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Contr	act for the sale	and purchase ecos ID: 59135713		2018 edition	
vendor's agent	First National Real Estate David H	Haggarty		Phone: 4933 5544	
	454 High Street MAITLAND NSW	/ 2320		Fax: 4933 1706	
co-agent				Ref: Jade Tweedie	
vendor					
vendor's solicitor	RM Legal & Conveyancing			Phone: 02 4018 7555	
	5/53 Elwell Close Beresfield NSV	V 2322		Fax:	
	PO BOX 142 BERESFIELD NSW	2322		Ref: JM: 19/1686	
date for completion	28 days after the contract da	te (clause 15) Email:	julie@rmlc.com.au	
land	1/9 HICKEY ST CESSNOCK NSV	V 2325			
(Address, plan details and title reference)	REGISTERED STRATA PLAN LC	OT 1 IN STRATA PLAN 36034			
	FOLIO IDENTIFIER 1/SP36034				
	VACANT POSSESSION	Subject to existing tenancies			
improvements	☐ HOUSE ☑ garage ☐ ☐ none ☐ other:	carport V home unit	carspace st	orage space	
attacked acriss		ments as marked or as number	۶d.		
attached copies	attached copies documents in the List of Documents as marked or as numbered:				
A re	eal estate agent is permitted by <i>legi</i>	slation to fill up the items in this	box in a sale of reside	ntial property.	
inclusions	blinds	dishwasher	☐ light fittings	stove	
Inclusions	—		—	—	
	built-in wardrobes	fixed floor coverings	range hood	pool equipment	
	Clothes line	insect screens	solar panels	✓ TV antenna	
	Curtains	✓ other: ceiling fans, air of	conditioner		
exclusions					
purchaser					
F					
purchaser's solicitor				Phone:	
				Fax:	
				Ref:	
price	\$			Email:	
deposit	\$		(10% of the	price, unless otherwise stated)	
balance	\$				
contract date			(if not stated, th	e date this contract was made)	
here and a second					

buyer's agent

vendor		_		witness
		GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$		
purchaser	JOINT TENANTS	tenants in common	in unequal shares	witness
BREACH OF COPY	RIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGA	LACTION	19/1686	59135713

	2 Choices		Land – 2018 edition
vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3) proposed <i>electronic transaction</i> (clause 30) Tax information (the parties promise	□ NO □ no	 ✓ yes ✓ YES as each party is aware ✓ yes)
land tax is adjustable GST: Taxable supply Margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the followir	VO V NO	☐ yes in full ☐ yes	yes to an extent
 not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprise that by a vendor who is neither registered nor required to be resident of GST-free because the sale is the supply of a going concern GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or farm input taxed because the sale is of eligible residential prematical prematical concern 	egistered for GST a under section 3 land supplied fo	F (section 9-5(d)) 38-325 or farming under Subdivision	n 38-0
Purchaser must make an <i>RW payment</i> (residential withholding payment)	VN NO	yes(if yes, vendor mi further details)	ust provide
	date, the ven	details below are not fully c dor must provide all these o s of the contract date.	-
RW payment (residential w	/ithholding payn	nent) – further details	
Frequently the supplier will be the vendor. However, sor liable for GST, for example, if the vendor is part of a GST		•	•
Supplier's name: Supplier's ABN:			
Supplier's business address: Supplier's email address: Supplier's phone number: Supplier's proportion of <i>RW payment</i> : \$			
If more than one supplier, provide the above details for each su Amount purchaser must pay – price multiplied by the <i>RW rate</i> (resider Amount must be paid:	ntial withholding	g rate): \$	
Is any of the consideration not expressed as an amount in money? If "yes", the GST inclusive market value of the non-monetary consider Other details (including those required by regulation or the ATO forms	ration: \$	yes	

3 List of Document

List of Documents				
Genera	al		Strata or	community title (clause 23 of the contract)
Image: Constraint of the second state of the second sta	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 Bu 4 5 6	property certificate for the land plan of the land unregistered plan of the land plan of land to be subdivided document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan section 10.7(2) planning certificate under Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 additional information included in that certificate under section 10.7(5) sewerage infrastructure location diagram (service location diagram) sewer lines location diagram (sewerage service diagram) document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract <i>planning agreement</i> section 88G certificate (positive covenant) survey report building information certificate or building certificate given under <i>legislation</i> lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation) other document relevant to tenancies licence benefiting the land old system document Crown purchase statement of account building management statement form of requisitions <i>clearance certificate</i> land tax certificate liding Act 1989 insurance certificate brochure or warning evidence of alternative indemnity cover		community title (clause 23 of the contract) property certificate for strata common property strata by-laws strata development contract or statement strata management statement strata renewal proposal strata renewal plan leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property property certificate for neighbourhood property plan creating neighbourhood property neighbourhood development contract neighbourhood development contract neighbourhood management statement property certificate for precinct property plan creating community property plan creating community property community development contract community management statement document disclosing a change of by-laws document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement document disclosing a change in boundaries information certificate under Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 information certificate under Community Land Management Act 1989 document relevant to off-the-plan sale
			57	
□ □ 2	5	brochure or warning		
Swimming Pools Act 1992				
□ 2 □ 2 □ 2 □ 3 □ 3	7 8 9 0	certificate of compliance evidence of registration relevant occupation certificate certificate of non-compliance detailed reasons of non-compliance		

HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS – Name, address, email address and telephone number

Hunter Strata Management

Ph: 02 4934 2022 email admin@hunterstrata.net.au

444 High Street, Maitland NSW 2320

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

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

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

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

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

DISPUTES

If you get into a dispute with the other party, the Law Society and Real Estate Institute encourage you 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, Stock and Business 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:

Australian Taxation Office	NSW Fair Trading
Council	NSW Public Works Advisory
County Council	Office of Environment and Heritage
Department of Planning and Environment	Owner of adjoining land
Department of Primary Industries	Privacy
East Australian Pipeline Limited	Roads and Maritime Services
Electricity and gas	Subsidence Advisory NSW
Land & Housing Corporation	Telecommunications
Local Land Services	Transport for NSW
NSW Department of Education	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. The purchaser will usually have to pay stamp duty (and sometimes surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
- 7. If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- 8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
- 9. Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.
- 10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.
- 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.

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

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

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

in this contract, these ten	
-	the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion;
bank	the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a
	bank, a building society or a credit union;
business day	any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;
cheque	a cheque that is not postdated or stale;
	a certificate within the meaning of s14-220 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act, that
	covers one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract
	date to completion;
	a deposit bond or guarantee from an issuer, with an expiry date and for an amount
	each approved by the vendor;
	vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's
	<i>solicitor,</i> or if no vendor's <i>solicitor</i> is named in this contract, the buyer's agent);
	document relevant to the title or the passing of title;
	the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (12.5% as
	at 1 July 2017);
	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;
	the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax
	Imposition - General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);
	an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;
	subject to any other provision of this contract;
	each of the vendor and the purchaser;
	the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;
	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;
	an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);
	the lesser of the FRCGW percentage of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the
	amount specified in a <i>variation served</i> by a <i>party</i> ;
	rescind this contract from the beginning;
	a payment which the purchaser must make under s14-250 of Schedule 1 to the TA
	Act (the price multiplied by the RW rate);
	the rate determined under ss14-250(6), (8) or (9) of Schedule 1 to the <i>TA Act</i> (as
	at 1 July 2018, usually 7% of the price if the margin scheme applies, 1/11 th if not);
serve	serve in writing on the other <i>party</i> ;
	an unendorsed <i>cheque</i> made payable to the person to be paid and –
eetternent eneque	 issued by a <i>bank</i> and drawn on itself; or
	 if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's <i>solicitor</i>, some other <i>cheque</i>;
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;
variation	a variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act;
	in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period; and
	a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be
	spent on or in relation to the <i>property</i> or any adjoining footpath or road (but the
	term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or
	clause 18B of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008).
Deposit and other payr	nents before completion

- Deposit and other payments before completion
 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 giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the *depositholder*.
- 2.5 If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, the vendor can *terminate*. This right to *terminate* is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.
- 2.6 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.
- If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply.
 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee 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 this contract says the vendor has agreed to accept a *deposit-bond* for the deposit (or part of it).
- 3.2 The purchaser must provide the original *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 16.7.
- 3.9 The vendor must give the purchaser the *deposit-bond*
 - 3.9.1 on completion; or
 - 3.9.2 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 the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
- 3.11 If this contract is *terminated* by the purchaser
 - 3.11.1 *normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser the *deposit-bond*; or
 - 3.11.2 if the vendor *serves* prior to *termination* a notice disputing the purchaser's right to *terminate*, the vendor must forward the *deposit-bond* (or its proceeds if called up) to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.

4 Transfer

- 4.1 Normally, the purchaser must serve at least 14 days before the date for completion -
 - 4.1.1 the form of transfer; and
 - 4.1.2 particulars required to register any mortgage or other dealing to be lodged with the transfer by the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee.
- 4.2 If any information needed for the form of transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must *serve* it.
- 4.3 If the purchaser *serves* a form of transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for this form of transfer.
- 4.4 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a form of covenant or easement in the transfer only if this contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land benefited.

