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The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales.

Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2022 edition TERM MEANING OF TERM eCOS ID: 167799136 NSW DAN:

IERIVI	MEANING OF TERM	eCOS ID: 167	/99136 N	ISW DAN:				
vendor's agent	REMAX Xtra (morris.short@	remax.com.au)		Phone: 8838 5600				
-	33 SMITH STREET, PARRA	MATTA NSW 2150		Fax:				
co-agent	00 0			Ref: Morris				
vendor	DAIZ ADEMOVIC			Net. Monts				
vendoi	RAIZ ADEMOVIC							
	10/ 33-35 KENYON STREET FAIRFIELD NSW 2165							
vendor's solicitor	E J CRESSY SOLICITOR			Phone: 9754 1332				
	PO BOX 1008 FAIRFIELD N	ISW 1860; REF:JC:CQ: Al	DEMOVIC	Fax: 9754 1362				
date for completion	n 42 days after the contract da	te	(clause 15) Ema	il: ejcressy@ejcressy.com.au				
land	10/33-35 KENYON ST FAIR	FIELD NSW 2165						
(Address, plan details and title reference)	LOT 10 IN STRATA PLAN 9	390						
	10/SP9390	10/SP9390						
	✓ VACANT POSSESSION	☐ Subject to existing	tenancies					
improvements	☐ HOUSE ☐ garage	☐ carport ✓ hom	e unit 🔲 carspace 📗	storage space				
	none other:							
attached copies	☐ documents in the List o	of Documents as marked or	as numbered:					
	other documents:							
A real	estate agent is permitted by	legislation to fill up the ite	ms in this box in a sale of re	sidential property.				
inclusions	air conditioning	☐ clothes line	✓ fixed floor coverings	range hood				
meidsions	☐ blinds	curtains	✓ insect screens	solar panels				
	_	_						
	☐ built-in wardrobe	<u>=</u>	✓ light fittings	✓ stove				
	ceiling fans	EV charger	pool equipment	▼ TV antenna				
	other:							
exclusions								
purchaser								
•								
purchaser's solicitor	r			Phone:				
				Fax:				
Price	\$			Ref:				
deposit	\$		(10% of the	e price, unless otherwise stated)				
balance	\$							
contract date			(if not stated, t	he date this contract was made)				
	П	JOINT TENANTS						
Where there is mor	re than one purchaser		in unequal shares, specif					
	Ц	tenants in common	in unequal shares, specif	у:				
OST 444011117 / 1								
GST AMOUNT (opt	GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$							
buyer's agent								
, - ,								
Note: Clause 20 15	provides "Mhere this centres	t provides for sheices, a she	nico in PLOCK CADITALS annli	os unloss a different choice is				

marked."

SIGNING PAGE

VENDOR		PURCHASER		
Signed By		Signed By		
Vendor		Purchaser		
Vendor		Purchaser		
VENDOR (COMPANY)		PURCHASER (COMPANY)		
in accordance with s127(1) of the Corporations Act 2001 by the authorised person(s) whose signature(s) appear(s) below:		Signed by in accordance with s127(1) of the Corporations Act 2001 by the authorised person(s) whose signature(s) appear(s) below:		
Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person	Signature of authorised person	
Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person	Name of authorised person	
Office held	Office held	Office held	Office held	

	3		Land – 2022 edition		
vendor agrees to accept a deposit-bond	✓ NO	yes			
Nominated Electronic Lodgment Network (ELN) (clause 4)	PEXA				
Manual transaction (clause 30)	✓ NO	yes			
		or must provide further on the space below):	details, including any applicable		
Tax information (the parties promise to	this is correct a	as far as each <i>party</i> is aw	are)		
land tax is adjustable	✓ NO	yes			
GST: Taxable supply	✓ NO	yes in full	yes to an extent		
Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply	✓ NO	yes			
This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the follow	ving may apply	y) the sale is:			
not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprise t	that the vendo	r carries on (section 9-5(I	o))		
✓ by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to be	e registered for	GST (section 9-5(d))			
GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going conce	rn under sectio	on 38-325			
GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or fare	m land supplie	d for farming under Subd	livision 38-0		
input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential pre	mises (section	s 40-65, 40-75(2) and 19	5-1)		
Purchaser must make an <i>GSTRW payment</i> (residential withholding payment) V NO					
	vendor mus	·	pleted at the contract date, the in a separate notice at least 7		
GSTRW payment (GST residenti	al withholding	payment) – further deta	nils		
Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, sometimes further information will be required as to which entity is liable for GST, for example, if the supplier is a partnership, a trust, part of a GST group or a participant in a GST joint venture.					
Supplier's name:					
Supplier's ABN:					
Supplier's GST branch number (if applicable):					
Supplier's business address:					
Supplier's representative:					
Supplier's phone number:					
Supplier's proportion of GSTRW payment: \$					
If more than one supplier, provide the above details for each	supplier.				
Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the RW rate (residential withholding rate): \$					
Amount must be paid: AT COMPLETION at another time (specify):					
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in money? $ \\$	□ NO	yes			
If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-monetary consideration: \$					
Other details (including those required by regulation or the ATO for	ms):				

List of Documents

General		Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract)			
√	1	property certificate for the land	V	33	property certificate for strata common property
П		plan of the land			plan creating strata common property
\Box		unregistered plan of the land	\Box		strata by-laws
\Box		plan of land to be subdivided	\Box		strata development contract or statement
\Box		document to be lodged with a relevant plan	\Box		strata management statement
<u>√</u>		section 10.7(2) planning certificate under Environmental	\Box		strata renewal proposal
۰	_	Planning and Assessment Act 1979	\Box		strata renewal plan
	7	additional information included in that certificate under	$\overline{\Box}$	40	leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property
_		section 10.7(5)	$\overline{\Box}$	41	
✓	8	sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location	$\overline{\Box}$	42	plan creating neighbourhood property
V	۵	diagram) sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram)	\Box		
		document that created or may have created an easement,	\Box	44	
Ш	10	profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant	\Box	45	property certificate for precinct property
		disclosed in this contract	$\overline{\Box}$	46	plan creating precinct property
	11	planning agreement	$\overline{\Box}$	47	precinct development contract
	12	section 88G certificate (positive covenant)	$\overline{\Box}$	48	precinct management statement
	13	survey report	$\overline{\Box}$	49	property certificate for community property
	14	building information certificate or building certificate given	\Box	50	plan creating community property
_		under legislation	\Box	51	community development contract
Ш	15	occupation certificate	$\overline{\Box}$	52	community management statement
	16	· · · ·	$\overline{\Box}$		document disclosing a change of by-laws
	17	other document relevant to tenancies	$\overline{\Box}$		document disclosing a change in a development or
		licence benefiting the land			management contract or statement
		old system document		55	document disclosing a change in boundaries
	20	Crown purchase statement of account		56	information certificate under Strata Schemes Management
	21		_		Act 2015
	22	form of requisitions	Ш	57	information certificate under Community Land Management
		clearance certificate	\Box	го	Act 1989 disclosure statement - off the plan contract
	24	land tax certificate	片		other document relevant to off the plan contract
Hom	e Bu	ilding Act 1989	Othe		other document relevant to on the plan contract
	25	insurance certificate			
	26	brochure or warning		60	
	27	evidence of alternative indemnity cover			
Swin	nmir	g Pools Act 1992			
	28	certificate of compliance			
	29	evidence of registration			
	30	relevant occupation certificate			
	31	certificate of non-compliance			
	32	detailed reasons of non-compliance			
· ·					
		HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS –	Nam	e, ar	dress, email address and telephone number
		HOLDER OF STRAIN OR COMMONT THE RECORDS		د, at	an ess, email address and telephone number

HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS – Name, address, email address and telephone number			
STARR PARTNERS MERRYLANDS	TEL: 9354 6600		
1/181 MERRYLANDS RD, MERRYLANDS NSW	Strata@starrstrata.net.au		

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

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

WARNING—SMOKE ALARMS

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

WARNING—LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

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

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

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

Cooling off period (purchaser's rights)

- This is the statement required by the *Conveyancing Act 1919*, section 66X. This statement applies to a contract for the sale of residential property.
- 2 EXCEPT in the circumstances listed in paragraph 3, the purchaser may rescind the contract before 5pm on—
 - (a) for an off the plan contract—the tenth business day after the day on which the contract was made, or
 - (b) in any other case—the fifth business day after the day on which the contract was made.
- 3 There is NO COOLING OFF PERIOD—
 - (a) if, at or before the time the contract is made, the purchaser gives to the vendor, or the vendor's solicitor or agent, a certificate that complies with the Act, section 66W, or
 - (b) if the property is sold by public auction, or
 - (c) if the contract is made on the same day as the property was offered for sale by public auction but passed in, or
 - (d) if the contract is made in consequence of the exercise of an option to purchase the property, other than an option that is void under the Act, section 66ZG.
- A purchaser exercising the right to cool off by rescinding the contract forfeits 0.25% of the purchase price of the property to the vendor.
- The vendor is entitled to recover the forfeited amount from an amount paid by the purchaser as a deposit under the contract. The purchaser is entitled to a refund of any balance.

DISPUTES

If you get into a dispute with the other party, the Law Society and Real Estate Institute encourage you to use informal procedures such as negotiation, independent expert appraisal, the Law Society Conveyancing Dispute Resolution Scheme or mediation (for example mediation under the Law Society Mediation Program).

