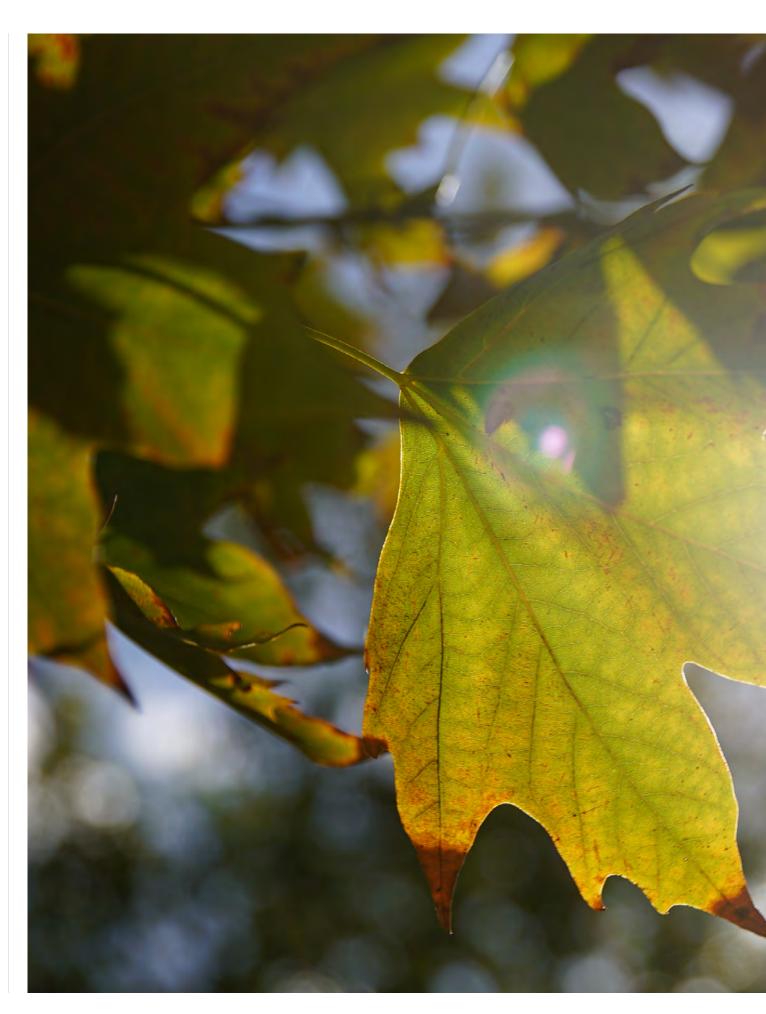
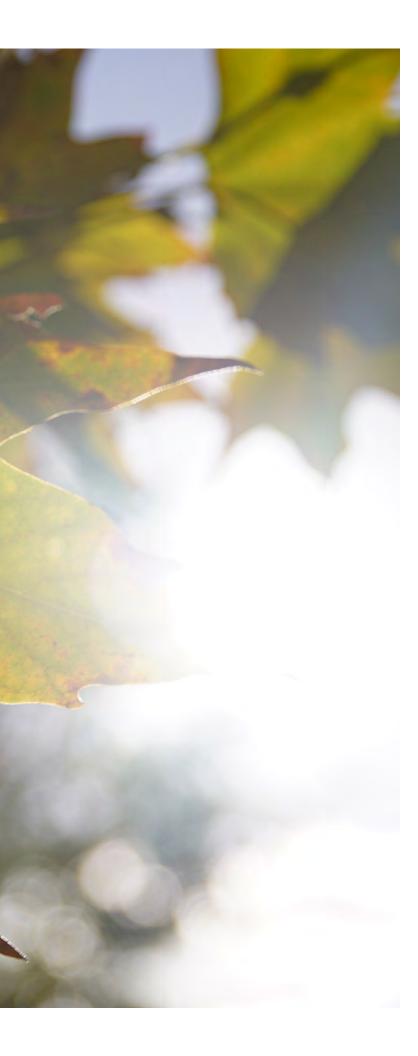
## 1881·Tullimbar