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 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

7.1

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 –

- 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;

9

- 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;
- 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, 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
 - 13.3.2 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
 - 13.3.3 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;
 - 13.4.2 the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;
 - 13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the 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

- 13.7.2 the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the GST rate if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of –
 - a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
 - something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.
- If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the 13.8 property, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if
 - this sale is not a taxable supply in full: or 13.8.1
- 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 13.9.2 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.
- The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable 13.11 supply.
- If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before 13.12 completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.
- If the purchaser must make an RW payment the purchaser must -13.13
 - at least 5 days before the date for completion, serve evidence of submission of an RW payment 13.13.1 notification form to the Australian Taxation Office by the purchaser or, if a direction under clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
 - produce on completion a settlement cheque for the RW payment payable to the Deputy 13.13.2 Commissioner of Taxation;
 - forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and 13.13.3
 - 13.13.4 serve evidence of receipt of payment of the RW payment.

14 Adjustments

- Normally, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and 14.1 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.
- If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under legislation, the parties must on 14.3 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 -
 - 14.4.1 only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable:
 - 14.4.2 by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year –
 - the person who owned the land owned no other land;
 - the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
 - if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the 14.5 parties must adjust it on a proportional area basis.
- 14.6 Normally, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a settlement cheque on completion to pay an amount adjustable under this contract and if so -
 - 14.6.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
 - 14.6.2 the cheque must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the cheque relates only to the property or by the vendor in any other case).
- 14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the adjustment date, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the adjustment date.
- The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the 14.8 property or any adjoining footpath or road.

15 Date for completion

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

16 Completion

• Vendor

16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any *document of title* that relates only to the *property*.16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other

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- property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
- 16.3 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
- 16.4 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.
- 16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgement fee to the purchaser, plus another 20% of that fee.
- 16.6 If a *party serves* a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, on completion the vendor must give the purchaser a land tax certificate showing the charge is no longer effective against the land.

Purchaser

- 16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque* 16.7.1 the price less any:
 - deposit paid;
 - *remittance amount* payable;
 - RW payment; and
 - amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
 - any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract.
- 16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 settlement cheques, the vendor must pay \$10 for each extra cheque.
- 16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit.
- 16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

Place for completion

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

17 Possession

16.7.2

- 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
 - 17.2.2 the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).
- 17.3 *Normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or *rescind* if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Part 2, 3, 4 or 5 Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948).

18 Possession before completion

- 18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion -
 - 18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;
 - 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property;* or
 - 18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion -
 - 18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
 - 18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
- 18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
- 18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor
 - 18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and

- 18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate 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
 - 19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.
- 19.2 Normally, if a party exercises a right to rescind expressly given by this contract or any legislation -
 - 19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;
 - 19.2.2 a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;
 - 19.2.3 a *party* can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and
 - 19.2.4 a *party* will not otherwise be liable to pay the other *party* any damages, costs or expenses.

20 Miscellaneous

- 20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
- 20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
- 20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
- 20.4 If a *party* consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
- 20.5 A *party's solicitor* can receive any amount payable to the *party* under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
- 20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is -
 - 20.6.1 signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party's solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.3);
 - 20.6.2 served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor;
 - 20.6.3 served if it is served on the party's solicitor, even if the party has died or any of them has died;
 - 20.6.4 *served* if it is *served* in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
 - 20.6.5 *served* if it is sent by 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; and
 - 20.6.7 served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once.
- 20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another party of doing something is an obligation to pay -
 - 20.7.1 if the party does the thing personally the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or
 - 20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
- 20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
- 20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
- 20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
- 20.11 A reference to any *legislation* (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 3) are, to the extent of each *party's* knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
- 20.15 Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked.

21 Time limits in these provisions

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

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

23 Strata or community title

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 s26 Community Land Management Act 1989;
- 23.2.5 'information notice' includes a strata information notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 and a notice under s47 Community Land Management Act 1989;
- 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 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

Adjustments and liability for expenses

- 23.5 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1 -
 - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
 - 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 not disclosed in this contract; or
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion;
 - 23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme substantially disadvantages the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract; or

23.9.4 a resolution is passed by the owners corporation before the contract date or before completion to give a strata renewal plan to the owners in the scheme for their consideration and there is not attached to this contract a strata renewal proposal or the strata renewal plan.

Notices, certificates and inspections

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

24.4

- 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.
 - 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;
 - 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;
 the vendor must give to the purchaser
 - 4.5 the vehicle must give to the purchaser
 - a proper notice of the transfer (an attornment notice) addressed to the tenant;
 - any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
 - a copy of any disclosure statement given under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
 - a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
 - any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion;
 - 24.4.4 the 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.
- 25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.
- 25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document
 - 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
 - 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.

25.5 An abstract of title -

- 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
- 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
- 25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and
- 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
- 25.6 In the case of land under old system title
 - 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
 - 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
 - 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title
 - 25.7.1 *normally*, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
 - 25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
 - 25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
- 25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
- 25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
- 25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.

26 Crown purchase money

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

27 Consent to transfer

27.7

- 27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation* or a *planning agreement*.
- 27.2 The purchaser must properly complete and then *serve* the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) *within* 7 days after the contract date.
- 27.3 The vendor must apply for consent *within* 7 days after *service* of the purchaser's part.
- 27.4 If consent is refused, either *party* can *rescind*.
- 27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a *party*, then that *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after receipt by or *service* upon the *party* of written notice of the conditions.
- 27.6 If consent is not given or refused -
 - 27.6.1 *within* 42 days after the purchaser *serves* the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can *rescind*; or
 - 27.6.2 *within* 30 days after the application is made, either *party* can *rescind*.
 - 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 Electronic transaction

30.2

- 30.1 This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction if -
 - 30.1.1 this contract says that it is a proposed *electronic transaction*;
 - 30.1.2 the parties otherwise agree that it is to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*; or
 - 30.1.3 the conveyancing rules require it to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
 - However, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction -
 - 30.2.1 if the land is not *electronically tradeable* or the transfer is not eligible to be lodged electronically; or
 - 30.2.2 if, at any time after it has been agreed that it will be conducted as an *electronic transaction*, a *party serves* a notice that it will not be conducted as an *electronic transaction*.
- 30.3 If, because of clause 30.2.2, this *Conveyancing Transaction* is not to be conducted as an *electronic transaction*
 - 30.3.1 each party must
 - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that *party's* own costs;

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

30.3.2 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 14.2.

- 30.4 If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction
 - 30.4.1 to the extent, but only to the extent, that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with this clause, the provisions of this clause prevail;
 - 30.4.2 *normally*, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as *Electronic Workspace* and *Lodgement Case*) have the same meaning which they have in the *participation rules*;
 - 30.4.3 the *parties* must conduct the *electronic transaction* in accordance with the *participation rules* and the *ECNL*;
 - 30.4.4 a *party* must pay the fees and charges payable by that *party* to the *ELNO* and the *Land Registry* as a result of this transaction being an *electronic transaction*;
 - 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made
 - after the effective date; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2.2;
 - is taken to have been received by that *party* at the time determined by s13A of the Electronic Transactions Act 2000; and
 - 30.4.6 a document which is an *electronic document* is *served* as soon as it is first *Digitally Signed* in the *Electronic Workspace* on behalf of the *party* required to *serve* it.
- 30.5 Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of the effective date -
 - 30.5.1 create an *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.5.2 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with *title data*, the date for completion and, if applicable, *mortgagee details*; and
 - 30.5.3 invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace.
- 30.6 If the vendor has not created an *Electronic Workspace* in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may create an *Electronic Workspace*. If the purchaser creates the *Electronic Workspace* the purchaser must
 - 30.6.1 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with *title data*;
 - 30.6.2 create and *populate* an *electronic transfer*;
 - 30.6.3 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with the date for completion and a nominated *completion time*; and
 - 30.6.4 invite the vendor and any *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.7 *Normally, within* 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the *Electronic Workspace*, the purchaser must
 - 30.7.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.7.2 create and *populate* an *electronic transfer*,
 - 30.7.3 invite any *incoming mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*; and
 - 30.7.4 *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with a nominated *completion time*.
- 30.8 If the purchaser has created the *Electronic Workspace* the vendor must *within* 7 days of being invited to the *Electronic Workspace*
 - 30.8.1 join the *Electronic Workspace*;
 - 30.8.2 populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and
 - 30.8.3 invite any *discharging mortgagee* to join the *Electronic Workspace*.
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.9.1 the purchaser must provide the vendor with *adjustment figures* at least 2 *business days* before the date for completion; and
 - 30.9.2 the vendor must *populate* the *Electronic Workspace* with payment details at least 1 *business day* before the date for completion.
- 30.10 At least 1 business day before the date for completion, the parties must ensure that -
 - 30.10.1 all *electronic documents* which a *party* must *Digitally Sign* to complete the *electronic transaction* are *populated* and *Digitally Signed*;
 - 30.10.2 all certifications required by the *ECNL* are properly given; and
 - 30.10.3 they do everything else in the *Electronic Workspace* which that *party* must do to enable the *electronic transaction* to proceed to completion.
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace -
 - 30.11.1 payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be payment by a single *settlement cheque*;
 - 30.11.2 the completion address in clause 16.11 is the *Electronic Workspace*; and
 - 30.11.3 clauses 13.13.2 to 13.13.4, 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31.2.2 to 31.2.4 do not apply.
- 30.12 If the computer systems of any of the *Land Registry*, the *ELNO* or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*, a failure to complete this contract for that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either *party*.
- 30.13 If the *Electronic Workspace* allows the *parties* to choose whether financial settlement is to occur despite the computer systems of the *Land Registry* being inoperative for any reason at the *completion time* agreed by the *parties*
 - 30.13.1 normally, the parties must choose that financial settlement not occur; however