AUCTIONS

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

WARNINGS

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

APA Group NSW Department of Education

Australian Taxation Office NSW Fair Trading

Council Owner of adjoining land

County Council Privacy

Department of Planning and Environment
Department of Primary Industries
Public Works Advisory
Subsidence Advisory NSW

Electricity and gas Telecommunications
Land and Housing Corporation Transport for NSW

Local Land Services Water, sewerage or drainage authority

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

- 2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- 3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it will become payable before obtaining consent, or if no consent is needed, when the transfer is registered.
- 4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
- 5. The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
- 6. Most purchasers will have to pay transfer duty (and, sometimes, if the purchaser is not an Australian citizen, surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. Some purchasers may be eligible to choose to pay first home buyer choice property tax instead of transfer duty. If a payment is not made on time, interest and penalties may be incurred.
- 7. If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- 8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
- 9. Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.
- 10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- 12. Purchasers of some residential properties may have to withhold part of the purchase price to be credited towards the GST liability of the vendor. If so, this will also affect the amount available to the vendor. More information is available from the ATO.

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

Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

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

> adjustment date the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion; adjustment figures details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14;

authorised Subscriber a Subscriber (not being a party's solicitor) named in a notice served by a party as

being authorised for the purposes of clause 20.6.8:

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

bank, a building society or a credit union;

any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday: business day

cheque a cheque that is not postdated or stale;

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

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

completion:

completion time conveyancing rules deposit-bond

the time of day at which completion is to occur;

the rules made under s12E of the Real Property Act 1900;

a deposit bond or guarantee with each of the following approved by the vendor -

the issuer:

the expiry date (if any); and

the amount;

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

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

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

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

be transferred to the purchaser:

document of title

FCNI

document relevant to the title or the passing of title; the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);

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

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace:

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

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

and the participation rules;

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

and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the purposes of

the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

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

at 1 July 2017);

FRCGW remittance a remittance which the purchaser must make under s14-200 of Schedule 1 to the

TA Act, being the lesser of the FRCGW percentage of the price (inclusive of GST, if

any) and the amount specified in a variation served by a party:

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

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

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

GSTRW payment a payment which the purchaser must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the TA

Act (the price multiplied by the GSTRW rate);

GSTRW rate the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (as at

1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11th if not); any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the

incoming mortgagee property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;

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

manual transaction a Conveyancing Transaction in which a dealing forming part of the Lodgment Case

at or following completion cannot be Digitally Signed;

normally subject to any other provision of this contract;

participation rules the participation rules as determined by the ECNL;

party each of the vendor and the purchaser;

the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions; property

> a valid voluntary agreement within the meaning of s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 entered into in relation to the *property*;

populate to complete data fields in the *Electronic Workspace*;

planning agreement

requisition an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);

rescind rescind this contract from the beginning; serve serve in writing on the other party:

settlement cheque an unendorsed cheque made payable to the person to be paid and –

issued by a bank and drawn on itself; or

• if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's *solicitor*, some other *cheque*:

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

contract or in a notice served by the party;

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

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

the Land Registry;

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

work order a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent

on or in relation to the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or clause 22 of

the Swimming Pools Regulation 2018).

1.2 Words and phrases used in this contract (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Conveyancing Transaction*, *Digitally Signed*, *Electronic Workspace*, *ELN*, *ELNO*, *Land Registry*, *Lodgment Case* and *Subscriber*) have the meanings given in the *participation rules*.

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

- 2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 2.2 Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.
- 2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.
- 2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by -
 - 2.4.1 giving cash (up to \$2,000) to the *depositholder*,
 - 2.4.2 unconditionally giving a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the *depositholder*, or
 - 2.4.3 electronic funds transfer to the *depositholder*'s nominated account and, if requested by the vendor or the *depositholder*, providing evidence of that transfer.
- 2.5 The vendor can terminate if
 - 2.5.1 any of the deposit is not paid on time;
 - 2.5.2 a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation; or
 - 2.5.3 a payment under clause 2.4.3 is not received in the *depositholder's* nominated account by 5.00 pm on the third *business day* after the time for payment.

This right to terminate is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.

- 2.6 If the vendor accepts a *deposit-bond* for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.
- 2.7 If the vendor accepts a *deposit-bond* for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance.
- 2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until *termination* by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
- 2.9 If each *party* tells the *depositholder* that the deposit is to be invested, the *depositholder* is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the *party* who becomes entitled to it) with a *bank*, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the *parties* equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

3 Deposit-bond

- 3.1 This clause applies only if the vendor accepts a *deposit-bond* for the deposit (or part of it).
- 3.2 The purchaser must provide the *deposit-bond* to the vendor's *solicitor* (or if no solicitor the *depositholder*) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- 3.3 If the *deposit-bond* has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the expiry date, the purchaser must *serve* a replacement *deposit-bond* at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement *deposit-bond* if
 - 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier *deposit-bond*; and
 - 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue.
- 3.5 A breach of clauses 3.2 or 3.3 entitles the vendor to *terminate*. The right to *terminate* is lost as soon as
 - 3.5.1 the purchaser *serves* a replacement *deposit-bond*; or
 - 3.5.2 the deposit is paid in full under clause 2.
- 3.6 Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 can operate more than once.

- 3.7 If the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond, the vendor must serve the earlier deposit-bond.
- 3.8 The amount of any deposit-bond does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.5.
- The vendor must give the purchaser any original deposit-bond 3.9
 - on completion: or 3.9.1
 - 392 if this contract is rescinded.
- 3.10 If this contract is terminated by the vendor -
 - 3.10.1 normally, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the deposit-bond; or
 - 3.10.2 if the purchaser serves prior to termination a notice disputing the vendor's right to terminate, the vendor must forward any original deposit-bond (or its proceeds if called up) to the depositholder as stakeholder.
- 3.11 If this contract is *terminated* by the purchaser –
 - normally, the vendor must give the purchaser any original deposit-bond; or 3.11.1
 - 3.11.2 if the vendor serves prior to termination a notice disputing the purchaser's right to terminate, the vendor must forward any original deposit-bond (or its proceeds if called up) to the depositholder as stakeholder.

Electronic transaction

- 4.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction unless -
 - 4.1.1 the contract says this transaction is a manual transaction, giving the reason, or
 - 4.1.2 a party serves a notice stating why the transaction is a manual transaction, in which case the parties do not have to complete earlier than 14 days after service of the notice, and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision,

and in both cases clause 30 applies.

- If, because of clause 4.1.2, this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as a manual transaction -4.2
 - 4.2.1 each party must
 - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that party's own costs;

incurred because this Conveyancing Transaction was to be conducted as an electronic transaction;

- 4.2.2 if a party has paid all of a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne equally by the parties, that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.
- 4.3 The parties must conduct the electronic transaction –
 - 4.3.1 in accordance with the participation rules and the ECNL; and
 - 4.3.2 using the nominated ELN, unless the parties otherwise agree. This clause 4.3.2 does not prevent a party using an ELN which can interoperate with the nominated ELN.
- 4.4 A party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the ELNO and the Land Registry.
- 4.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the contract date create and populate an Electronic Workspace with title data and the date for completion, and invite the purchaser to the Electronic Workspace.
- If the vendor has not created an Electronic Workspace in accordance with clause 4.5, the purchaser may 4.6 create and populate an Electronic Workspace and, if it does so, the purchaser must invite the vendor to the Electronic Workspace.
- The parties must, as applicable to their role in the Conveyancing Transaction and the steps taken under 4.7 clauses 4.5 or 4.6 -
 - 4.7.1 promptly join the *Electronic Workspace* after receipt of an invitation;
 - 4.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer.
 - invite any discharging mortgagee or incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and 4.7.3
 - 4.7.4 populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time.
- If the transferee in the electronic transfer is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction 4.8 signed by the purchaser personally for that transfer.
- The vendor can require the purchaser to include a covenant or easement in the electronic transfer only if this 4.9 contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land burdened and benefited.
- 4.10 If the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment or an FRCGW remittance, the purchaser must populate the Electronic Workspace with the payment details for the GSTRW payment or FRCGW remittance payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation at least 2 business days before the date for completion.
- 4.11 Before completion, the parties must ensure that
 - all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to complete the electronic transaction are 4.11.1 populated and Digitally Signed;
 - 4.11.2 all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and
 - 4.11.3 they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the electronic transaction to proceed to completion.
- 4.12 If the computer systems of any of the Land Registry, the ELNO, Revenue NSW or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either party.

- 4.13 If the computer systems of the *Land Registry* are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, and the *parties* choose that financial settlement is to occur despite this, then on financial settlement occurring
 - 4.13.1 all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the Lodgment Case for the electronic transaction are taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land; and
 - 4.13.2 the vendor is taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.
- 4.14 If the *parties* do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the *Electronic Workspace*, the *party* required to deliver the documents or things
 - 4.14.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 - 4.14.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the *party* entitled to them.

5 Requisitions

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

6 Error or misdescription

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

7 Claims by purchaser

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

- 7.1 the vendor can rescind if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay
 - 7.1.1 the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price;
 - 7.1.2 the vendor serves notice of intention to rescind; and
 - 7.1.3 the purchaser does not serve notice waiving the claims within 14 days after that service; and
- 7.2 if the vendor does not rescind, the parties must complete and if this contract is completed
 - 7.2.1 the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and held by the *depositholder* until the claims are finalised or lapse;
 - 7.2.2 the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9;
 - 7.2.3 the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the *parties* or, if an appointment is not made *within* 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a *party* (in the latter case the *parties* are bound by the terms of the Conveyancing Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);
 - 7.2.4 the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and the costs of the purchaser;
 - 7.2.5 net interest on the amount held must be paid to the *parties* in the same proportion as the amount held is paid; and
 - 7.2.6 if the *parties* do not appoint an arbitrator and neither *party* requests the President to appoint an arbitrator *within* 3 months after completion, the claims lapse and the amount belongs to the vendor.