Kite Flyer Building Guidelines

Stage X1 Residue. May 2023





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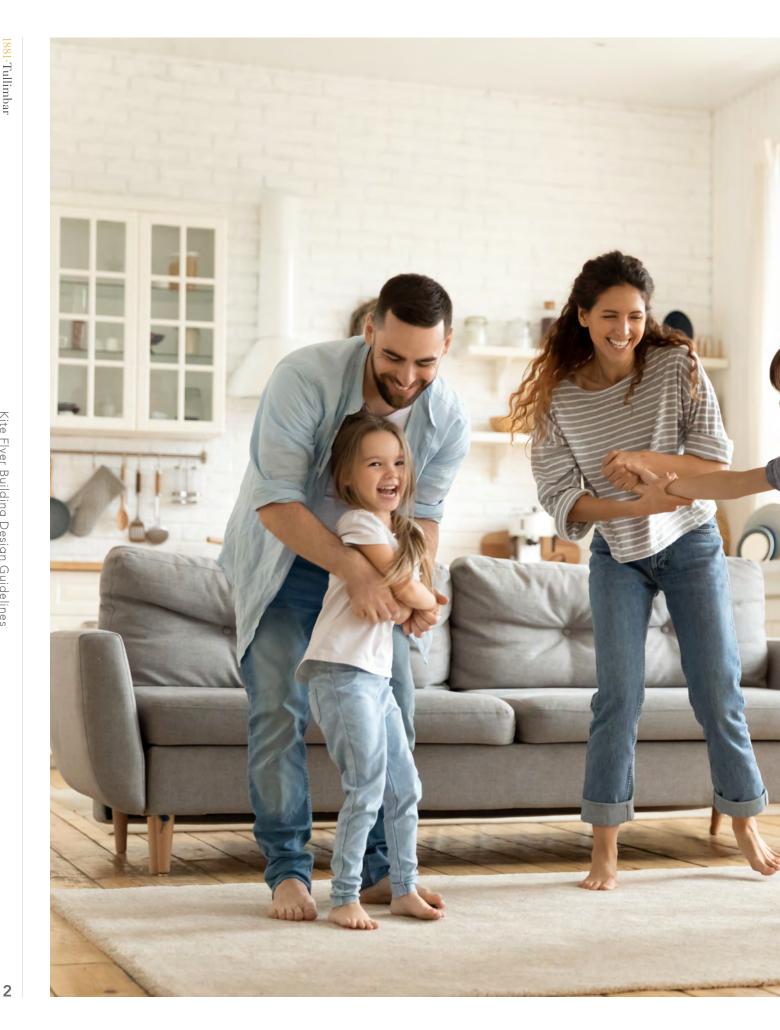
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### 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Welcome to Kite Flyer

Welcome to Kite Flyer. These building guidelines form part of our commitment to creating a community that is a great place to live, both now and well into the future.

These guidelines apply to all dwellings to be built and will form part of the contract you enter into when you purchase land within Kite Flyer.

These regulations are strictly aesthetic in their intent. In no way does compliance with these regulations exempt a structure from compliance with authority requirements.

These building guidelines spell out how houses can be part of an attractive street and a great neighbourhood. There are several elements to the guidelines, which together define the character or 'essence' of the Kite Flyer precinct.

The provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) and Environmental Planning and Assessment Act Regulation 2000 (EP&A Regs), the Building Code of Australia, the Local Government Act 1993 or any relevant State Environmental Planning Policy, apply irrespective of the provisions of these guidelines. Council will also consider all matters listed in Section 4.15 of the EP&A Act prior to determining a development application.

## 1.2 These Guidelines

These Building guidelines form part of our commitment to creating a community that is a great place to live, both now and well into the future. The guidelines apply to all dwellings to be built within Kite Flyer and will form part of the contract you enter into when you purchase land.