- 30.13.2 if both *parties* choose that financial settlement is to occur despite such failure and financial settlement occurs
 - all *electronic documents Digitally Signed* by the vendor, the *certificate of title* and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other *electronic document* forming part of the *Lodgement Case* for the *electronic transaction* shall be taken to have been unconditionally and irrevocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgage at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the *certificate of title*; and
 - the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the *property*.
- 30.14 A *party* who holds a *certificate of title* must act in accordance with any *Prescribed Requirement* in relation to the *certificate of title* but if there is no *Prescribed Requirement*, the vendor must *serve* the *certificate of title* after completion.
- 30.15 If the *parties* do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the *Electronic Workspace*, the *party* required to deliver the documents or things
 - 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and

30.15.2 must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; the *party* entitled to them.

30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -

,	
adjustment figures	details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14;
certificate of title	the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists
	immediately prior to completion and, if more than one, refers to each such paper
	duplicate;
completion time	the time of day on the date for completion when the <i>electronic transaction</i> is to
	be settled;
conveyancing rules	the rules made under s12E of the Real Property Act 1900;
,	
discharging mortgagee	any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose
discharging mongagee	provision of a <i>Digitally Signed</i> discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or
	withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the <i>property</i> to
50N/	be transferred to the purchaser;
ECNL	the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);
effective date	the date on which the Conveyancing Transaction is agreed to be an electronic
	<i>transaction</i> under clause 30.1.2 or, if clauses 30.1.1 or 30.1.3 apply, the contract
	date;
electronic document	a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and
	Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;
electronic transfer	a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the <i>property</i> to be
	prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the
	purposes of the <i>parties</i> ' Conveyancing Transaction;
electronic transaction	a Conveyancing Transaction to be conducted for the parties by their legal
	representatives as Subscribers using an ELN and in accordance with the ECNL
	and the <i>participation rules;</i>
electronically tradeable	a land title that is Electronically Tradeable as that term is defined in the
	conveyancing rules;
incoming mortgagee	any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the
	property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price;
mortgagee details	the details which a <i>party</i> to the <i>electronic transaction</i> must provide about any
mongagee actance	discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;
participation rules	the participation rules as determined by the ENCL;
populate	to complete data fields in the <i>Electronic Workspace</i> ; and
title data	the details of the title to the <i>property</i> made available to the <i>Electronic Workspace</i>
	by the Land Registry.

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
- 31.1.2 a *clearance certificate* in respect of every vendor is not attached to this contract.
- 31.2 The purchaser must
 - 31.2.1 at least 5 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 clause 4.3 has been *served*, by the transferee named in the transfer *served* with that direction;
 - 31.2.2 produce on completion a *settlement cheque* for the *remittance amount* payable to the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation;
 - 31.2.3 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and

31.2.4 *serve* evidence of receipt of payment of the *remittance amount*.

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

20

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

oricket stands

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FORMING PART OF THE CONTRACT

1 Purchaser's warranty as to real estate agent

- 1.1 The purchaser warrants that the purchaser was not introduced to the property or the Vendor by a Real Estate Agent other than the Real Estate Agent, if any, disclosed on the front page of the contract and the purchaser agrees to indemnify the Vendor against any claim for commission, including the Vendor's costs of defending any such claim, which arises as a result of the purchaser's breach of this warranty;
- 1.2 This warranty and indemnity will not merge on completion;
- 1.3 The Vendor warrants that he has not entered into a sole or exclusive agency agreement as at the date hereto with any agent other than the agent named on the front page of the contract.

2 Liquidated damages

- 2.1 In the event that the Purchaser does not complete this contract on or before the completion date, and provided the Vendor is ready and willing to complete the contract, then the Purchaser shall from that date pay interest on the purchase price at the rate of 10% pa until completion.
- 2.2 The sum of \$330.00 on account of the additional legal fees incurred by the Vendor because of the delay;
- 2.3 The Purchaser acknowledges that the payment of the liquidated damages referred to herein is contemporaneous with the payment of the purchase price on settlement. It is agreed that the amount payable pursuant to this condition is a genuine pre-estimate of the Vendors' loss of interest for the purchase money and liability for rates and outgoings.

3 Time under notice

The parties agree that 14 days shall be reasonable notice for the purpose of any notice served by either party, including a notice to complete, making time of the essence.

4 Present condition and state of repair

The property together with the improvements thereon is sold in its present state of repair and condition and the Purchaser acknowledges that he buys the property not relying upon any warranties or representations made to him by or on behalf of the Vendor not contained in the Contract. The Purchaser shall not call upon the Vendor to carry out any repairs to the property, or to any furnishings and chattels, comply with a work order made after the date hereof nor effect any treatment for pest infestation.

5 Death, mental incapacity or assignment of estate

If the Vendor or Purchaser or any one or more of them shall die, be declared bankrupt or become mentally incapacitated prior to completion of this Contract then either party may by notice in writing to the other party's Licensed Conveyancer or Solicitor rescind this contract whereupon the provisions of this contract as to rescission shall apply.

6 Claims by the purchaser

Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses 6 and 7 hereof, the parties expressly agree that any claim for compensation shall be deemed to be an objection or requisition for the purposes of Clause 7 and 8 entitling the vendor to rescind this contract.

7 Deposit

- 7.1 With the prior written consent of the Vendor, notwithstanding any other clause in this contract to the contrary, the parties agree that it is an essential term of this contract the deposit be paid in the following manner:
 - 7.1.1 The sum being equal to 5% of the purchase price, on the making of this Contract; and
 - 7.1.2 The sum being equal to 5%, representing the balance of the 10% deposit, on or before the Completion date.
- 7.2 Despite any other provision in this Contract the deposit herein will be ten per centum (10%) of the Contract price. Should the vendor elect to accept a lesser sum as at the date of exchange of contracts then the same shall be deemed to be an initial deposit only and the balance of the ten per centum (10%) of that deposit will be payable upon completion PROVIDED THAT no default on the part of the purchaser occurs in respect of any condition or obligation of the purchaser pursuant to this agreement.
- 7.3 Should the purchaser default prior to completion then notwithstanding any other right or remedy which the vendor may have the balance of the said deposit shall be then payable forthwith.

8 Deposit Bond

8.1 The delivery of the Bond, on or before the date of this agreement, to the person nominated in the agreement to hold the deposit shall, to the extent of the amount guaranteed under the Bond, be deemed for the purposes of this agreement to be payment of the deposit in accordance with this agreement.

- 8.2 On completion of this contract, the purchaser shall pay to the vendor, in addition to all other moneys payable under this contract, the amount stipulated in the Bond, either by way of cash or unendorsed bank cheque.
- 8.3 If the Vendor serves on the Purchaser a notice in writing claiming to forfeit the deposit, then to the extent that the amount has not already been paid by the Guarantor under the Bond, the Purchaser shall forthwith pay the deposit (or so much of it as has not been paid) to the person nominated in this agreement to hold the deposit.
- 8.4 The Vendor acknowledges that payment by the Guarantor under the Bond shall to the extent of the amount paid, be in satisfaction of the purchaser's obligation to pay the deposit under Clause 8.3 above.
- 8.5 Clause 16.8 is amended to provide for 6 cheques.

9 Requisitions on Title

The Purchaser agrees that the only form of general Requisitions on Title the Purchaser may make pursuant to Clause 5 shall be in the form of the Requisitions on Title annexed hereto.

10 Counterpart and Electronic Contract

- 10.1 This Contract may be signed in any number of counterparts with the same effect as if the signatures to each counterpart were on the same instrument;
- 10.2 Execution by the parties of the Contract by email or electronically via docusign and transmission of the executed Contract by either of those means shall constitute a valid and binding execution of this Contract by such part or parties.
- 10.3 For the purposes of the *Electronic Transaction Act 1999* (CTH) and *Electronic Transactions Act* 2000 (NSW) each party consents to receiving and sending the Contract electronically.
- 10.4 In the event that the Vendor's original executed Contract is required, the Purchaser will allow to the Vendor on settlement a fee of \$110.00 inclusive of GST.