8 Vendor's rights and obligations

- 8.1 The vendor can rescind if -
 - 8.1.1 the vendor is, on reasonable grounds, unable or unwilling to comply with a *requisition*;
 - 8.1.2 the vendor *serves* a notice of intention to *rescind* that specifies the *requisition* and those grounds; and
 - 8.1.3 the purchaser does not serve a notice waiving the requisition within 14 days after that service.

- 8.2 If the vendor does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the purchaser can *terminate* by *serving* a notice. After the *termination*
 - 8.2.1 the purchaser can recover the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract;
 - 8.2.2 the purchaser can sue the vendor to recover damages for breach of contract; and
 - 8.2.3 if the purchaser has been in possession a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment.

9 Purchaser's default

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

- 9.1 keep or recover the deposit (to a maximum of 10% of the price);
- 9.2 hold any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract as security for anything recoverable under this clause
 - 9.2.1 for 12 months after the *termination*; or
 - 9.2.2 if the vendor commences proceedings under this clause *within* 12 months, until those proceedings are concluded; and
- 9.3 sue the purchaser either -
 - 9.3.1 where the vendor has resold the *property* under a contract made *within* 12 months after the *termination*, to recover
 - the deficiency on resale (with credit for any of the deposit kept or recovered and after allowance for any capital gains tax or goods and services tax payable on anything recovered under this clause); and
 - the reasonable costs and expenses arising out of the purchaser's non-compliance with this contract or the notice and of resale and any attempted resale; or
 - 9.3.2 to recover damages for breach of contract.

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

- 10.1 The purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of
 - 10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;
 - 10.1.2 a service for the *property* being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the *property* ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
 - 10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
 - 10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;
 - 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;
 - 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
 - 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
 - 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
 - anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, priority notice or writ).
- 10.2 The purchaser cannot *rescind* or *terminate* only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.
- 10.3 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

11 Compliance with work orders

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

12 Certificates and inspections

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

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

- 13 Goods and services tax (GST)
- 13.1 Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the *GST Act* have the same meaning in this clause.
- 13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.
- 13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment or payment for an expense of another party or pay an expense payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7)
 - 13.3.1 the *party* must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the expense; but
 - the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and
 - if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the *GST rate*.
- 13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern
 - 13.4.1 the *parties* agree the supply of the *property* is a supply of a going concern;
 - the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
 - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows
 - if within 3 months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
 - 13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- 13.5 Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property.
- 13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the *parties* agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the *property*.
- 13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply
 - 13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and
 - the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of
 - a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
 - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- 13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property*, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if 13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or
 - 13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the *property* (or any part of the *property*).
- 13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent
 - 13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
 - the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.
- 13.10 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.
- 13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- 13.13 If the vendor *serves* details of a *GSTRW payment* which the purchaser must make, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 5 *business days* after that *service* and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- If the purchaser must make a *GSTRW payment* the purchaser must, at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a *GSTRW payment* notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under either clause 4.8 or clause 30.4 has been given, by the transferee named in the transfer the subject of that direction.

14 Adjustments

- 14.1 *Normally*, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and drainage service and usage charges, land tax, levies and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the *adjustment date* after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable.
- 14.2 The parties must make any necessary adjustment on completion, and -
 - 14.2.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with *adjustment figures* at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion; and
 - 14.2.2 the vendor must confirm the *adjustment figures* at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion.
- 14.3 If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under *legislation*, the *parties* must on completion adjust the reduced amount.
- 14.4 The *parties* must not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Tax Act 1956) but must adjust any other land tax for the year current at the *adjustment date*
 - only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable;
 - 14.4.2 by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year
 - the person who owned the land owned no other land;
 - the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
 - if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- 14.5 The parties must not adjust any first home buyer choice property tax.
- 14.6 If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the parties must adjust it on a proportional area basis.
- 14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the *adjustment date*, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the *adjustment date*.
- 14.8 The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road.

15 Date for completion

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

16 Completion

Vendor

- 16.1 Normally, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being the estate disclosed in this contract) to pass to the purchaser free of any charge, mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.2 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.
- 16.3 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser.
- 16.4 If a *party serves* a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, by completion the vendor must do all things and pay all money required so that the charge is no longer effective against the land.

Purchaser

- 16.5 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor
 - 16.5.1 the price less any -
 - deposit paid;
 - FRCGW remittance payable;
 - GSTRW payment, and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
 - 16.5.2 any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.6 If any of the deposit is not covered by a *deposit-bond*, at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit, to be held by the vendor in escrow until completion.
- 16.7 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

17 Possession

- 17.1 *Normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the *property* on completion.
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if
 - 17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
 - the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- 17.3 Normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or rescind if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Schedule 2, Part 7 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2010).

18 Possession before completion

- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion
 - 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;
 - 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property;* or
 - 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion
 - 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
 - 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor
 - 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
 - 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- 18.6 If this contract is rescinded or terminated the purchaser must immediately vacate the property.
- 18.7 If the parties or their solicitors on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

19 Rescission of contract

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

20 Miscellaneous

- 20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4 If a party consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
- 20.5 A *party's solicitor* can receive any amount payable to the *party* under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is -
 - 20.6.1 signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party*'s *solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.8 or clause 30.4);
 - 20.6.2 served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor,
 - 20.6.3 served if it is served on the party's solicitor, even if the party has died or any of them has died;
 - 20.6.4 served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
 - 20.6.5 served if it is sent by email or fax to the party's solicitor, unless in either case it is not received;
 - 20.6.6 served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person;
 - 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once; and
 - 20.6.8 served if it is provided to or by the party's solicitor or an authorised Subscriber by means of an Electronic Workspace created under clause 4. However, this does not apply to a notice making an obligation essential, or a notice of rescission or termination.
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another party of doing something is an obligation to pay
 - 20.7.1 if the party does the thing personally the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or
 - 20.7.2 if the party pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 4, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any *legislation* (including any percentage or rate specified in *legislation*) is also a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.
- 20.12 Each *party* must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the *party*'s obligations under this contract
- 20.13 Neither taking possession nor serving a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the property or the title.

- 20.14 The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 4) are, to the extent of each party's knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
- 20.15 Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked.
- 20.16 Each party consents to -
 - 20.16.1 any party signing this contract electronically; and
 - 20.16.2 the making of this contract by the exchange of counterparts delivered by email, or by such other electronic means as may be agreed in writing by the *parties*.
- 20.17 Each *party* agrees that electronic signing by a *party* identifies that *party* and indicates that *party*'s intention to be bound by this contract.

21 Time limits in these provisions

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

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

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

23 Strata or community title

• Definitions and modifications

- 23.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract -
 - 23.2.1 'change', in relation to a scheme, means -
 - a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract;
 - a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
 - a change in the boundaries of common property;
 - 23.2.2 'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;
 - 23.2.3 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;
 - 23.2.4 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and s171 Community Land Management Act 2021;
 - 23.2.5 'interest notice' includes a strata interest notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and an association interest notice under s20 Community Land Management Act 2021;
 - 23.2.6 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind:
 - 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
 - 23.2.8 'the property' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot; and
 - 23.2.9 'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are
 - normal expenses;
 - due to fair wear and tear;
 - disclosed in this contract; or
 - covered by moneys held in the capital works fund.
- 23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.6 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

• Adjustments and liability for expenses

- 23.5 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1
 - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
 - 23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
 - 23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.

- 23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract
 - 23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments; and
 - 23.6.2 the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date.
- 23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8 Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate in respect of
 - 23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
 - 23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6; or
 - 23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can rescind if
 - 23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
 - 23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme, a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion;
 - 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme materially prejudices the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or
 - 23.9.4 a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to give to the owners in the scheme for their consideration a strata renewal plan that has not lapsed at the contract date and there is not attached to this contract a strata renewal proposal or the strata renewal plan.

• Notices, certificates and inspections

- 23.10 Before completion, the purchaser must *serve* a copy of an interest notice addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
- 23.11 After completion, the purchaser must insert the date of completion in the interest notice and send it to the owners corporation.
- 23.12 The vendor can complete and send the interest notice as agent for the purchaser.
- 23.13 The vendor must *serve* at least 7 days before the date for completion, an information certificate for the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme which relates to a period in which the date for completion falls.
- 23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the information certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the information certificate.
- 23.15 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own information certificate.
- 23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

Meetings of the owners corporation

- 23.17 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion
 - 23.17.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and
 - 23.17.2 after the expiry of any cooling off period, the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

24 Tenancies

- 24.1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current at the adjustment date
 - 24.1.1 for the purposes of clause 14.2, the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
 - 24.1.2 the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further assignment at the vendor's expense.
- 24.2 If a tenant has paid in advance of the *adjustment date* any periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates.
- 24.3 If the property is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion
 - 24.3.1 the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected;
 - 24.3.2 the vendor must *serve* any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser before or after completion; and
 - 24.3.3 normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) if
 - a disclosure statement required by the Retail Leases Act 1994 was not given when required;
 - such a statement contained information that was materially false or misleading;
 - a provision of the lease is not enforceable because of a non-disclosure in such a statement; or
 - the lease was entered into in contravention of the Retail Leases Act 1994.

- 24.4 If the *property* is subject to a tenancy on completion
 - 24.4.1 the vendor must allow or transfer
 - any remaining bond money or any other security against the tenant's default (to the extent the security is transferable);
 - any money in a fund established under the lease for a purpose and compensation for any money in the fund or interest earnt by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose; and
 - any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose;
 - 24.4.2 if the security is not transferable, each *party* must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security issues;
 - 24.4.3 the vendor must give to the purchaser
 - at least 2 business days before the date for completion, a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant, to be held by the purchaser in escrow until completion;
 - any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
 - a copy of any disclosure statement given under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
 - a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
 - any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion;
 - 24.4.4 the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion; and
 - 24.4.5 the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

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

26 Crown purchase money

- 26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
- 26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
- 26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
- 26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the *parties* must adjust any interest under clause 14.