#### The aim of these Guidelines is to:

- To achieve good streetscape outcomes.
- To enhance community safety.
- To reduce overlooking and overshadowing.
- To create useable private open spaces.
- To improve legibility within the development area.
- To enhance solar access to dwellings.
- To achieve consistent character.
- To enable potential home businesses.
- To achieve opportunities for community interaction.
- To provide certainty to property owners regarding development outcomes.
- To provide for a range of housing preferences and needs.
- To generate good environmental outcomes.
- To interface with the existing community at Tullimbar

Whilst these Guidelines prescribe the physical elements of the dwellings they incorporate sufficient flexibility to allow for the design of individual homes to meet lifestyle needs, however in no way does compliance with these regulations exempt a structure from compliance with local authority requirements.

## 1.3 Your home at Kite Flyer

Dahua Australia, the developer of 1881 Tullimbar, is fully committed to creating communities and products that reflect the unique culture and spirit of the region coupled with attractive and affordable options for residents.

We understand that your family home is one of the greatest personal investments that you will make in your life. These building guidelines have been designed to enhance and protect the value of your home in 1881 Tullimbar. It is important that you discuss these with your homebuilder or architect during the early stages of planning the design of your home.

All homes are required to comply with the provisions of these guidelines and home designs are required to be submitted to Dahua for approval prior to construction.

These building guidelines detail the mandatory building controls that apply to homes within 1881 Tullimbar. The aim of these guidelines is to ensure attractive streetscapes are achieved throughout the 1881 Tullimbar by encouraging homes that are complementary to their surroundings, whilst also allowing a wide range of personal choice.

## 1.4 Application of the Guidelines

Approval for siting and design of all homes will need to be first assessed by the Dahua Design Administrator for compliance with the Design Guidelines and then approved by Shellharbour City Council or an Independent Certifier (if applicable) for development and construction approval.

This process will ensure that home designs and siting on lots will provide surety to all purchasers on the overall outcome of this residential community and particularly siting and design of residences.

A Compliance Bond of \$2,000 will be retained by Dahua at settlement and a rebate may be claimed once your home and landscaping is completed in accordance with these Guidelines.

Purchasers are required to complete the dwelling within 24 months from settlement with landscaping to be completed within 6 months of issuing the Certificate of Occupancy of your dwelling.

## 1.5 Approval Process



 Ensure your house design meets the Development Control Plan, Complying Development Code (if applicable) and 1881 Tullimbar Design Guidelines



- Apply for Pre-lodgement Approval by submitting your "Pre-lodgement Application Form" to the Dahua Design Administrator at designadministrator@1881tullimbar.com.au.
   The Dahua Administrator will reply within 21 days of receiving your "Pre-lodgement Application Form" (Refer to forms in section 4.1 and 4.2)
- Council or an Independent Certifer issues your development approval and construction certificate, commence building your new home
- Remember your new home must be completed within 24 months from date of settlement



• Home completed in accordance with approvals and Occupation Certificate issued



- Complete your front landscaping
- Remember front landscaping must be completed within 6 months from house completion



 To claim your \$2,000 Compliance Bond - complete the Compliance Bond Release Form (Refer to section 4.3). Submit to Design Administrator at designadministrator@1881tullimbar.com.au upon completion of your home and landscaping

## 2 Design Requirements

This plan provides a set of requirements to be used by applicants in the design of all new residential buildings at Kite Flyer. Compliance with the requirements of this plan will not in itself guarantee approval of any development application.

Dahua, in exceptional circumstances may be prepared to exercise its discretion to allow variations to the standards or controls set out in this plan. Any application that proposes a variation must be supported by a written statement demonstrating how the objectives are fully satisfied and must demonstrate that:

- a reasonable alternative location or design is not available; and
- compliance with the controls are considered unreasonable or unnecessary in the particular circumstances; and
- the amenity of the neighbours, streetscape or locality will not be detrimentally affected; and
- the proposed development will not create an unsafe situation.

### 2.1 Built Form

#### **Objectives**

- Ensure the home design suits the block of land.
- Ensure the design contributes positively to the streetscape.
- Reduce overlooking and overshadowing by ensuring reasonable space between neighbouring homes
- Create useable private open spaces with maximum sunlight into backyards and indoor living areas.