11 Electronic Settlement

- 11.1 The parties agree to settle this sale electronically in accordance and compliance with the Electronic Conveyancing NationalLaw;
- 11.2 The provisions of this contract continue to apply as modified by the electronic settlement procedures unless for any reason a party notifies the other in writing that settlement can no longer be conducted electronically at which time the matter will proceed as a paper settlement. In this event, any disbursements incurred will be shared equally by the parties and adjusted at settlement, but each party shall pay their own costs;

- 11.3 Within 7 days of exchange the vendor will open and populate the electronic workspace, including the date and time of settlement and invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to join, failing which the purchaser may do so;
- 11.4 Within 7 days of receipt of the invitation the purchaser must join and create an electronic transfer and invite any incoming mortgagee to Join;
- 11.5 Settlement takes place when the financial settlement takes place;
- 11.6 Anything that cannot be delivered electronically must be given to the relevant party immediately following settlement;
- 11.7 If time is of the essence of the transaction and settlement fails to proceed due to a system failure, then neither party will be in default. If electronic settlement cannot be re-established the next working day the parties must settle in the usual non-electronic manner as soon as possible but no later than 3 working days after the initial electronic failure unless otherwise agreed;
- 11.8 Any notice served on a party in the electronic workspace must also be served in accordance with the condition of this contract relating to service of notices; and
- 11.9 In the event that the Purchaser fails or is unable to settle via PEXA, the Purchaser will allow to the Vendor on settlement a fee of \$220.00 inclusive of GST representing the Vendor's additional legal fees to revert to a paper settlement.

12 Mine Subsidence

The purchaser may rescind this agreement if the owner of the improvements on the land is not entitled, as at the date of this agreement, to claim compensation from the Mine Subsidence Board in respect of any damage to the land and/or improvements arising from mine subsidence, and written communication from the Mine Subsidence Board to that effect shall be conclusive for the purposes of this condition.

13 Deposit by Instalments under Cooling off Period

Notwithstanding Clause 2 of this Contract, if a cooling off period applies to this contract, the purchaser may pay the deposit in two (2) instalments as follows: -

- 13.1 0.25% of the agreed purchase price to be paid on or before the date of this Contract; and
- 9.75% of the agreed purchase price to be paid at any time before 5pm on the fifth (5th) business day after the date on which this Contract was made.

14 Sewer Diagram – Hunter Water

14.1 The Vendor discloses, and the purchaser specifically acknowledges that the diagram annexed to the Contract may only disclose the sewer main and, as at the date of this Contract, this is the only diagram available for the property from Hunter Water.

14.2 The Purchaser accepts this diagram and shall make their own inquiries in relation to the services and the diagram. The Purchaser agrees to not call upon the Vendor to supply an updated diagram nor make any objection, requisition or claim, delay completion, rescind or terminate the Contract in respect of any matter disclosed in or arising from this clause.

STRATA TITLE (RESIDENTIAL) PROPERTY REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

Possession and tenancies

- 1. Vacant possession of the property must be given on completion unless the Contract provides otherwise.
- 2. Is anyone in adverse possession of the property or any part of it?
- 3. (a) What are the nature and provisions of any tenancy or occupancy?
 - (b) If they are in writing, all relevant documentation should be produced, found in order and handed over on completion with notices of attornment.
 - (c) Please specify any existing breaches.
 - (d) All rent should be paid up to or beyond the date of completion.
 - (e) Please provide details of any bond together with the Rental Bond Board's reference number.
 - (f) If any bond money is held by the Rental Bond Board, the appropriate transfer documentation duly signed should be handed over on completion.
- 4. Is the property affected by a protected tenancy? (A tenancy affected by Parts 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the *Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948*.)
- 5. If the tenancy is subject to the *Residential Tenancies Act 1987*:
 - (a) has either the vendor or any predecessor or the tenant applied to the Residential Tenancies Tribunal for an order?
 - (b) have any orders been made by the Residential Tenancies Tribunal? If so, please provide details.

Title

- 6. Subject to the Contract, on completion the vendor should be registered as proprietor in fee simple of the property and recorded as the owner of the property on the strata roll, free of all other interests.
- 7. On or before completion, any mortgage or caveat must be discharged or withdrawn (as the case may be) or an executed discharge or withdrawal handed over on completion together with a notice under Section 118 of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 1996* (*the Act*).
- 8. When and where may the title documents be inspected?
- 9. Are the inclusions or fixtures subject to any charge or hiring agreement? If so, details must be given and any indebtedness discharged prior to completion or title transferred unencumbered to the vendor prior to completion.

Adjustments

- 10. All outgoings referred to in clause 14.1 of the Contract must be paid up to and including the date of completion.
- 11. Is the vendor liable to pay land tax or is the property otherwise charged or liable to be charged with land tax? If so:
 - (a) to what year has a return been made?
 - (b) what is the taxable value of the property for land tax purposes for the current year?

Survey and building

- 12. Subject to the Contract, survey should be satisfactory and show that the whole of the property and the common property is available, that there are no encroachments by or upon the property or the common property and that all improvements comply with local government/planning legislation.
- 13. Is the vendor in possession of a survey report? If so, please produce a copy for inspection prior to completion. The original should be handed over on completion.
- 14. In respect of the property and the common property:
 - (a) Have the provisions of the *Local Government Act*, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and their regulations been complied with?
 - (b) Is there any matter that could justify the making of an upgrading or demolition order in respect of any building or structure?
 - (c) Has the vendor a Building Certificate which relates to all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
 - (d) Has the vendor a Final Occupation Certificate issued under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for all current buildings or structures? If so, it should be handed over on completion. Please provide a copy in advance.
 - (e) In respect of any residential building work carried out in the last 7 years:
 - (i) please identify the building work carried out;
 - (ii) when was the building work completed?
 - (iii) please state the builder's name and licence number;
 - (iv) please provide details of insurance under the *Home Building Act 1989*.
- 15. Has the vendor (or any predecessor) or the Owners Corporation entered into any agreement with or granted any indemnity to the Council or any other authority concerning any development on the property or the common property?
- 16. If a swimming pool is on the common property:
 - (a) when did construction of the swimming pool commence?
 - (b) is the swimming pool surrounded by a barrier which complies with the requirements of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*?
 - (c) if the swimming pool has been approved under the *Local Government Act 1993*, please provide details.
 - (d) are there any outstanding notices or orders?
- 17. (a) If there are any party walls, please specify what rights exist in relation to each party wall and

produce any agreement. The benefit of any such agreement should be assigned to the purchaser on completion.

- (b) Is the vendor aware of any dispute regarding boundary or dividing fences or party walls?
- (c) Has the vendor received any notice, claim or proceedings under the *Dividing Fences Act 1991* or the *Encroachment of Buildings Act 1922*?

Affectations, notices and claims

- 18. In respect of the property and the common property:
 - (a) Is the vendor aware of any rights, licences, easements, covenants or restrictions as to use of them other than those disclosed in the Contract?
 - (b) Has any claim been made by any person to close, obstruct or limit access to or from them or to prevent the enjoyment of any easement appurtenant to them?
 - (c) Is the vendor aware of:
 - (i) any road, drain, sewer or storm water channel which intersects or runs through them?
 - (ii) any dedication to or use by the public of any right of way or other easement over any part of them?
 - (iii) any latent defects in them?
 - (d) Has the vendor any notice or knowledge of them being affected by the following:
 - (i) any resumption or acquisition or proposed resumption or acquisition?
 - (ii) any notice requiring work to be done or money to be spent on them or any footpath or road adjoining? If so, such notice must be complied with prior to completion.
 - (iii) any work done or intended to be done on them or the adjacent street which may create a charge on them or the cost of which might be or become recoverable from the purchaser?
 - (iv) any sum due to any local or public authority recoverable from the purchaser? If so, it must be paid prior to completion.
 - (v) any realignment or proposed realignment of any road adjoining them?
 - (vi) any contamination of them?

Owners corporation management

- 19. Has the initial period expired?
- 20. If the property includes a utility lot, please specify the restrictions.
- 21. If there are any applications or orders under Chapter 5 of the Act, please provide details.
- 22. Do any special expenses (as defined in clause 23.2 of the Contract) exceed 1% of the price?

Capacity

23. If the Contract discloses that the vendor is a trustee, evidence should be produced to establish the trustee's power of sale.

Requisitions and transfer

- 24. If the transfer or any other document to be handed over on completion is executed pursuant to a power of attorney, then at least 7 days prior to completion a copy of the registered power of attorney should be produced and found in order.
- 25. If the vendor has or is entitled to have possession of the title deeds the Certificate Authentication Code must be provided 7 days prior to settlement.
- 26. Searches, surveys, enquiries and inspection of title deeds must prove satisfactory.
- 27. The purchaser reserves the right to make further requisitions prior to completion.
- 28. Unless we are advised by you to the contrary prior to completion, it will be assumed that your replies to these requisitions remain unchanged as at completion date.



REGISTRY Title Search



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH _____

FOLIO: 1/SP36034

_ _ _ _ _ _

SEARCH DATE	TIME	EDITION NO	DATE
10/7/2019	1:43 PM	10	8/9/2018

NO CERTIFICATE OF TITLE HAS ISSUED FOR THE CURRENT EDITION OF THIS FOLIO. CONTROL OF THE RIGHT TO DEAL IS HELD BY WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION.