27 Consent to transfer

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

28 Unregistered plan

- 28.1 This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan.
- 28.2 The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered *within* 6 months after the contract date, with or without any minor alteration to the plan or any document to be lodged with the plan validly required or made under *legislation*.
- 28.3 If the plan is not registered within that time and in that manner
 - 28.3.1 the purchaser can rescind; and
 - 28.3.2 the vendor can *rescind*, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any *legislation* governing the rescission.
- 28.4 Either party can serve notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.
- 28.5 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after service of the notice.
- 28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.

29 Conditional contract

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

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

30 Manual transaction

30.1 This clause applies if this transaction is to be conducted as a *manual transaction*.

Transfer

- 30.2 Normally, the purchaser must serve the transfer at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- 30.3 If any information needed for the transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must serve it.
- 30.4 If the purchaser *serves* a transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for that transfer.
- 30.5 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a covenant or easement in the transfer only if this contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land burdened and benefited.

• Place for completion

- 30.6 Normally, the parties must complete at the completion address, which is
 - 30.6.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract that address; or
 - 30.6.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place that place; or
 - 30.6.3 in any other case the vendor's solicitor's address stated in this contract.
- The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
- 30.8 If the purchaser requests completion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the purchaser must pay the vendor's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

• Payments on completion

- 30.9 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor the amounts referred to in clauses 16.5.1 and 16.5.2, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque*.
- 30.10 *Normally*, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a *settlement cheque* on completion to pay an amount adjustable under this contract and if so
 - 30.10.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
 - 30.10.2 the *cheque* must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the *cheque* relates only to the *property* or by the vendor in any other case).
- 30.11 If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque.
- 30.12 If the purchaser must make a GSTRW payment the purchaser must -
 - 30.12.1 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *GSTRW payment* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
 - 30.12.2 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
 - 30.12.3 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the GSTRW payment and a copy of the settlement date confirmation form submitted to the Australian Taxation Office.
- 30.13 If the purchaser must pay an FRCGW remittance, the purchaser must
 - 30.13.1 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *FRCGW remittance* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
 - 30.13.2 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and
 - 30.13.3 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the FRCGW remittance.

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

- 31.1 This clause applies only if -
 - 31.1.1 the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning of s14-215 of Schedule 1 to the *TA Act*; and
 - a *clearance certificate* in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.
- 31.2 If the vendor *serves* any *clearance certificate* or *variation*, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 5 *business days* after that *service* and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.
- 31.3 The purchaser must at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion, *serve* evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under either clause 4.8 or clause 30.4 has been given, by the transferee named in the transfer the subject of that direction.
- 31.4 The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clause 31.3 and, as applicable, clauses 4.10 or 30.13.
- 31.5 If the vendor serves in respect of every vendor either a *clearance certificate* or a *variation* to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.3 and 31.4 do not apply.

32 Residential off the plan contract

- 32.1 This clause applies if this contract is an off the plan contract within the meaning of Division 10 of Part 4 of the Conveyancing Act 1919 (the Division).
- 32.2 No provision of this contract has the effect of excluding, modifying or restricting the operation of the Division.
- 32.3 If the purchaser makes a claim for compensation under the terms prescribed by sections 4 to 6 of Schedule 3 to the Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Regulation 2022
 - 32.3.1 the purchaser cannot make a claim under this contract about the same subject matter, including a claim under clauses 6 or 7; and
 - 32.3.2 the claim for compensation is not a claim under this contract.

SECTION 66W CERTIFICATE

١,				
of,	, certify	as ·	follov	vs:

1. I am a

currently admitted to practise in New South Wales;

- 2. I am giving this certificate in accordance with section 66W of the Conveyancing Act 1919 with reference to a contract for the sale of property at 10/33-35 KENYON ST FAIRFIELD NSW 2165 from RAIZ ADEMOVIC to in order that there is no cooling off period in relation to that contract;
- 3. I do not act for RAIZ ADEMOVIC and am not employed in the legal practice of a solicitor acting for RAIZ ADEMOVIC nor am I a member or employee of a firm of which a solicitor acting for RAIZ ADEMOVIC is a member or employee; and
- 4. I have explained to:
 - (a) The effect of the contract for the purchase of that property;
 - (b) The nature of this certificate; and
 - (c) The effect of giving this certificate to the vendor, i.e. that there is no cooling off period in relation to the contract.

Date:

DIRECTOR'S GUARANTEE

This clause applies if the purchaser is a corporation but does not apply to a corporation listed on an Australian Stock Exchanges.

The word 'guarantor' means, (names and addresses of guarantors – to be directors and/or shareholders of the purchaser).

In consideration of the vendor entering into this Contract at the guarantor's request the guarantor guarantees to the vendor:

- (a) payment of all money payable by the purchaser under this Contract; and
- (b) the performance of all of the purchaser's other obligations under this Contract.

The Guarantor:

- (a) indemnifies the vendor against any claim, action, loss damage, costs, liability, expense or payment incurred by the vendor in connection with or arising from any breach of default by the purchaser of its obligations under the Contract; and
- (b) must pay on demand any money due to the vendor under this indemnity;

The Guarantor is jointly and separately liable with the purchaser to the vendor for:

- (a) the performance by the purchaser of its obligations under this Contract; and
- (b) any damage incurred by the vendor as a result of the purchaser's failure to perform its obligations under this Contract or the termination of this Contract by the vendor.

The guarantor must pay to the vendor on written demand by the vendor all expenses incurred by the vendor in respect of the vendor's exercise or attempted exercise of any right under this clause

If the vendor assigns or transfers the benefit to this Contract, the transferee receives the benefit of the guarantor's obligations under this clause.

The Guarantor's obligations under this clause are not released, discharged or otherwise affected by:

- (a) the granting of any time, waiver, covenant not to sue or other indulgence;
- (b) the release or discharge of any person;
- (c) an arrangement, composition or compromise entered into by the vendor, the purchaser, the guarantor or any other person;
- (d) any moratorium or other suspension of the right, power, authority, discretion or remedy conferred on the vendor by this Contract, a statute, a Court or otherwise;
- (e) payment to the vendor, including payment which at or after the payment date is illegal, void, voidable, avoided or unenforceable; or
- (f) the winding up of the purchaser;

This clause operates as a Deed between the vendor and the guarantor.				
EXECUTED as a Deed				
SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by the guarantor in the presence of:-)	Signature		
Signature of Witness				
Print Name of Witness				
SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED				
by the guarantor in the presence of:-)	Signature		
Signature of Witness				
Print Name of Witness				

This clause binds the guarantor and the executors, administrators and assigns of the guarantor.



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 10/SP9390

 SEARCH DATE
 TIME
 EDITION NO
 DATE

 17/7/2025
 10:39 AM
 7
 21/12/2023

LAND

LOT 10 IN STRATA PLAN 9390 AT FAIRFIELD LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA FAIRFIELD

FIRST SCHEDULE

RAIZ ADEMOVIC (T AT723736)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP9390
- 2 AT723737 MORTGAGE TO SECURE FUNDING PTY LTD

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

CRESS-ECRESSY-ademovic

PRINTED ON 17/7/2025



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: CP/SP9390

 SEARCH DATE
 TIME
 EDITION NO
 DATE

 17/7/2025
 10:39 AM

VOL 12764 FOL 135 IS THE CURRENT CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

LAND

_ _ _ _

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 9390 WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT FAIRFIELD
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA FAIRFIELD
PARISH OF ST LUKE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 SP9390

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 9390 ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS: 33-35 KENYON STREET FAIRFIELD 2165

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- * 2 ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO BY-LAWS SET OUT IN SCHEDULE 2 STRATA SCHEMES MANAGEMENT REGULATION 2016

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 21)

-----STRΔΤΔ PI ΔΝ 9390

SINAIA PLAN 3330					
LOT ENT	LOT EN	IT LOT	ENT	LOT	ENT
1 - 1	2 - 1	3 -	1	4 -	1
5 - 1	6 - 1	7 -	1	8 -	1
9 - 1	10 - 1	11 -	1	12 -	1
13 - 1	14 - 1	15 -	1	16 -	1
17 - 1	18 - 1	19 -	1	20 -	1
21 - 1					

NOTATIONS

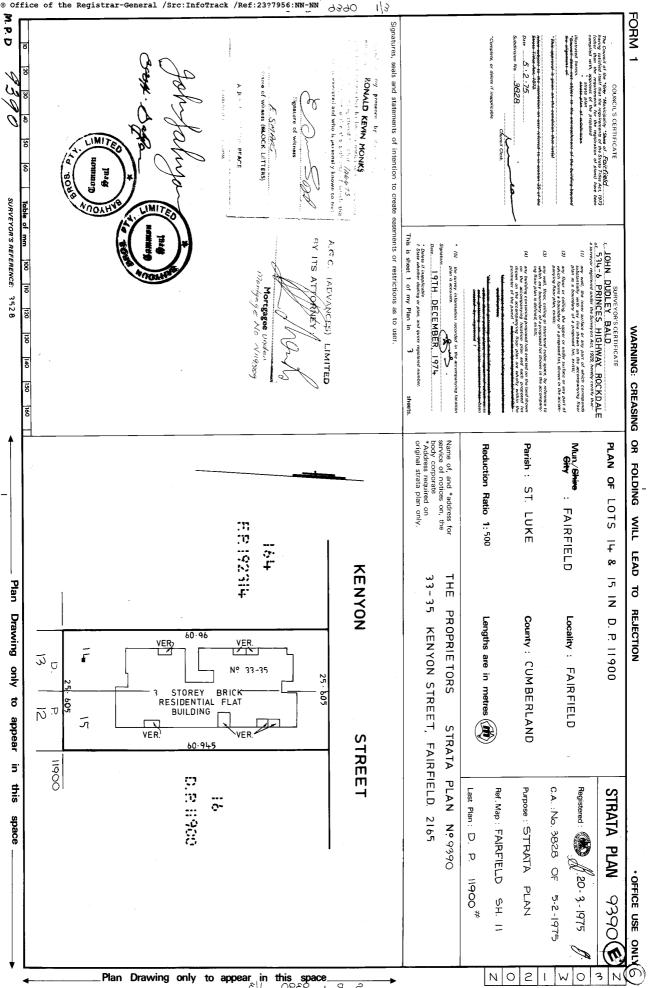
UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