#### Standard

#### a. Floor Space Ratio

There is no specified Floor Space Ratio (FSR) for lots in the Tullimbar Urban release Area.

#### b. Building Heights

#### i) Building Height

The maximum building height is 11m above natural ground level. The maximum height of a detached garage or outbuilding is 9m above natural ground level.

#### ii) Storeys

The maximum number of storeys (excluding attics) is two (2). Where attics are proposed, the entire floor must be wholly contained within the roof space and must not present as a third storey from the street.

#### iii) External Wall height

#### • 1 Storey

Walls are to have a maximum top plate height of 3.6m above natural ground level.

#### 2 Storey

Walls are to have a maximum top plate height of 6.6m above ground level.

#### c. Boundary Setbacks

#### i) Front Street Setbacks

The minimum setback for the front wall of the dwelling is to be a minimum of 4.5m (With a 1m allowance for building articulation)

#### ii) Secondary Street Setbacks (Corner Lots)

Wall setbacks from secondary street boundaries, are to be a minimum 3.5m.

#### iii) Minimum Side Boundary Setbacks -

Where a dwelling includes a zero lot line wall then:

- The external zero lot line wall shall be constructed no more than 200mm from the property boundary.
- The gutter & drainage are to be fully contained within the allotment.

Where a dwelling does not propose a zero lot line wall there must be a minimum 900mm setback.

#### iv) Rear Setbacks

Garages must have been setback a minimum of 0.5m.

#### v) Wall Mounted Items

Wall & window mounted items (such as air conditioning units and satellite dishes) may not be located on a façade that faces a street and may not be located on a second storey wall or window.

#### d. Roof Form

#### i) Roof Pitch

The roof pitch angle shall be between 20 degrees and 40 degrees with simple forms except for skillion roofs

#### ii) Roof Mounted Items

Elements such as aerials and satellite dishes shall be located away from the front of the house in the least conspicuous location so not to be visible from the street.

#### e. Front Verandah

i) The home must have a front verandah on its primary street frontage. The front door must open onto this main front verandah.

#### Lots 1-3, 26 and 27-32

- ii) Verandah posts must be timber with minimum dimensions of 125mm  $\times$  125mm, painted and be continuous from verandah floor to ceiling.
- iii) No masonry structures are allowed above floor level on the front veranda, including brickwork of any type, solid poured concrete or any structure that is not a timber post 125mm x 125mm in size.

# 2.2 Building Material, Colours and Proportions

#### **Objectives**

- To achieve good streetscape outcomes.
- To achieve a consistent character.
- To contribute positively to the streetscape.

#### **Controls**

#### a. Roofing

#### Lots 1-3, 26, 27-32 and 39-40

- a) Roofs will be clad in pre-painted corrugated metal sheeting and be a neutral colour.
- b) Any window hood roof is to match the profile and colour of the main roof material and be raked (minimum angle of 15 degrees).
- c) All smaller roof and skillion structures are required to match the finish of the main roof.

#### Lots 4-25 and 33-37

- a) Roofs will be clad in pre-painted corrugated metal sheeting or roof tiles and be a neutral colour
- b) All smaller roof and skillion structures are required to match the finish of the main roof.

#### ii) Windows

#### Lots 1-3, 26, 27-32 and 39-40

Any window on a primary or secondary street frontage, and second storey of any structure must be of a vertical proportion i.e. the vertical dimensions are greater than the horizontal. These windows must be casement or sash type windows.

#### Lots 4-25 and 33-37

- a) Windows can be of vertical or horizontal proportions.
- b) Where a retail or commercial use is proposed on the ground floor shop font windows should be transparent with clear glass that is not obscured by excessive signage and advertising.

#### iii) Cladding

#### Lots 1-3, 26, 27-32 and 39-40

a) All lightweight cladding is to be horizontal weatherboard with a maximum width (lap to lap) of 200mm. No flat Fibre Cement sheeting is allowed on any vertical surface (lining horizontal soffit and verandah ceiling with fibre cement sheeting is permitted). No sheet metal cladding is allowed other than on the roof and window hoods.

#### Lots 4-25 and 33-37

Cladding can be vertical or horizontal.