LAND

____ LOT 1 IN STRATA PLAN 36034 AT CESSNOCK LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CESSNOCK

FIRST SCHEDULE -----JESSICA THERESE SCHAFER

(T AG814179)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

1 INTERESTS RECORDED ON REGISTER FOLIO CP/SP36034

2 AG814180 MORTGAGE TO WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***



REGISTRY Title Search



NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: CP/SP36034

 SEARCH DATE
 TIME
 EDITION NO
 DATE

 ---- ---- ---- ----

 10/7/2019
 1:43 PM
 2
 8/7/2002

LAND

THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE STRATA SCHEME BASED ON STRATA PLAN 36034 WITHIN THE PARCEL SHOWN IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM

AT CESSNOCK LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CESSNOCK PARISH OF POKOLBIN COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 SP36034

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 36034 ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS: 9 HICKEY STREET CESSNOCK 2325

SECOND SCHEDULE (3 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
 - 3 EASEMENT(S) APPURTENANT TO THE LAND ABOVE DESCRIBED CREATED BY: DP641484 -FOR SUPPORT & OVERHANG

SCHEDULE OF UNIT ENTITLEMENT (AGGREGATE: 90) _____ STRATA PLAN 36034 LOT ENT LOT ENT LOT ENT LOT ENT 1 - 10 2 - 10 3 - 10 4 - 10 5 - 10 6 - 10 7 - 10 8 - SP68275 9 - 10

STRATA PLAN 68275 LOT ENT 10 - 10

NOTATIONS

NOTE: THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE FOR THIS FOLIO OF THE REGISTER DOES NOT INCLUDE SECURITY FEATURES INCLUDED ON COMPUTERISED CERTIFICATES OF TITLE ISSUED FROM 4TH JANUARY, 2004. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT STRINGENT PROCESSES ARE ADOPTED IN VERIFYING THE

END OF PAGE 1 - CONTINUED OVER

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: CP/SP36034

PAGE 2

NOTATIONS (CONTINUED)

IDENTITY OF THE PERSON(S) CLAIMING A RIGHT TO DEAL WITH THE LAND COMPRISED IN THIS FOLIO.

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

19/1686

PRINTED ON 10/7/2019

* Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register. InfoTrack an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900. Copyright © Office of the Registrar-General 2019 Received: 10/07/2019 13:43:10

Strata Schemes Management Regulation 1997

Repealed version for 1 July 2005 to 31 August 2005 (accessed 14 September 2017 at 14:55) Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Model by-laws

(Clause 23)

Residential Schemes

1 Noise

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

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 prior written approval of the owners corporation.

3 Obstruction of common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not obstruct lawful use of common property by any person except on a temporary and non-recurring basis.

4 Damage to lawns and plants on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation:

- (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.

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 except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under subclause (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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, 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, or
 - (d) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot.
- (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 62, the owner of a lot must:
 - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation or structure referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
 - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

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.

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.

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.

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 or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.

10 Drying of laundry items

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval 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.

11 Cleaning windows and doors

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

- (a) the owners corporation resolves that it will keep the glass or specified part of the glass clean, or
- (b) that glass or part of the glass cannot be accessed by the owner or occupier of the lot safely or at all.

12 Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval 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.

13 Moving furniture and other objects on or through common property

- (1) 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 executive committee so as to enable the executive committee to arrange for its nominee to be present at the time when the owner or occupier does so.
- (2) An owners corporation may resolve that furniture or large objects are to be transported through or on the common property (whether in the building or not) in a specified manner.
- (3) If the owners corporation has specified, by resolution, the manner in which furniture or large objects are to be transported, an owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture or large object through or on common property except in accordance with that resolution.

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.

15 Garbage disposal

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that does not have shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
 - (a) must maintain such receptacles 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 (except in the case of receptacles for recyclable material) adequately covered, and
 - (b) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
 - (c) for the purpose of having the garbage, recyclable material or waste collected, must place the receptacles 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, recyclable material or waste is normally collected, and
 - (d) when the garbage, recyclable material or waste has been collected, must promptly return the receptacles to the lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a),
 - (e) must not place any thing in the receptacles 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 or recycling collector may have spilled from the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that has shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
 - (a) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
 - (b) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled in the area of the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.

16 Keeping of animals

Note. Select option A, B or C. If no option is selected, option A will apply.

Option A

(1)

Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except fish kept in a secure aquarium on the lot) 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.

Option B

(1)

Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except a cat, a small dog or a small caged bird, or fish kept in a secure aquarium on the lot) 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.

(3)

If an owner or occupier of a lot keeps a cat, small dog or small caged bird on the lot then the owner or occupier must:

- (a) notify the owners corporation that the animal is being kept on the lot, and
- (b) keep the animal within the lot, and
- (c) carry the animal when it is on the common property, and
- (d) take such action as may be necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal.

Option C

Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a residential lot must not keep any animal on the lot or the common property.

17 Appearance of lot

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval 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.

18 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).

19 Provision of amenities or services

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
 - (a) window cleaning,
 - (b) garbage disposal and recycling services,
 - (c) electricity, water or gas supply,
 - (d) telecommunication services (for example, cable television).
- (2) If the owners corporation makes a resolution referred to in subclause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

Note. Section 111 of the Act provides that an owners corporation may enter into an agreement with an owner or occupier of a lot for the provision of amenities or services by it to the lot or to the owner or occupier.

Retirement Village Schemes

1 Noise

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

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 prior written approval of the owners corporation.

3 Obstruction of common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not obstruct lawful use of common property by any person except on a temporary and non-recurring basis.

4 Damage to lawns and plants on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation:

- (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.

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 except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under subclause (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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
 - (b) any health or medical equipment that is necessary to preserve the health or well-being of the occupier of the lot, or
 - (c) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
 - (d) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot.
- (4) Any such locking or safety device, equipment, screen or other device 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 62, the owner of a lot must:
 - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
 - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, equipment, screen or other device referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

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.

7 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.

8 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 or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.

9 Drying of laundry items

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval 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.

10 Cleaning windows and doors

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

- (a) the owners corporation resolves that it will keep the glass or specified part of the glass clean, or
- (b) that glass or part of the glass cannot be accessed by the owner or occupier of the lot safely or at all.

11 Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval 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.

12 Moving furniture and other objects on or through common property

- (1) 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 executive committee so as to enable the executive committee to arrange for its nominee to be present at the time when the owner or occupier does so.
- (2) An owners corporation may resolve that furniture or large objects are to be transported through or on the common property (whether in the building or not) in a specified manner.
- (3) If the owners corporation has specified, by resolution, the manner in which furniture or large objects are to be transported, then an owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture or large object through or on common property except in accordance with that resolution.

13 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.

14 Garbage disposal

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that does not have shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
 - (a) must maintain such receptacles 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 (except in the case of receptacles for recyclable material) adequately covered, and
 - (b) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
 - (c) for the purpose of having the garbage, recyclable material or waste collected, must place the receptacles 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, recyclable material or waste is normally collected, and
 - (d) when the garbage, recyclable material or waste has been collected, must promptly return the receptacles to the lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a), and
 - (e) must not place any thing in the receptacles 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 or recycling collector may have spilled from the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.

- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that has shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
 - (a) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped, or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
 - (b) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled in the area of the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.

15 Keeping of animals

Note. Select option A, B or C. If no option is selected, option A will apply.

Option A

(1)

Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except fish kept in a secure aquarium on the lot) 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.

Option B

(1)

Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except a cat, a small dog, a small caged bird or except fish kept in a secure aquarium kept on the lot) 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.

(3)

If an owner or occupier of a lot keeps a cat, small dog or small caged bird on the lot then the owner or occupier must:

(a) notify the owners corporation that the animal is being kept on the lot, and

- (b) keep the animal within the lot, and
- (c) carry the animal when it is on the common property, and
- (d) take such action as may be necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal.

Option C

Subject to section 49 (4), the owner or occupier of a residential lot must not keep any animal on the lot or the common property.

16 Appearance of lot

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval 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 9.

17 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).

18 Provision of amenities or services

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
 - (a) medical and nursing services,
 - (b) emergency response services,
 - (c) meals,
 - (d) domestic services,
 - (e) window cleaning,
 - (f) transportation,
 - (g) garbage disposal and recycling services,
 - (h) electricity, water or gas supply,
 - (i) telecommunication services (for example, cable television).
- (2) If the owners corporation makes a resolution referred to in subclause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

Note. Section 111 of the Act provides that an owners corporation may enter into an agreement with an owner or occupier of a lot for the provision of amenities or services by it to the lot or to the owner or occupier.

Industrial Schemes

1 Vehicles

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval to the parking or standing of a motor vehicle on the common property.

2 Obstruction of common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not obstruct lawful use of common property by any person except on a temporary and non-recurring basis.

3 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 except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under subclause (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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
 - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
 - (c) any sign to advertise the activities of the occupier of the lot, or
 - (d) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot.

- (4) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or sign must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an appearance, after it has been installed, consistent with any guidelines established by the owners corporation about such installations or, in the absence of guidelines, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (5) Despite section 62, the owner of a lot must:
 - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
 - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or sign referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

4 Children on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not permit any child of whom the owner or occupier has control to remain on common property, unless accompanied by an adult exercising effective control.