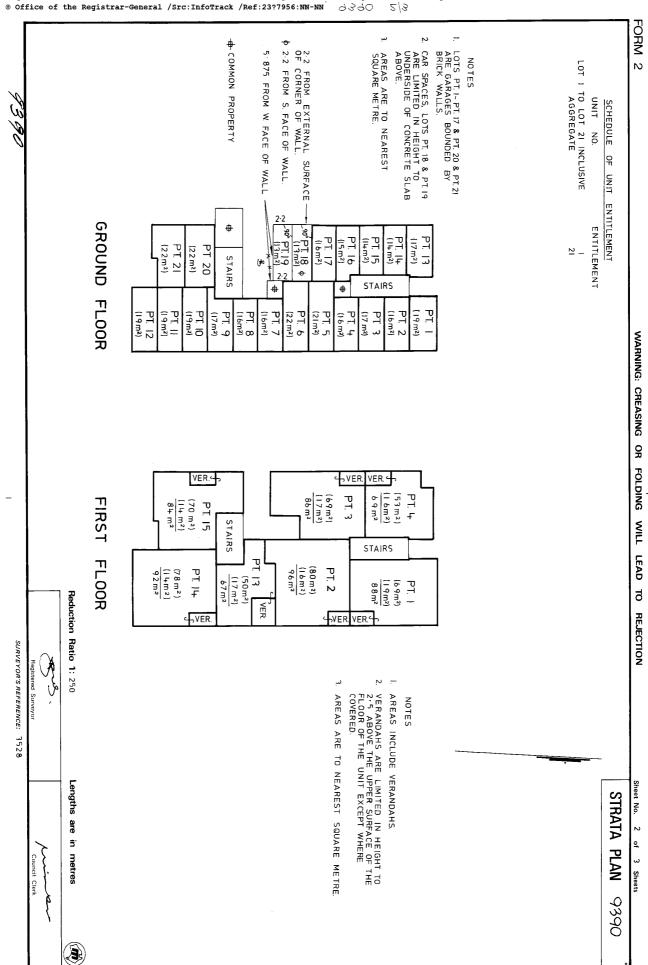
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PRINTED ON 17/7/2025

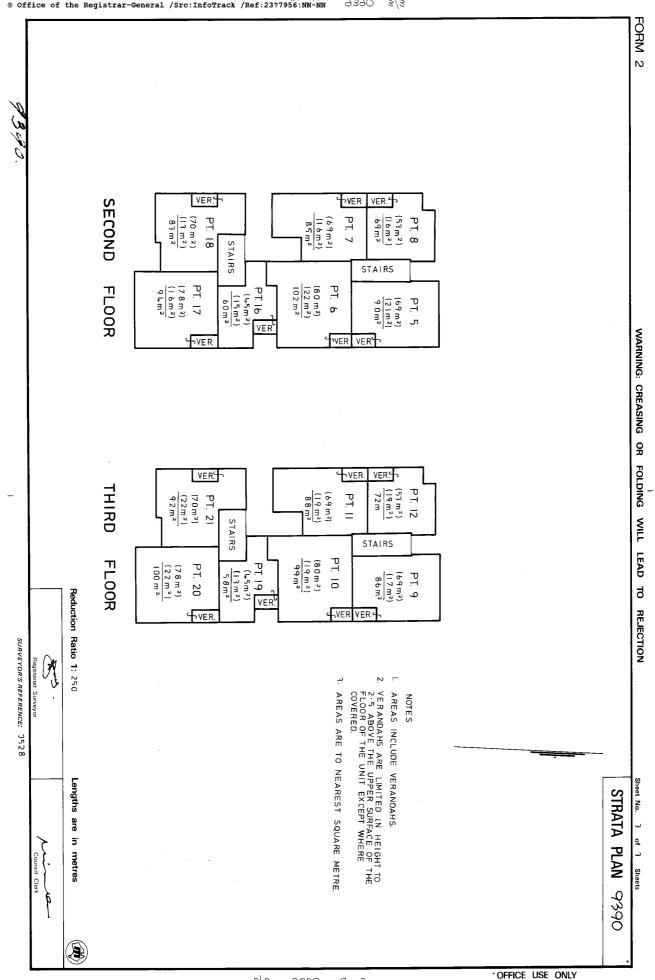




P



OFFICE USE ONLY



. P.

9390

3/3



17/07/2025

MARK HAZLETT 704/60 PARK STREET SYDNEY 2000

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Following is your planning certificate as requested. Should you have any further queries please contact Council on (02) 9725 0821.

PLANNING CERTIFICATE

(under section 10.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 as amended)

Applicant: MARK HAZLETT

Certificate No.: 2793/2025

Applicant's Reference: CRESS.107976 Issue Date: 17/07/2025

Receipt No.:

PROPERTY ADDRESS: Unit 10 33-35 Kenyon Street FAIRFIELD NSW

2165

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot: 10 SP: 9390

Ma

Marcus Rowan
MANAGER STRATEGIC LAND USE PLANNING

PLEASE NOTE: This is page 1 of 17. Should this certificate or any subsequent copy not contain this many pages, please confirm with Council prior to acting on the basis of information contained in this certificate under Section 10.7(2) not inclusive of Flood Information Sheet.



Information provided under Section 10.7(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Notes:

- (1) The following prescribed matters may apply to the land to which this certificate relates.
- (2) Where this certificate refers to a specific allotment (or allotments) within a strata plan, the certificate is issued for the whole of the land within the strata plan, not just the specific allotment(s) referred to, and any information contained in the certificate may relate to the whole, or any part, of the strata plan.
- (3) The following information is provided pursuant to Section 10.7(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 as prescribed by Schedule 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 and is applicable as at the date of this certificate.
- (4) Information provided in this certificate should be interpreted in conjunction with the relevant plans, policies and documents held at Council. In order to obtain copies of these documents you may purchase them by either contacting Council on (02) 9725 0821 or attending Council's Administration Centre at 86 Avoca Road, Wakeley.

1. Names of relevant planning instruments and development control plans

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

State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP)

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022

Regional Environmental Plans (Deemed SEPP)

There is no Regional Environmental Plan applying to this land.

Local Environmental Plans (LEP)

Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013

Published on NSW Legislation Website: 17/05/2013.

In Force from: 31/05/2013.

As Amended.

Development Control Plans (DCP)

The land is subject to adopted Development Control Plans. (See attached schedule).

(2) The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument and draft development control plan, which is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act that will apply to the carrying out of development on that land.

Draft State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP)

There is no draft SEPP applying to this land.

Draft Local Environmental Plan (LEP)

There is no other draft LEP applying to this land.

Draft Development Control Plan (DCP)

No Draft DCP applies

- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply in relation to a proposed environmental planning instrument or draft development control plan if
 - a) It has been more than 3 years since the end of the public exhibition period for the proposed instrument or draft plan, or
 - b) for a proposed environmental planning instrument the Planning Secretary has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved.

None relevant.

(4) In this section, *proposed environmental planning instrument* means a draft environmental planning instrument and includes a planning proposal for a local environmental plan.

2. Zoning and land use under relevant planning instruments

The following matters for each environmental planning instrument or draft environmental planning instrument that includes the land in any zone, however described –

(a) what is the identity of the zone,

R4 High Density Residential

- (b) the purposes for which development in the zone
- (i) may be carried out without development consent

Environmental protection works; Home-based child care; Home occupations.

(ii) may not be carried out except with development consent

Boarding houses; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Roads; Shop top housing; Any other development not specified in item (b)(i) or (b)(iii).

(iii) is prohibited,

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Amusement centres; Animal boarding or training establishments: Backpackers' accommodation; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Biosolids treatment facilities; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Car parks; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Dual occupancies; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Entertainment facilities; Environmental facilities; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Function centres; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home businesses; Home industries; Home occupations (sex services); Hotel or motel accommodation; Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Jetties; Local distribution premises; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Passenger transport facilities; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Research stations; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Service stations; Sewage treatment plants; Sex services premises: Storage premises: Transport depots: Truck depots: Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies.

c) whether any additional uses apply to the land,

There are no additional uses permitted with consent.

d) whether any development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house on the land and, if so, the fixed minimum land dimensions,

No development standards that fix the minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house apply to this land. Controls in other policies and plans may apply.

(e) whether the land is in an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*,

No.

(f) whether the land is in a conservation area, however described,

No

(g) whether an item of environmental heritage, however described, is located on the land.

No.

Attention is drawn however to Clause 5.10(5) of Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013:

"The consent authority may, before granting consent to any development:

- (a) on land on which a heritage item is located, or
- (b) on land that is within a heritage conservation area, or
- (c) on land that is within the vicinity of land referred to in paragraph (a) or (b),

require a heritage management document to be prepared to assess the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area concerned."

3. Contributions plans

(1) The name of each contributions plan under the Act, Division 7.1applying to the land, including draft contributions plans.