#### iv) Doors

All front doors must be of solid timber construction with a painted finish.

#### iv) Architectural Proportions

Any façade of a building that fronts a public street is to be architecturally balanced, through the use of symmetry and/or the use of good design proportioning. This includes the proportion & positioning of windows and doors.

## 2.3 Dwelling Layout

#### **Objectives**

- To achieve good streetscape outcomes.
- To enhance community safety.
- To achieve consistent character.
- To achieve opportunities for community interaction.
- To promote energy efficiency in residential development.
- To encourage the effective use of natural light.
- To enable potential home businesses and minor retail frontage to work within context of the Village Centre.

#### Controls

- i) One habitable room shall address the primary street frontage, preferably opening onto a verandah by way of a door.
- ii) Where possible at least one primary living space (living room, family room. Kitchen, dining or meals room) shall face north, either towards the street on north facing lots or onto the private open space for east, west or south facing lots.
- iii) Dwellings are to be designed to minimise noise transfer and overlooking.
- iv) Dwellings are able to facilitate potential home businesses in these dwellings and are encouraged to provide a multi use room to the front of the dwelling. A secondary door to this room will be permitted provided it is perpendicular to the primary building setback.
- v) Robust buildings to accommodate change of use over time are encouraged. Mixed used buildings which enable uses to change from residences to commercial or retail will be supported.

## 2.4 Principal Private Open Space

#### **Objectives**

- To create useable private open spaces.
- To enhance solar access to dwellings.
- To provide certainty to property owners regarding development outcomes.
- To generate good environmental outcomes.

#### **Controls**

i) A principal private open space area must contain an area of at least 20m², with a minimum dimension of 3m, accessible from one of the indoor living areas. Such areas must be free of any obstructions (i.e. steps, supporting posts, clothes lines).

# 2.5 Parking and Access (Driveways)

#### **Objectives**

- To provide for on-site parking and manoeuvring of vehicles for residents and visitors and to reduce the need for street parking.
- To ensure new driveways are designed to enable safe and free movement of vehicles.
- To ensure the continued safety of pedestrians across public access ways during and after construction.

#### **Controls**

#### a. Garage Controls

- i) Minimum internal dimensions for a single garage are 3.1m wide by 5.5m deep. Minimum internal dimensions for double garages are 5.5m wide by 5.5m deep.
- ii) The minimum garage door jamb width to be provided is:
- 2.4m where access is gained without a turning movement.
- 4.8m for a double door without a turning movement.

#### b. Driveway and Footpath Controls

- i) All driveway crossings are to be located at the rear of the allotment with access off the laneway.
- ii) For corner allotments, the driveway entrance must be a minimum of 6 metres from the kerb tangent point.
- iii) Driveway crossings must only be constructed by Council, or a Council approved contractor, at the applicant's expense. An application form must be submitted and approval issued prior to works commencing. Where any alterations are required, such work shall only be carried out with the approval of Council.
- iv) The footpath area must not be used for the storage of building materials and/or soil, and any damage occurring during construction must be repaired. The footpath area shall maintain a 4% grade from the boundary to the kerb and must be turfed.
- v) Where altered, moved or damaged during construction, the footpath (including any concrete pathways, utility service pits and/or grates, kerb, gutter and any drainage pits) must be restored to their original condition prior to occupation of the development. In addition, redundant laybacks must be reinstated to the existing kerb profile prior to occupation of the development.
- vi) Crossings should be located so as not to interfere with existing public utility infrastructure.

#### c. Car Parking Controls

i) A minimum of two (2) car parking spaces must be provided on each allotment.

## 3 The Streetscape

Home facades, fencing, driveways and landscaping are all important elements to the streetscape within Kite Flyer. Therefore, front gardens, street trees and fencing need to be well defined and designed to enhance the streetscape.

## 3.1 Landscaping

#### **Objectives**

- To create a strong image for the home through hard and soft landscaping.
- To create a pleasant and attractive living environment by promoting the use of landscaping.
- The front garden shall incorporate trees, shrubs and low planting..
- Trees shall be provided in the rear yard, which, upon maturity may be visible from the street.