5 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.

6 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 or discarded item except with the written approval of the owners corporation.

7 Cleaning windows and doors

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

- (a) the owners corporation resolves that it will keep the glass or specified part of the glass clean, or
- (b) that glass or part of the glass cannot be accessed by the owner or occupier of the lot safely or at all.

8 Garbage disposal

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that does not have shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
 - (a) must maintain such receptacles 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 (except in the case of receptacles for recyclable material) adequately covered, and
 - (b) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
 - (c) for the purpose of having the garbage, recyclable material or waste collected, must place the receptacles 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, recyclable material or waste is normally collected, and
 - (d) when the garbage, recyclable material or waste has been collected, must promptly return the receptacles to the lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a), and
 - (e) must not place any thing in the receptacles 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 or recycling collector may have spilled from the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.

- (2) Subclause (1) does not require an owner or occupier of a lot to dispose of any chemical, biological, toxic or other hazardous waste in a manner that would contravene any relevant law applying to the disposal of such waste.
- (3) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that has shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
 - (a) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
 - (b) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled in the area of the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (4) Subclause (3) does not require an owner or occupier of a lot to dispose of any chemical, biological, toxic or other hazardous waste in a manner that would contravene any relevant law applying to the disposal of such waste.

9 Appearance of lot

The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval 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.

10 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).

11 Preservation of fire safety

The owner or occupier of a lot must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to do any thing on the lot or common property that is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices in the parcel or to reduce the level of fire safety in the lots or common property.

12 Prevention of hazards

The owner or occupier of a lot must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to do any thing on the lot or common property that is likely to create a hazard or danger to the owner or occupier of another lot or any person lawfully using the common property.

13 Provision of amenities or services

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
 - (a) security services,
 - (b) promotional services,
 - (c) cleaning,
 - (d) garbage disposal and recycling services,
 - (e) electricity, water or gas supply,
 - (f) telecommunication services (for example, cable television).
- (2) If the owners corporation makes a resolution referred to in subclause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

Note. Section 111 of the Act provides that an owners corporation may enter into an agreement with an owner or occupier of a lot for the provision of amenities or services by it to the lot or to the owner or occupier.

Hotel/Resort Schemes

1 Vehicles

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval to the parking or standing of a motor vehicle on the common property.

2 Obstruction of common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not obstruct lawful use of common property by any person except on a temporary and non-recurring basis.

3 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 prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under subclause (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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, 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, or
 - (d) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot.
- (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, consistent with any guidelines established by the owners corporation about such installations or, in the absence of guidelines, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (5) Despite section 62, the owner of a lot must:
 - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation or structure referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
 - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

4 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.

5 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.

6 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 or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.

7 Cleaning windows and doors

The owners corporation must keep clean all exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors on the boundary of the lots, whether common property or part of a lot.

8 Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval 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.

9 Keeping of animals

Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a lot must not keep any animal on the lot or the common property.

10 Appearance of lot

The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval 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.

11 Preservation of fire safety

The owner or occupier of a lot must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to do any thing on the lot or common property that is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices in the parcel or to reduce the level of fire safety in the lots or common property.

12 Provision of amenities or services

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
 - (a) electricity, water or gas supply,
 - (b) telecommunication services (for example, cable television).
- (2) If the owners corporation makes a resolution referred to in subclause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

Note. Section 111 of the Act provides that an owners corporation may enter into an agreement with an owner or occupier of a lot for the provision of amenities or services by it to the lot or to the owner or occupier.

Commercial/Retail Schemes

1 Vehicles

- An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval to the parking or standing of a motor vehicle on the common property.

2 Obstruction of common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not obstruct lawful use of common property by any person except on a temporary and non-recurring basis (for example a temporary display).

3 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 written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under subclause (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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, or
 - (b) any screen or other device to prevent entry of animals or insects on the lot, or
 - (c) any sign to advertise the activities of the occupier of the lot if the owners corporation has specified locations for such signs and that sign is installed in the specified locations, or
 - (d) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot.
- (4) Any such locking or safety device, screen, other device or sign must be installed in a competent and proper manner and must have an appearance, after it has been installed, consistent with any guidelines established by the owners corporation about such installations or, in the absence of guidelines, in keeping with the appearance of the rest of the building.
- (5) Despite section 62, the owner of a lot must:
 - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
 - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or sign referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

4 Behaviour of invitees

An owner or occupier of a lot must take all reasonable steps to ensure that invitees of the owner or occupier (including all customers and staff) 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.

5 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 or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.

6 Cleaning windows and doors

The owners corporation must keep clean all exterior surfaces of glass in windows and doors on the boundary of the lots, whether a part of a lot or common property.

7 Garbage disposal

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that does not have shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
 - (a) must maintain such receptacles 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 (except in the case of receptacles for recyclable material) adequately covered, and
 - (b) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
 - (c) for the purpose of having the garbage, recyclable material or waste collected, must place the receptacles 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, recyclable material or waste is normally collected, and

- (d) when the garbage, recyclable material or waste has been collected, must promptly return the receptacles to the lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a), and
- (e) must not place any thing in the receptacles 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 or recycling collector may have spilled from the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not require an owner or occupier of a lot to dispose of any chemical, biological, toxic or other hazardous waste in a manner that would contravene any relevant law applying to the disposal of such waste.
- (3) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that has shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
 - (a) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
 - (b) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled in the area of the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (4) Subclause (3) does not require an owner or occupier of a lot to dispose of any chemical, biological, toxic or other hazardous waste in a manner that would contravene any relevant law applying to the disposal of such waste.

8 Appearance of lot

The owner or occupier of a lot must not, without the prior written approval 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.

9 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).

10 Preservation of fire safety

The owner or occupier of a lot must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to do any thing on the lot or common property that is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices in the parcel or to reduce the level of fire safety in the lots or common property.

11 Prevention of hazards

The owner or occupier of a lot must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to do any thing on the lot or common property that is likely to create a hazard or danger to the owner or occupier of another lot or any person lawfully using the common property.

12 Provision of amenities or services

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
 - (a) security services,
 - (b) promotional services,
 - (c) advertising,
 - (d) cleaning,

- (e) garbage disposal and recycling services,
- (f) electricity, water or gas supply,
- (g) telecommunication services (for example, cable television).
- (2) If the owners corporation makes a resolution referred to in subclause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

Note. Section 111 of the Act provides that an owners corporation may enter into an agreement with an owner or occupier of a lot for the provision of amenities or services by it to the lot or to the owner or occupier.

13 Controls on hours of operation and use of facilities

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, make any of the following determinations if it considers the determination is appropriate for the control, management, administration, use or enjoyment of the lots or the lots and common property of the strata scheme:
 - (a) that commercial or business activities may be conducted on a lot or common property only during certain times,
 - (b) that facilities situated on the common property may be used only during certain times or on certain conditions.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must comply with a determination referred to in subclause (1).

Mixed Use Schemes

1 Noise

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

2 Vehicles

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to park or stand any motor or other vehicle on common property except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) The owners corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval to the parking or standing of a motor vehicle on the common property.

3 Obstruction of common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not obstruct lawful use of common property by any person except on a temporary and non-recurring basis.

4 Damage to lawns and plants on common property

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation:

- (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.

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 except with the written approval of the owners corporation.
- (2) An approval given by the owners corporation under subclause (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 to improve safety within the owner's lot, 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, or
- (d) any sign to advertise the activities of the occupier of the lot if the owners corporation has specified locations for such signs and that sign is installed in the specified locations, or
- (e) any device used to affix decorative items to the internal surfaces of walls in the owner's lot.
- (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 62, the owner of a lot must:
 - (a) maintain and keep in a state of good and serviceable repair any installation or structure referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot, and
 - (b) repair any damage caused to any part of the common property by the installation or removal of any locking or safety device, screen, other device or structure referred to in subclause (3) that forms part of the common property and that services the lot.

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.

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.

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.

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 or discarded item except with the prior written approval of the owners corporation.

10 Drying of laundry items

An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval 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.

11 Cleaning windows and doors

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

- (a) the owners corporation resolves that it will keep the glass or specified part of the glass clean, or
- (b) that glass or part of the glass cannot be accessed by the owner or occupier of the lot safely or at all.

12 Storage of inflammable liquids and other substances and materials

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval 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.

13 Moving furniture and other objects on or through common property

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture, large object or deliveries to or from the lot through or on common property within the building unless sufficient notice has first been given to the executive committee so as to enable the executive committee to arrange for its nominee to be present at the time when the owner or occupier does so.
- (2) An owners corporation may resolve that furniture, large objects or deliveries to and from the lot are to be transported through or on the common property (whether in the building or not) in a specified manner.
- (3) If the owners corporation has specified, by resolution, the manner in which furniture, large objects or deliveries to and from the lot are to be transported, then an owner or occupier of a lot must not transport any furniture, large object or deliveries to and from the lot through or on common property except in accordance with that resolution.

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.