Fairfield City Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2023 applies to all land within the City of Fairfield.

(2) If the land is in a special contributions area under the Act, Divisions 7.1, the name of the area.

None.

4. Complying development

(1) If the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the complying development codes under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 because of that Policy clause 1.17A (1) (c)- (e), (2), (3) or (4), 1.18 (1)(c3) or 1.19.

Housing Code:

Complying development under the Housing Code may be carried out on the land.

Rural Housing Code:

No. The Rural Housing Code does not apply to this land.

Low Rise Housing Diversity Code:

No. The Low Rise Housing Diversity Code does not apply to the land.

Housing Alterations Code:

Complying development under the Housing Alterations Code may be carried out on the land.

General Development Code:

Complying development under the General Development Code may be carried out on the land.

Industrial and Business Alterations Code:

Complying development under the Industrial and Business Alterations Code may be carried out on the land.

Industrial and Business Buildings Code:

No. The Industrial and Business Buildings Code does not apply to the land.

Container Recycling Facilities Code:

No. The Container Recycling Facilities Code does not apply to the land.

Subdivisions Code:

Complying development under the Subdivision Code may be carried out on the land.

Demolition Code:

Complying development under the Demolition Code may be carried out on the land.

Fire Safety Code:

Complying development under the Fire Safety Code may be carried out on the land.

Agritourism Code:

No. The Agritourism Code does not apply to the land.

(2) If complying development may not be carried out on the land because of one of those clauses, the reasons why it may not be carried out under the clause.

None relevant.

- (3) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that
 - (a) a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and
 - (b) the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land.

FLOOD CONTROL LOT

The subject property is identified as a flood control lot as defined under the SEPP (Exempt & Complying Development Codes) 2008 and SEPP (Housing) 2021. Development under the SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Code) 2008 and SEPP (Housing) 2021 must not be carried out on any part of a flood control lot, other than that part of the lot that the council or a professional engineer who specialises in hydraulic engineering has certified, for the purposes of the issue of the relevant complying development certificate, as not being any of the following—

- (a) a flood storage area,
- (b) a floodway area,
- (c) a flow path,
- (d) a high hazard area.
- (e) a high risk area.

Under the SEPP (Exempt & Complying Development Codes) 2008 and SEPP (Housing) 2021 certification is also required from a professional engineer specialising in hydraulic engineering that a range of critical development standards, requirements, restrictions and exclusions applying to various categories of residential, commercial and industrial complying development located on a flood control lot have been met.

Further details in relation to flood levels relevant to the site can be obtained by applying for a 10.7(5) planning certificate and accompanying Council flood information sheet.

For further information please contact Council's Catchment Planning Branch on 9725 0222

(4) If the complying development codes are varied, under that Policy, clause 1.12, in relation to the land.

The Housing Code is varied in its application by omitting clauses 3.16(1(a) and 4 and 3.23(3).

5. Exempt development

(1) If the land is land on which exempt development may be carried out under each of the exempt development codes under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 because of that Policy, clause 1.16(1)(b1)–(d) or 1.16A.

Yes - exempt development may be carried out on the land.

(2) If exempt development may not be carried out on the land because of one of those clauses, the reasons why it may not be carried out under the clause.

Not applicable

- (3) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that—
 - (a) a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and

Restrictions apply to carrying out exempt development on the land or part of the land as it is identified as a flood control lot. Refer to the SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 for further information.

(b) the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land.

To be exempt development, the development must meet the requirements and criteria specified under the SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 that can be viewed on the NSW Legislation Website at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/browse/inforce.

(4) If the exempt development codes are varied, under that Policy, clause 1.12, in relation to the land.

None.

6. Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

(1) Whether the council is aware that –

- (a) an affected building notice is in force in relation to the land, or
- (b) a building product rectification order is in force in relation to the land that has been fully complied with, or
- (c) a notice of intention to make a building product rectification order given in relation to the land is outstanding.

(2) In this section –

affected building notice has the same meaning as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017. Part 4.

building product rectification order has the same meaning as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017.

None relevant.

7. Land reserved for acquisition

Whether an environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in section 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by an authority of the State, as referred to in the Act, section 3.15.

The land is not reserved for acquisition under Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013.

8. Road widening and road realignment

Whether the land is affected by road widening or road realignment under-

- (a) the Roads Act 1993, Part 3, Division 2, or
- (b) an environmental planning instrument, or
- (c) a resolution of the council.

The land is not affected by any road widening proposal under Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act or Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013.

9. Flood related development controls

(1) If the land or part of the land is within the flood planning area and subject to flood related development controls.

Based on the information currently available to Council, the land or part of the land is within the flood planning area and is subject to flood related development controls.

Mainstream Flooding

This parcel is within the floodplain and identified as being within a Low Flood Risk Precinct as a result of mainstream flooding.

The term mainstream flooding means inundation of normally dry land occurring when water overflows the natural or artificial banks of a stream, river, estuary, lake or dam.

The term Low Flood Risk Precinct is defined as all land within the floodplain (i.e. within the extent of the probable maximum flood) but

not identified within either a High Flood Risk or a Medium Flood Risk Precinct. The Low Flood Risk Precinct is that area above the 100-year flood event.

Overland Flooding

This parcel is within the floodplain and identified as being within a Low Flood Risk Precinct as a result of overland flooding.

The term overland flooding means inundation by local runoff rather than overbank discharge from a stream, river, estuary, lake or dam.

The term Low Flood Risk Precinct is defined as all land within the floodplain (i.e. within the extent of the probable maximum flood) but not identified within either a High Flood Risk or a Medium Flood Risk Precinct. The Low Flood Risk Precinct is that area above the 100-year flood event.

Note: The above Flood Risk Precinct classification(s) and associated flood related development controls mean that the subject land is a 'Flood Control Lot'. Under a number of State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP), certification must be provided by a professional engineer specialising in hydraulic engineering for any form of complying development proposed on the land. See Part 4. Complying development, section (3) of this certificate for further information.

(2) If the land or part of the land is between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood and subject to flood related development controls.

Based on the information currently available to Council, the land is not between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood. However, this is subject to future flood studies and reviews.

Note: The flood information is the current information to date. However, Council reviews flood studies on an on-going basis and new information may become available in future. Please contact Council's Catchment Planning Division on 9725 0222 for any updated information.

(3) In this clause -

flood planning area has the same meaning as the Flood Risk Management Manual.

Flood Risk Management Manual means the Flood Risk Management Manual, ISBN 978-1-923076-17-4, published by the NSW Government in June 2023.

probable maximum flood has the same meaning as in the Flood Risk Management Manual.

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

(1) Whether any of the land is affected by an adopted policy that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bush fire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulfate soils, contamination, aircraft noise, salinity, coastal hazards, sea level rise or another risk, other than flooding.

Policies on hazard risk restrictions are as follows:

(i) Landslip

The land is not affected by a policy adopted by Council or adopted by any other public authority and notified to Council (for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to in Planning Certificates issued by Council) that restricts development on the land because of the likelihood of landslide risk or subsidence.

(ii) Bushfire

Council has been supplied by the NSW Rural Fire Service with a hazard map for the purposes of a bush fire risk management plan applying to land within the Fairfield local government area. Based on that map, it appears the land referred to in this certificate is not bush fire prone as defined in Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

(iii) Tidal Inundation

No.

(iv) Subsidence

No, the land is not so affected

(v) Acid Sulfate Soils

The land is not affected by a policy adopted by Council or adopted by any other public authority and notified to Council (for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to in Planning Certificates issued by Council) that restricts development on the land because of the likelihood of acid sulfate soils.

(vi) Contamination

The provisions of Section 3.6 - Land Contamination of the Fairfield City Wide DCP applies to all land in the Fairfield Local Government Area. Under State Government planning legislation, this requires Council to take into consideration the potential for contamination of land when a development application or a rezoning proposal is considered by Council, having regard to current or previous uses of the land

(vii) Aircraft Noise

None relevant

(viii) Salinity

A Council adopted policy No 67. Building in saline environments applies to the land.

(ix) Coastal hazards

None relevant.

(x) Sea level rise

None relevant.

(xi) Any other risks

No, the land is not so affected

(2) In this section—

adopted policy means a policy adopted—

- (a) by the council, or
- (b) by another public authority, if the public authority has notified the council that the policy will be included in a planning certificate issued by the council.

11. Bush fire prone land

- (1) If any of the land is bush fire prone land, designated by the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service under the Act, section 10.3, a statement that all or some of the land is bush fire prone land.
- (2) If none of the land is bush fire prone land, a statement to that effect.

Council has been supplied by the NSW Rural Fire Service with a hazard map for the purposes of a bush fire risk management plan applying to land within the Fairfield local government area. Based on that map, it appears the land referred to in this certificate is not bush fire prone as defined in Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

12. Loose-fill asbestos insulation

If the land includes any residential premises, within the meaning of the *Home Building Act 1989, Part 8, Division 1A*, that are listed on the register kept under that Division, a statement to that effect.

Not Applicable.

13. Mine Subsidence

Whether the land is declared to be a mine subsidence district, within the meaning of of the *Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act* 2017.

No, this land is not affected.

14. Paper subdivision information

- (1) The name of any development plan adopted by a relevant authority that
 - (a) applies to the land, or
 - (b) is proposed to be subject to a ballot.
- (2) The date of any subdivision order that applies to the land.

(3) Words and expressions used in this section have the same meaning as in this Regulation, Part 10 and the Act, Schedule 7.

No such plan or order applies to the land.

15. Property vegetation plans

If the land is land in relation to which a property vegetation plan approved and in force under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*, Part 4, a statement to that effect, but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the plan by the person or body that approved the plan under that Act.

No.