#### **Controls**

- i) The front boundary with the street needs to be clearly defined by planting or hedging.
- ii) For additional privacy, trees and shrubs should be planted along side and rear boundaries.

### 3.2 Fences

#### **Objectives**

- To provide for privacy, security and definition of site boundaries.
- To ensure fences complement the appearance of the building and do not detract from the streetscape.
- To achieve opportunities for community interaction.
- To ensure the design and location of fencing does not obstruct the vision of motorists.

#### **Controls**

#### a. Front Fence Controls

- i) Fences are to have maximum height of 1.0 m provided that they comply with the materials listed below.
- ii) Fence posts and piers may extend above the height limits noted above.
- iii) Front gate posts, lychgates, and arbours are not limited in height.
- iv) Any fence adjacent to a driveway on the front boundary and between the front boundary and proposed building line require a 1.5m splay and/or taper to provide visual sight lines for vehicles exiting the site.

#### **b. Secondary Fence Controls**

- i) On all corner lots, the 1.0 m high front fence shall be continued around the corner (secondary street) for at least 4.0m behind the front building line. The remainder of the fence shall have a maximum height of 1.8m. The Principle Private Open Space within the secondary building line may also be enclosed with a 1.8 m high fence.
- ii) Fences that are 1.8 m high and adjacent to a driveway or road, require a 1.5 m splay and/or taper at the corner to provide satisfactory view lines for motorists leaving the property.

#### c. Side and Rear Fence Controls

- i) Side and rear boundary fences with a maximum height of 1.8m are permitted.
- ii) The height of the fence includes the height of any associated retaining wall.

#### d. Fencing Materials

- i) Front and secondary Fence materials shall be timber or metal pickets, piers with timber or metal pickets or hedges. Materials of piers can include natural stone, face brick and bagged or rendered brick.
- ii) Side and rear fences materials shall be timber or metal pickets, piers with timber or metal pickets. Materials of piers can include natural stone, face brick and bagged or rendered brick.
- iii) Corrugated iron or similar metal fences are not permitted.
- iv) Fences along rear boundaries are to be constructed with no horizontal members facing a lane or road.
- v) All metal picket style fences must be powder coated or covered with a suitable paint application and cannot be left in a raw state.

# 3.3 Cutting, Filling and Retaining Walls

#### **Objectives**

- To ensure the design of development has regard to the site conditions, particularly slope and stability.
- To minimize the visual impact of retaining walls on the streetscape and the amenity of adjoining properties through appropriate design and location of retaining walls on the site.
- To minimize the amount of cut and fill and any associated adverse impacts from surface and/or stormwater flows.

#### **Controls**

#### a) Cut and Fill Controls

- i) The maximum depth of cut on any portion of the allotment shall be 1.0 metres. Cut areas may exceed 1.0 metres provided the retained sections are located within the confines of the external walls of the buildings.
- ii) The maximum depth of fill on any portion of the allotment shall be 1.0 metre.
- iii) The maximum grading of cut or fill shall be 45 degrees (1:1) where there is no retaining wall or no other method of stabilizing cut or fill.
- iv) Where the amount of fill exceeds 700mm below a slab on ground, a dropped edge beam at the perimeter of the slab shall be constructed to retain the fill.

Note: The height of the cut is measured vertically at the cut face.

#### b) Retaining Wall Controls

- i) Retaining walls over 600mm in height must be designed by a practising structural engineer.
- ii) Construction of retaining walls or associated drainage work along common boundaries must not compromise the structural integrity of any existing retaining walls or structures. All components, including footings and aggregate lines, must be wholly contained within the property.
- iii) A retaining wall that is visible from the street or public area must:
- Be constructed to a height no greater than 1.0 metre.
- Be designed so that there is a minimum setback of 1.0 metre between retaining walls and landscaping is provided in the setback areas.
- Be constructed of masonry.
- iv) No part of any retaining wall or its footings can encroach onto a drainage easement or transmission line easement unless approval from the appropriate consent authority is obtained.
- v) Any retaining walls required as part of the dwelling construction to control potential land stability and/or the structural integrity of adjoining properties, must be completed prior to occupation of the structure, at the discretion of the appropriate consent authority.
- vi) Excavation or filling requiring retaining shall be shored or retained immediately to protect neighbouring properties from loss of support and to prevent soil erosion.