15 Garbage disposal

- (1) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that does not have shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
 - (a) must maintain such receptacles 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 (except in the case of receptacles for recyclable material) adequately covered, and
 - (b) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and
 - (c) for the purpose of having the garbage, recyclable material or waste collected, must place the receptacles 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, recyclable material or waste is normally collected, and
 - (d) when the garbage, recyclable material or waste has been collected, must promptly return the receptacles to the lot or other area referred to in paragraph (a),
 - (e) must not place any thing in the receptacles 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 or recycling collector may have spilled from the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not require an owner or occupier of a lot to dispose of any chemical, biological, toxic or other hazardous waste in a manner that would contravene any relevant law applying to the disposal of such waste.
- (3) An owner or occupier of a lot in a strata scheme that has shared receptacles for garbage, recyclable material or waste:
 - (a) must ensure that before refuse, recyclable material or waste is placed in the receptacles it is, in the case of refuse, securely wrapped or, in the case of tins or other containers, completely drained, or, in the case of recyclable material or waste, separated and prepared in accordance with the applicable recycling guidelines, and

- (b) must promptly remove any thing which the owner, occupier or garbage or recycling collector may have spilled in the area of the receptacles and must take such action as may be necessary to clean the area within which that thing was spilled.
- (4) Subclause (3) does not require an owner or occupier of a lot to dispose of any chemical, biological, toxic or other hazardous waste in a manner that would contravene any relevant law applying to the disposal of such waste.

16 Keeping of animals

Note. Select option A, B or C. If no option is selected, option A will apply.

Option A

(1)

Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a residential lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except fish kept in a secure aquarium on the lot) 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 residential lot or the common property.

Option B

(1)

Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a residential lot must not, without the prior written approval of the owners corporation, keep any animal (except a cat, a small dog or a small caged bird, or fish kept in a secure aquarium on the lot) 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 residential lot or the common property.

(3)

If an owner or occupier of a residential lot keeps a cat, small dog or small caged bird on the lot then the owner or occupier must:

(a) notify the owners corporation that the animal is being kept on the lot, and

- (b) keep the animal within the lot, and
- (c) carry the animal when it is on the common property, and
- (d) take such action as may be necessary to clean all areas of the lot or the common property that are soiled by the animal.

Option C

Subject to section 49 (4), an owner or occupier of a residential lot must not keep any animal on the lot or the common property.

17 Appearance of lot

- (1) The owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written approval 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.

18 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).

19 Preservation of fire safety

The owner or occupier of a lot must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to do any thing on the lot or common property that is likely to affect the operation of fire safety devices in the parcel or to reduce the level of fire safety in the lots or common property.

20 Prevention of hazards

The owner or occupier of a lot must not do any thing or permit any invitees of the owner or occupier to do any thing on the lot or common property that is likely to create a hazard or danger to the owner or occupier of another lot or any person lawfully using the common property.

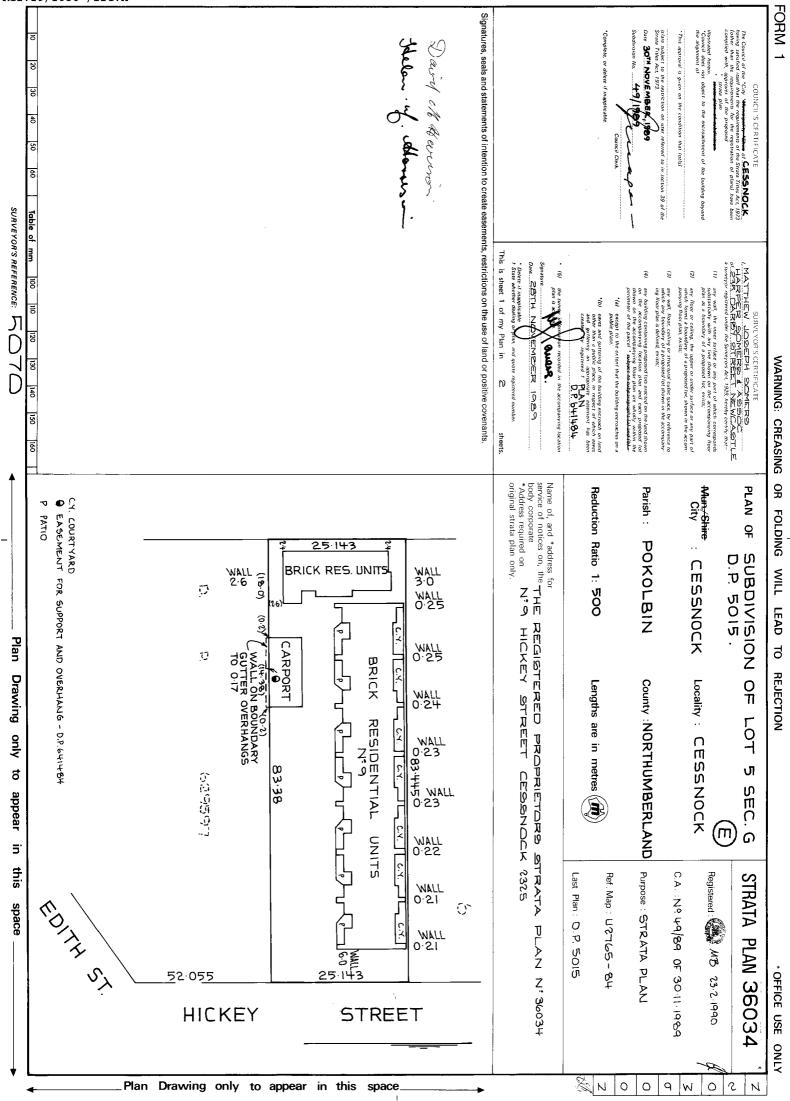
21 Provision of amenities or services

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, determine to enter into arrangements for the provision of the following amenities or services to one or more of the lots, or to the owners or occupiers of one or more of the lots:
 - (a) security services,
 - (b) promotional services,
 - (c) advertising,
 - (d) commercial cleaning,
 - (e) domestic services,
 - (f) garbage disposal and recycling services,
 - (g) electricity, water or gas supply,
 - (h) telecommunication services (for example, cable television).
- (2) If the owners corporation makes a resolution referred to in subclause (1) to provide an amenity or service to a lot or to the owner or occupier of a lot, it must indicate in the resolution the amount for which, or the conditions on which, it will provide the amenity or service.

Note. Section 111 of the Act provides that an owners corporation may enter into an agreement with an owner or occupier of a lot for the provision of amenities or services by it to the lot or to the owner or occupier.

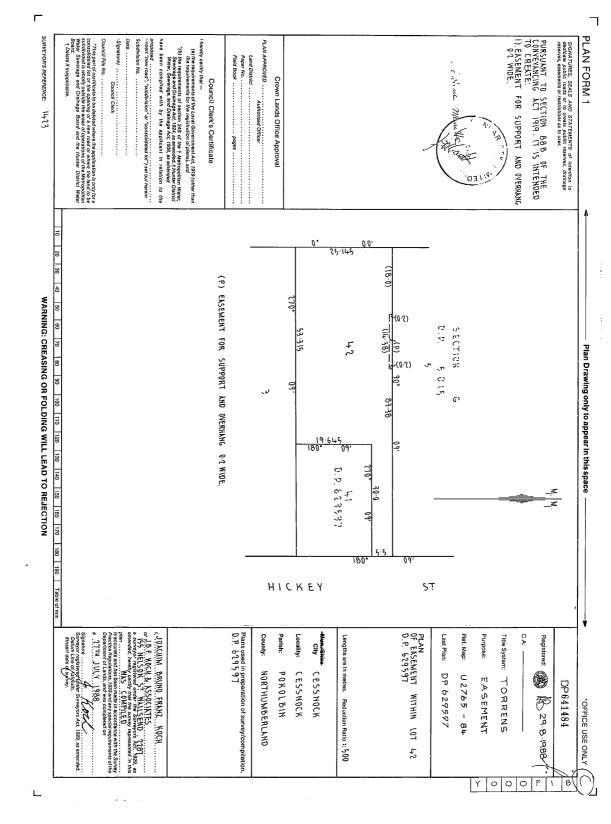
22 Controls on hours of operation and use of facilities

- (1) The owners corporation may, by special resolution, make any of the following determinations if it considers the determination is appropriate for the control, management, administration, use or enjoyment of the lots or the lots and common property of the strata scheme:
 - (a) that commercial or business activities may be conducted on a lot or common property only during certain times,
 - (b) that facilities situated on the common property may be used only during certain times or on certain conditions.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a lot must comply with a determination referred to in subclause (1).



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ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

Info Track DX 578 SYDNEY Applicants Reference 19/1686-#59135707#

CERTIFICATE DETAILS

CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 1561

DATE OF CERTIFICATE: 12/07/2019

PROPERTY DETAILS

ADDRESS: Unit 1 9 Hickey Street CESSNOCK NSW 2325 TITLE: LOT: 1 SP: 36034 PARCEL NO.: 24835

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This certificate provides information on how the relevant parcel of land may be developed, including the planning restrictions that apply to development of the land, as at the date the certificate is issued. The certificate contains information Council is aware of through its records and environmental plans, along with data supplied by the State Government. The details contained in this certificate are limited to that required by Section 10.7 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979*.