16. Biodiversity stewardship sites

If the land is a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, Part 5, a statement to that effect, but only if the council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Biodiversity Conservation Trust.

Note: "Biodiversity stewardship agreements include biobanking agreements under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*, Part 7A that are taken to be biodiversity stewardship agreements under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, Part 5.

No such agreement applies to the land.

17. Biodiversity certified land

If the land is biodiversity certificate land under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act* 2016, Part 8, a statements to that effect.

Note: Biodiversity certified land includes land certified under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act*, Part 7AA that is taken to be certified under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, Part 8.*

The land is not biodiversity certified land.

18. Orders under Trees (Disputes between Neighbours) Act 2006

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

No

19. Annual charges under Local Government Act 1993 for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works

(1) If the Coastal Management Act 2016 applies to the council, whether the owner, or a previous owner, of the land has given written consent to the land being subject to annual charges under the Local Government Act

1993, section 496B, for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works.

(2) In this section -

existing coastal protection works has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 1993, section 553B.

Note – Existing coastal protection works are works to reduce the impact of coastal hazards on land, such as seawalls, revetments, groynes and beach nourishment, that existing before 1 January 2011.

No annual charges under section 553B of the *Local Government Act* 1993, are applicable to the land.

20. Western Sydney Aerotropolis

Whether under State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021, Chapter 4 the land is –

(a) in an ANEF or ANEC contour of 20 or greater as referred to in that Chapter, section 4.17, or

No

(b) shown on the Lighting Intensity and Wind Shear Map, or

No

(c) shown on the Obstacle Limitation Surface Map, or

No

(d) in the "public safety area" on the Public Safety Area Map, or

No

(e) in the "3 kilometre wildlife buffer zone" or the "13 kilometre wildlife buffer zone" on the Wildlife Buffer Zone Map.

No

21. Development consent conditions for seniors housing

If State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 3, Part 5 applies to the land, any conditions of a development consent granted after 11 October 2007 in relation to the land that are of the kind set out in that Policy, clause 88(2).

None.

22. Site compatibility certificates and development consents for affordable rental housing

- (1) Whether there is a current site compatibility certificate under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021*, or a former site compatibility certificate, of which the council is aware, in relation to proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate—
 - (a) the period for which the certificate is current, and
 - (b) that a copy may be obtained from the Department.

None.

(2) If State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 2, Part 2, Division 1 or 5 applies to the land, any conditions of a development consent in relation to the land that are of a kind referred to in that Policy, clause 21(1) or 40(1).

None.

(3) Any conditions of a development consent in relation to land that are of a kind referred to in *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing)* 2009, clause 17(1) or 38(1).

None.

(4) In this section—

former site compatibility certificate means a site compatibility certificate issued under State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009.

23. Water or sewerage services

If water or sewerage sevices are, or are to be, provided to the land under the *Water Industry Competetion Act 2006*, a statement to that effect.

Note -

A public water utility may not be the provider of some or all the services to the land. If a water or sewerage service is provided to the land by a licensee under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006*, a contract for the service will be deemed to have been entered into between the licensee and the owner of the land. A register relating to approvals and licences necessary for the provision of water or sewerage services under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* is maintained by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal and provides information about the areas serviced, or to be serviced, under that Act. Purchasers should check the register to understand who will service the property. Outstanding charges for water or sewerage services provided under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* become the responsibility of the purchaser.

Not applicable.

24. Special entertainment precincts

Whether the land or part of the land is in a special entertainment precinct within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1993, section 202B.

The land is not within a Special Entertainment Precinct.

Note: The following matters are prescribed by section 59 (2) of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 as additional matters to be specified in a planning certificate.

- (a) that the land to which the certificate relates is significantly contaminated land—if the land (or part of the land) is significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate is issued,
- (b) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to a management order—if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued,
- (c) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal—if it is the subject of such an approved proposal at the date when the certificate is issued,
- (d) that the land to which the certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order—if it is subject to such an order at the date when the certificate is issued,
- (e) that the land to which the certificate relates is the subject of a site audit statement—if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time to the local authority issuing the certificate.

Continuously updated information in relation to the above matters can also be found by searching the records of the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) at the website of the EPA. The search page can be found at: http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/prclmapp/searchregister.aspx.

The following information is available to Council but may not be current:

The land is not within an investigation area or remediation site under Part 3 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

The land is not subject to a management order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

The land is not subject to a Voluntary Management Proposal that is the subject of the Environment Protection Authority's agreement under Section 17 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

The land is not subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

Note 2: Any advice received by Council pursuant to section 26(2) of the Nation Building and Jobs Plan (State Infrastructure Delivery) Act 2009, is included below.

No such certificate applies to the land.

FAIRFIELD CITY COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

Fairfield Citywide Development Control Plan

Title	Adopted by Council*	Effective Date
Fairfield Citywide Development Control Plan 2024 (Amendment 1)	13 May 2025	26 May 2025

Place Based and Site Specific Development Control Plans

Title	Adopted by Council*	Effective Date	
Bonnyrigg Town Centre DCP 2018	6 August 2019	4 September 2020	
Cabramatta Town Centre DCP 5/2000 (Amendment No. 4)	10 May 2022	07 October 2022	
Fairfield City Centre DCP 2013 (Amendment No. 3)	10 May 2016	25 May 2016	
Canley Corridor DCP No.37 2013 (Amendment No. 9)	10 May 2016	25 May 2016	
Prairiewood Town Centre – Southern Precinct DCP 2013	13 November 2012	31 May 2013	
Site Specific DCP – Wetherill Park Market Town (Amendment No. 1)	13 May 2025	2 June 2025	
Fairfield Heights Town Centre DCP 2018	06 August 2019	05 June 2020	
Villawood Town Centre DCP 2020 (Amendment No. 3)	13 May 2025	26 May 2025	

Master Plans

Title	Adopted by Council*	Effective Date
Prairiewood Masterplan (December 2005)	13 November 2012	31 May 2013
Fairfield Town Centre Masterplans – The Crescent and Barbara Street Precincts (May 2007)		May 2007

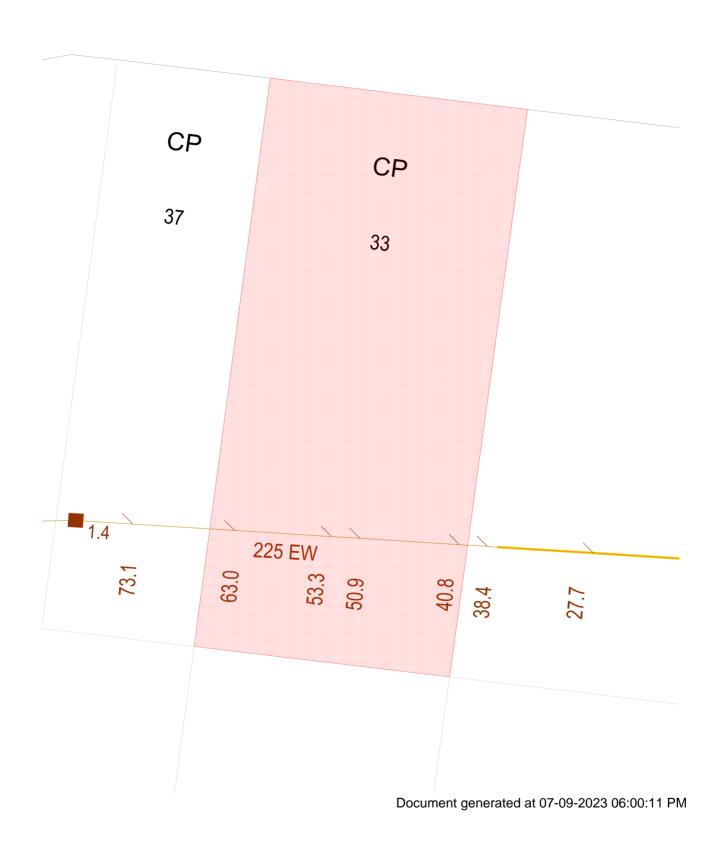
Urban Design Studies

Title	Adopted by Council
Fairfield City Centre Key Sites Urban Design Study	27 March 2018
Fairfield Heights Town Centre Urban Design Study	27 March 2018
Villawood Town Centre Urban Design Study	27 March 2018
Fairfield City Centre Urban Design Study – Whole of Centre	14 June 2022
Cabramatta Town Centre Urban Design Study	14 June 2022
Canley Vale Local Centre Urban Design Study	14 June 2022
Carramar Neighbourhood Precinct Urban Design Study	14 June 2022
Yennora Neighbourhood Centre Urban Design Study	9 May 2023

^{*} Note: Some "In Force" Development Control Plans may be under review, check with Council for date of last amendment.