Note: The height of a retaining wall is the vertical distance between the top of the wall and finished ground level on the lower side of the retaining wall.

## 3.4 Stormwater Management

#### **Objectives**

- To ensure development is designed having regard to existing or proposed drainage easements.
- To ensure the structural integrity of existing and proposed structures is maintained.
- To ensure all development is adequately drained and minimises adverse impacts from surface and/or stormwater flows.

#### Controls

#### a) Stormwater drainage

i) All roof water must be piped to the street gutter, rear lane, stormwater pipe or a drainage easement unless otherwise approved.

#### b) Easements

- i) No part of any structure, including footings and eaves overhang, shall encroach onto any transmission line easement or Council drainage easement without Council approval.
- ii) Excavation associated with the development must not result in the loss of support of the drainage easement.
- iii) Cut and fill platforms must not extend over a drainage easement.

## 4 Application Forms and Checklist

## 4.1 Design Guidelines Checklist

Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
Massing of the home			
Is the building height below 11m from the natural ground level?			
Is the single storey dwelling have a top plate of less than 3.6m and a two storey building have a top plate height of 6.6m			
Is the building setback a minimum of 4.5m (with 1m allowance for articulation)?			
If the building is a corner allotment is the side setback a minimum of 3.5m?			
Is the building side setback no more than 200mm from the zero lot line?			
Is the gutter and draining fully contained within the allotment?			
Is the garage on the laneway setback 0.5m (a larger setback will be permitted with confirmed swing distances)?			
Are all wall and window mounted items located on facades that do not face the street and not located second storey wall or window?			
Is the roof pitch between 20-40 degrees with simple form? (Does not apply to simple form skillion roofs)			
Are roof mounted items placed away from the primary street frontage and out of view as much as possible?			
Does the building have a front veranda or articulation?			

Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
Lots 1-3, 26, 27-32 and 39-40			
Does the veranda or articulation have timber posts with minimum dimensions of 125mm x 125mm, painted and continuous from veranda floor to ceiling?			
The dwelling does not have any masonry structures above floor level on the front veranada including brickwork of any type, solid concreate or any structure that is not a timber post 125mm x 125mm in size.			
Are Roofed in pre-painted corrugated metal sheeting and a neutral colour?			
Are all windows and hoods matched to the profile and colour of the main roof material and raked to a minimum of 15 degrees			
Do all smaller roof and skillion structures matched to the finish of the main roof			
Do all windows on the primary or secondary street frontage and second storey have vertical dimensions greater than horizontal?			
Are the windows of a casement or sash type window?			
Is all cladding of horizontal weatherboard width a maximum width (lap to lap) of 200mm and does not have flat fibre cement sheeting or metal cladding other than roof and window hoods?			
For lots 4-25 and 33-37			
Are the roofs clad in a pre-painted corrugated metal sheeting or roof tiles and are they of a neutral colour?			
Is the cladding of a vertical or horizontal type			
Do all smaller roof and skillion structures match the finish of the main roof?			

Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
For all lots			
Do all external doors have a painted finish?			
Is there a habitable room addressing the primary street frontage?			
For corner allotments is the driveway entrance a minimum of 6m from the kerb tangent point?			
Does each allotment have a minimum of two car spaces?			
Is the front boundary addressed with clearly defined planting or hedging?			
Does the front fence have a maximum height of 1m (Not including posts, lynch gates, arbours and piers)?			
On a corner lot is the fence splayed by 1.5m between primary and secondary frontage?			
Requirements		No	N/A
For lots 4-25 and 33-37			
On corner lots is the 1m high front fence continued around the secondary frontage for at least 4m?			
Is the fence made out of metal or timber pickets, piers with timber or metal pickets or hedges.  Materials of piers can include natural stone, face brick and bagged or rendered brick?			
A colorbond or similar style fence is only located on interallotment boundary between the primary building setback and rear building setback?			