TELEPHONE: (02) 4993 4100 POSTAL ADDRESS: PO BOX 152, CESSNOCK, 2325 or DX 21502 CESSNOCK EMAIL ADDRESS: <u>council@cessnock.nsw.gov.au</u>Visit us at: <u>http://www.cessnock.nsw.gov.au</u> ABN 60 919 148 928



ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

1. Name of relevant planning instruments and DCPs

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

Cessnock Local Environmental Plan 2011 Hunter Regional Plan 2036 State Environmental Planning Policy No 1-Development Standards State Environmental Planning Policy No 19-Bushland in Urban Areas State Environmental Planning Policy No 21-Caravan Parks State Environmental Planning Policy No 33—Hazardous and Offensive Development State Environmental Planning Policy No 36-Manufactured Home Estates State Environmental Planning Policy No 55-Remediation of Land State Environmental Planning Policy No 64—Advertising and Signage State Environmental Planning Policy No 65—Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development State Environmental Planning Policy No 70-Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes) State Environmental Planning Policy (Aboriginal Land) 2019 State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018 State Environmental Planning Policy (Concurrences) 2018 State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017 State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007 State Environmental Planning Policy (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007 State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019 State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Precincts) 2005 State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Drinking Water Catchment) 2011 State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 State Environmental Planning Policy (Urban Renewal) 2010 State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017



ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

(2) The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land and that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Director-General has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved):

Planning Proposal: 18/2017/5 Kurri Kurri District Strategy Consequential Amendments

(3) The name of each development control plan that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

Cessnock Development Control Plan 2010

2. Zoning and land use under relevant LEPs

(a) The land is identified as being in:

R3 Medium Density Residential under the Cessnock Local Environmental Plan 2011.

- (b) The purpose for which development may be carried out without consent within the zone;
- (c) The purposes for which development may not be carried out within the zone except with development consent; and
- (d) The purpose for which development is prohibited within the zone.

R3 Medium Density Residential

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Funeral homes; Group homes; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Respite day care centres; Roads; Seniors housing; Serviced apartments; Sewerage systems; Tank-based aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Animal boarding or training establishments; 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; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Entertainment facilities; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Function centres; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Jetties; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Passenger transport facilities; Pond-based aquaculture Public administration buildings; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Research stations; Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Service stations; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations;



PLANNING CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER SECTION 10.7 (2) ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 and associated ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2000

Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Water recreation structures; Wharf or boating facilities; Wholesale supplies

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

No

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

The land is not land that includes or comprises critical habitat declared to be critical habitat under Part 3 of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.

(g) Whether the land is a conservation area (however described):

The land is not a conservation area under the Cessnock Local Environmental Plan 2011.

(h) Whether an item of environmental heritage (however described) is situated on the land:

An item of environmental heritage identified in Cessnock Local Environmental Plan 2011 is not situated on the land.

3. Complying Development

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

Housing Code	Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Housing Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.	
Rural housing code	Complying Development may not be carried out under the Rural Housing Code as the subject land falls within a Local Environmental Plan zone that does not meet the requirements of the code.	
Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code	Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.	



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Greenfield Housing Code	Complying Development may not be carried out under the Greenfield Housing Code as the subject land falls within a Local Environmental Plan zone that does not meet the requirements of the code.		
Housing Alterations Code	Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Housing Alterations Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.		
General Development Code	Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the General Development Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.		
Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code	Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Commercial and Industrial Alterations Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.		
Commercial and Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code	Complying Development may not be carried out under the Commercial & Industrial (New Buildings and Additions) Code as the subject land falls within a Local Environmental Plan zone that does not meet the requirements of the code.		
Container Recycling Facilities Code	Complying Development may not be carried out under the Container Recycling Facilities Code as the subject land falls within a Local Environmental Plan zone that does not meet the requirements of the code.		
Subdivisions Code	Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Subdivision Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes 2008.		
Demolition Code	Complying Development may be carried out on the land under the Demolition Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.		
Fire Safety Code	Complying Development may be carried out on the		
	100/2010/1561/1		



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land under the Fire Safety Code, subject to the development complying with the relevant standards contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

5. Mine subsidence

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

No

6. Road widening and road alignment

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

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

The land is not affected by a road widening or road realignment proposal under:

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

7. Council and other public authority hazard risk restrictions

Whether or not the land is affected by a policy:

- (a) adopted by the council, or
- (b) adopted by any other public authority and notified to the council for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to in planning certificates issued by the council,

That restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of:

(1) Landslip

No

(2) Bushfire

No

(3) Tidal inundation

No

(4) Subsidence

No



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(5) Acid Sulphate Soils

No

(6) Any other risk (other than flooding)

No

7A. Flood related development controls information

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

No

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

No

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

8. Land reserved for acquisition

Whether or not any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 (above) makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 3.15 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979*.

No

9. Contributions plans

The name of each contributions plan/s applying to the land.

Section 94 Contribution Plan for Residential Development

Cessnock Section 94A Levy Contributions Plan 2017

Section 94 Contribution Plan for Tourist Development

9A. Biodiversity certified land

The land is not biodiversity certified land under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

Note. Biodiversity certified land includes land certified under Part 7AA of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* that is taken to be certified under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*



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10. Biodiversity stewardship sites

The land is not a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, but only insofar as the Council has been notified of the existence of the agreement by the Chief Executive of the Office of Environment and Heritage.

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

10A. Native vegetation clearing set asides

The land is not a set aside area under section 60ZC of the Local Land Services Act 2013, but only insofar as the Council has been notified of the existence of the set aside area by Local Land Services or it is registered in the public register under that section.

11. Bush fire prone land

None of the land is bushfire prone land as defined in the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.

12. Property vegetation plans

The land is not land to which a property vegetation plan approved under Part 4 of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 (and that continues in force) applies, only insofar as the Council has been notified of the existence of the plan by the person or body that approved the plan under the Act.

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

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

No

14. Directions under Part 3A

There is not a direction by the Minister in force under Section 75P(2)(c1) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project of the land under Part 4 of that Act does not have effect.

15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

(1) The land is land to which the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 applies.

There is no current site compatibility certificate (senior's housing) of which Council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.



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(2) There are no terms of a kind referred to in clause 18(2) of that policy that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land.

16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure

There is not a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) of which Council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.

17. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

- (1) There is not a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the Council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land.
- (2) There are no terms of a kind referred to in clause 17(1) or 38(1) of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land.

18. Paper subdivision information

- (1) There is no development plan adopted by a relevant authority that applies to the land of that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot.
- (2) There is no subdivision order that applies to the land

Note: words and expressions in this clause have the same meaning as they have in Part 16C of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.*

19. Site verification certificates

There is not a current site verification certificate, of which Council is aware, in respect of the land.

21. Affected building notices and building product rectification orders

- (1) There is not an affected building notice, as defined by the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017, in force in respect to the land.
- (2)(a) There is not an outstanding building product rectification order, as defined by the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017, in force in respect to the land.
- (2)(b) A notice of intent to make a building product rectification order, as defined by the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017, has not been served in respect to the land.



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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) The land or part of the land is not significantly contaminated land within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 at the date this certificate is issued.
- (b) The land is not subject to a management order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 at the date this certificate is issued.
- (c) The land is not the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 at the date this certificate is issued.
- (d) The land is not the subject of an ongoing maintenance order within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 at the date this certificate is issued.
- (e) The land is not the subject of a site audit statement within the meaning of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (if a copy of such a statement has been provided at any time) to the local authority issuing the certificate.

For further information, please contact Council's Assistant Strategic Planner on 02 4993 4183.

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Gareth Curtis Director Planning & Environment

HUNTER WATER CORPORATION A.B.N. 46 228 513 446 SERVICE LOCATION PLAN Enquiries: 1300 657 657 APPLICANT'S DETAILS				
InfoTrack N/A N/A/	APPLICATION NO.: 434 APPLICANT REF: <i>M</i> 19/ RATEABLE PREMISE N	1686		
PROPERTY ADDRESS: 9 HICKEY ST CESSNOCK 2325 LOT/SECTION/DP:SP: 1//SP 36034	60 11	B DE SUR: 89.570 INV 88.330 150 VC ✓ % Ø Ø		
20 9 18 230 SEWER POSITION APPROXIMATE ONLY. SUBJECT PROPERTY BOLDED. ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE METRIC. IF A SEWERMAIN IS LAID WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT, SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE SEWERMAIN APPLY IF DEVELOPMENT IS UNDERTAKEN. IN THESE CASES, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU SEEK ADVICE ON THE SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO PURCHASE. PHONE 1300 657 657, FOR MORE INFORMATION.	IMPORTANT: IF THIS PLAN INDICATES A SEWER CONI PROPOSED FOR THE SUBJECT PROPER RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE WHETH DISCHARGE WASTEWATER FROM ALL PL CONNECTION. ANY INFORMATION ON THIS PLAN MAY M AND THE CORPORATION ACCEPTS NO F ACCURACY.	TY, IT IS THE INTENDING OWNERS HER IT IS PRACTICABLE TO ARTS OF THE PROPERTY TO THAT NOT BE UP TO DATE		
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