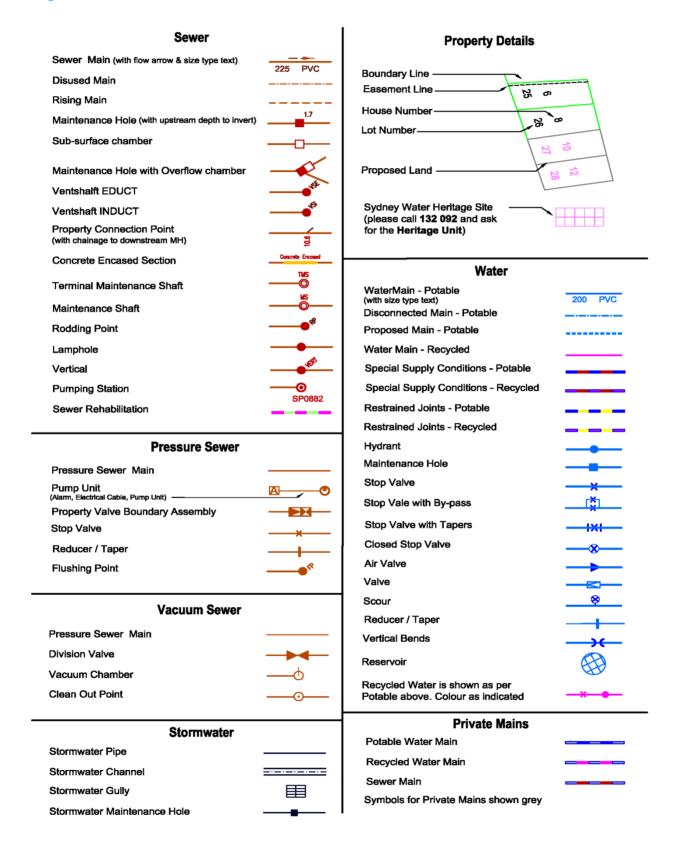
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Asset Information

Legend





Pipe Types

ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	AC	Asbestos Cement
BRICK	Brick	CI	Cast Iron
CICL	Cast Iron Cement Lined	CONC	Concrete
COPPER	Copper	DI	Ductile Iron
DICL	Ductile Iron Cement (mortar) Lined	DIPL	Ductile Iron Polymeric Lined
EW	Earthenware	FIBG	Fibreglass
FL BAR	Forged Locking Bar	GI	Galvanised Iron
GRP	Glass Reinforced Plastics	HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
MS	Mild Steel	MSCL	Mild Steel Cement Lined
PE	Polyethylene	PC	Polymer Concrete
PP	Polypropylene	PVC	Polyvinylchloride
PVC - M	Polyvinylchloride, Modified	PVC - O	Polyvinylchloride, Oriented
PVC - U	Polyvinylchloride, Unplasticised	RC	Reinforced Concrete
RC-PL	Reinforced Concrete Plastics Lined	s	Steel
SCL	Steel Cement (mortar) Lined	SCL IBL	Steel Cement Lined Internal Bitumen Lined
SGW	Salt Glazed Ware	SPL	Steel Polymeric Lined
SS	Stainless Steel	STONE	Stone
VC	Vitrified Clay	WI	Wrought Iron
ws	Woodstave		

Further Information

Please consult the Dial Before You Dig enquiries page on the Sydney Water website.

For general enquiries please call the Customer Contact Centre on 132 092

In an emergency, or to notify Sydney Water of damage or threats to its structures, call 13 20 90 (24 hours, 7 days)



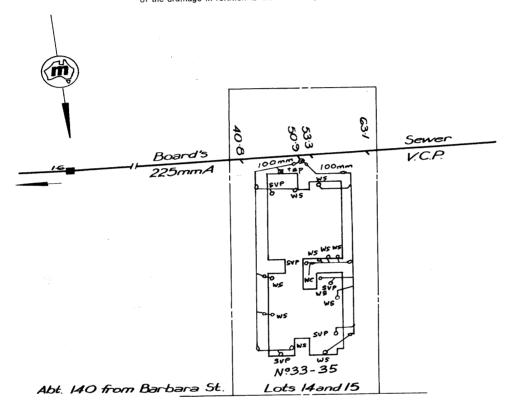
Sewer Service Diagram

Application Number: 8002778311



Municip	ality of Fa	airfield .	YMBOLS AND ABE	REVIA	TIONS	140.	,200
© ⊕ Eagl ⊠ ⊠ PT	Boundary Trap Inspection Shaft Pit Grease Intercepter Gully P Trap	■ RV O VERT	Reflux Valve Cleaning Eye Vertical Pipe Vent Pipe Soil Vent Pipe Down Cast Cowl SEWER AVA	IP MF T KS WC BW	Induct Pipe Mica Flap Tubs Kitchen Sink Water Closet Bath Waste	Bsn Shr WIP CIP FW WM	Basin Shower Wrought Iron Pipe Cast Iron Pipe Floor Waste Washing Machine

Where the sewer is not available and a special inspection is involved the Board accepts no responsibility for the suitability of the drainage in relation to the eventual position of the Board's Sewer.



KENYON

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Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016

Current version for 1 December 2021 to date (accessed 9 February 2022 at 08:59) Schedule 2

Schedule 2 By-laws for pre-1996 strata schemes

(Clause 35)

1 Noise

An owner or occupier of a lot must not create any noise on the parcel likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot or of any person lawfully using common property.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 12 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 13 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

2 Vehicles

An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property except with the written approval of the owners corporation.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 13 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 14 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

3 Obstruction of common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not obstruct lawful use of common property by any person.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 14 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 15 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

4 Damage to lawns and plants on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not-

- (a) damage any lawn, garden, tree, shrub, plant or flower being part of or situated on common property, or
- (b) use for his or her own purposes as a garden any portion of the common property.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 15 in Schedule 1 to the *Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act* 1973 and by-law 16 in Schedule 3 to the *Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act* 1986.

5 Damage to common property

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not mark, paint, drive nails or screws or the like into, or otherwise damage or deface, any structure that forms part of the common property without the approval in writing of the owners corporation.

Note. This by-law is subject to sections 109 and 110 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015.

(2) An approval given by the owners corporation under clause (1) cannot authorise any additions to the common property.

- (3) This by-law does not prevent an owner or person authorised by an owner from installing—
 - (a) any locking or other safety device for protection of the owner's lot against intruders, or
 - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
 - (c) any structure or device to prevent harm to children.
- (4) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an appearance, after it has been installed, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (5) Despite section 106 of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*, the owner of a lot must maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation or structure referred to in clause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 16 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 17 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

6 Behaviour of owners and occupiers

An owner or occupier of a lot when on common property must be adequately clothed and must not use language or behave in a manner likely to cause offence or embarrassment to the owner or occupier of another lot or to any person lawfully using common property.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 17 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 18 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

7 Children playing on common property in building

An owner or occupier of a lot must not permit any child of whom the owner or occupier has control to play on common property within the building or, unless accompanied by an adult exercising effective control, to be or to remain on common property comprising a laundry, car parking area or other area of possible danger or hazard to children.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 18 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 19 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

8 Behaviour of invitees

An owner or occupier of a lot must take all reasonable steps to ensure that invitees of the owner or occupier do not behave in a manner likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot or any person lawfully using common property.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 19 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 20 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

9 Depositing rubbish and other material on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not deposit or throw on the common property any rubbish, dirt, dust or other material likely to interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot or of any person lawfully using the common property.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 20 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 21 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

10 Drying of laundry items

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the consent in writing of the owners corporation, hang any washing, towel, bedding, clothing or other article on any part of the parcel in such a way as to be visible from outside the building other than on any lines provided by the owners corporation for the purpose and there only for a reasonable period.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 21 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 22 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

11 Cleaning windows and doors

An owner or occupier of a lot must keep clean all glass in windows and all doors on the boundary of the lot, including so much as is common property.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 22 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 23 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

12 Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the approval in writing of the owners corporation, use or store on the lot or on the common property any inflammable chemical, liquid or gas or other inflammable material.
- (2) This by-law does not apply to chemicals, liquids, gases or other material used or intended to be used for domestic purposes, or any chemical, liquid, gas or other material in a fuel tank of a motor vehicle or internal combustion engine.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 23 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 24 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

13 Moving furniture and other objects on or through common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture or large object through or on common property within the building unless sufficient notice has first been given to the strata committee so as to enable the strata committee to arrange for its nominee to be present at the time when the owner or occupier does so.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 24 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 25 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

14 Floor coverings

- (1) An owner of a lot must ensure that all floor space within the lot is covered or otherwise treated to an extent sufficient to prevent the transmission from the floor space of noise likely to disturb the peaceful enjoyment of the owner or occupier of another lot.
- (2) This by-law does not apply to floor space comprising a kitchen, laundry, lavatory or bathroom.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 25 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 26 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

15 Garbage disposal

An owner or occupier of a lot-

- (a) must maintain within the lot, or on such part of the common property as may be authorised by the owners corporation, in clean and dry condition and adequately covered a receptacle for garbage, and
- (b) must ensure that before refuse is placed in the receptacle it is securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, and
- (c) for the purpose of having the garbage collected, must place the receptacle within an area designated for that purpose by the owners corporation and at a time not more than 12 hours before the time at which garbage is normally collected, and
- (d) when the garbage has been collected, must promptly return the receptacle to the lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a), and
- (e) must not place any thing in the receptacle of the owner or occupier of any other lot except with the permission of that owner or occupier, and
- (f) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage collector may have spilled from the receptacle and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 26 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 27 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

16 Keeping of animals

- (1) Subject to section 157 of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*, an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the approval in writing of the owners corporation, keep any animal on the lot or the common property.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval of the keeping of an animal on a lot or the common property.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 27 in Schedule 1 to the *Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act* 1973 and by-law 28 in Schedule 3 to the *Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act* 1986.

17 Appearance of lot

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the written consent of the owners corporation, maintain within the lot anything visible from outside the lot that, viewed from outside the lot, is not in keeping with the rest of the building.
- (2) This by-law does not apply to the hanging of any washing, towel, bedding, clothing or other article as referred to in by-law 10.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 29 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 30 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

18 Notice board

An owners corporation must cause a notice board to be affixed to some part of the common property.

Note. This by-law was previously by-law 3 in Schedule 1 to the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973 and by-law 3 in Schedule 3 to the Strata Schemes (Leasehold Development) Act 1986.

19 Change in use of lot to be notified

An occupier of a lot must notify the owners corporation if the occupier changes the existing use of the lot in a way that may affect the insurance premiums for the strata scheme (for example, if the change of use results in a hazardous activity being carried out on the lot, or results in the lot being used for commercial or industrial purposes rather than residential purposes).