## 4.2 Pre-lodgement Application Form

This form and attachments are to be filled, signed and returned by email to designadministrator@1881tullimbar.com.au

Mobile: Email:
Start: Finish: Note: Completion of dwelling within 24 months of settlement and landscaping (including fencing) completed within 6 months of issuing the Certificate of Occupancy of dwelling.

Required Attachments	
Design Guideline Checklist	
Required Plans	
• Site Plan at 1:200 scale	
• House Plan at 1:100 scale	
Colours and Materials Schedule	
• Landscape plan at 1:100 scale	

## 4.3 Compliance Bond Release Application Form

If you are the owner of the property and have purchased the property directly from Dahua, please use 4.3 Compliance Bond Release Form 1.

If you are the owner of the property and you did not purchase the property directly from Dahua, please use 4.4 Compliance Bond Release Form 2.

## 4.3 Compliance Bond Release Form 1 Direct Purchase

**Owner/Applicant Name** 

This form and attachments are to be filled, signed and returned by email to designadministrator@1881tullimbar.com.au

Street Address				
Lot and Deposited Plan Number				
Settlement Date				
Certificate of Occupancy Issued				
Contact Details	Mobile: Email:			
-	and associated landscaping is in accordance with the 1881 Tullimbar Des ation of our application and return of the Compliance Bond	ign		
Signed				
Date				
Upon receipt of this form and completion of an inspection, assuming compliance with these Guidelines the Compliance Bond will be returned by Electronic Funds Transfer within 50 days to the Bank details provided below				
Account Name				
Account Number				
BSB Number				
Bank Number				
Required Attachments				
Completion of dwelling within 24 months of settlement and landscaping (including fencing) completed within 6 months of issuing the Certificate of Occupancy of dwelling.				
Please attached Certificate of Occupancy				
Design Guideline Checklist (if any changes from original design)				
Required Plans (if any changes from original design)				
Site Plan at 1:200 scale				
House Plan at 1:100	scale			
Colours and Materia	ls Schedule			
• Landscape plan at 1	:100 scale			
<ul> <li>Stamped copy of the</li> </ul>	e approved plans from the relevant approval authority			

You acknowledge that the Vendor, Dahua (Dahua Group Sydney Project 6 Pty Ltd) is authorized to remit the Compliance Bond fees to the bank account you nominated above. Please check the bank details and owners details carefully as Dahua has no duty to check the correctness of the details. You release Dahua and its associated entities from any liability arising from You providing the incorrect details.

## 4.4 Compliance Bond Release Form 2 Subsequent Owners

If you are the owner of the property and did not purchase the property directly from Dahua, please use this form. This form and attachments are to be filled, signed and returned by email to designadministrator@1881tullimbar.com.au Form 3.3 does not release the requirements to submit form 3.2 "Design Guidelines Application Form" prior to starting the DA or CDC process.

You must contact your vendor/original purchasers (who purchased the property from Dahua) and they must fill in Part 1 of this form authorizing Dahua to remit the funds to you. Please fill in your details below in Part 2 of this form on completion of your home and landscaping.

Part 1 - Original Purchasers				
Lot Number				
Settlement Date				
Name of Purchasers				
Address of Owner(s)				
Contact Details	Mobile: Email:			
As the Original Purchasers of the above Lot, we hereby direct Dahua to remit the Compliance Bond to the Current Owners listed below and release all claims against Dahua.				
Signed		Signed		
Date		Date		
	Part 2 - Cui	rrent Owners		
Name of Owner(s)				
Address of Owner(s)				
Contact Number				
Email Address				
Bank Details				
BSB Number				
Account Name				

You acknowledge that the Vendor, Dahua (Dahua Group Sydney Project 6 Pty Ltd) is authorized to remit the Compliance Bond fees to the bank account you nominated above. Please check the bank details and owners details carefully as Dahua has no duty to check the correctness of the details. You release Dahua and its associated entities from any liability arising from You providing the incorrect details.





