

Law & Order: WSUD Asset Maintenance

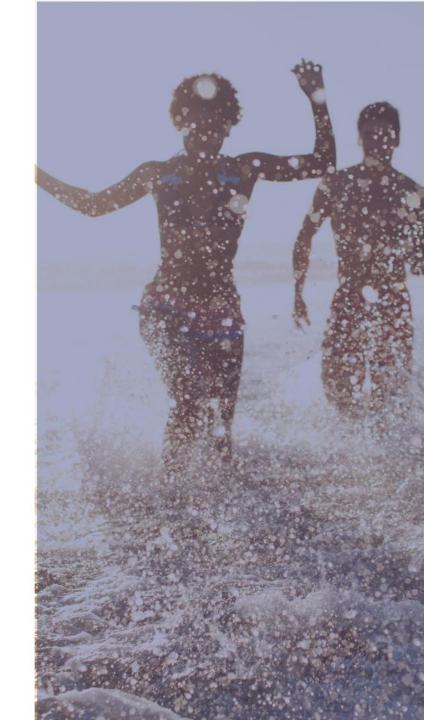
May 30th 2024 Presented by Lauren Smith & Daniel Rider





Disclaimer

- The information within this presentation is provided as general information only and is not to be relied upon as legal advice
- I acknowledge that Ocean Protect have a conflict of interest in relation to the topic of improving WSUD maintenance, noting we supply, install & maintain WSUD assets





Reminders

- Please put any questions in the 'Q&A' panel
- The slides & recording will be made available at www.oceanprotect.com.au/webinars
- Please email any CPD form requests to enquiries@oceanprotect.com.au



Overview

- Framework
- Review
- Law

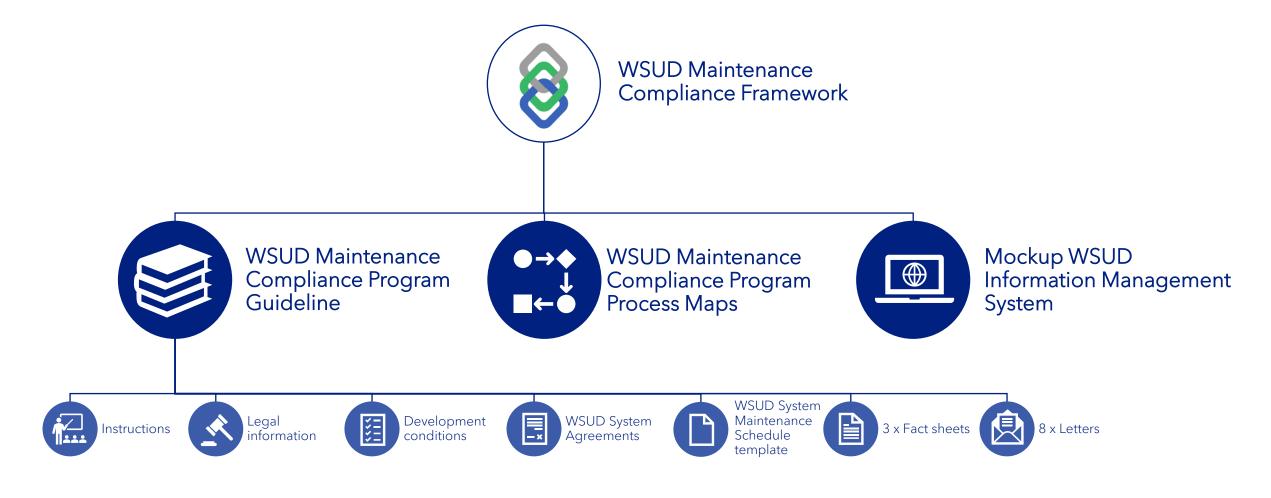




About the Framework

Access the Framework
wsudcompliance.com.au/resources













The Questions

- 1. Is it illegal for an asset owner not to maintain their WSUD system?
- 2. Is it illegal for councils not to enforce maintenance requirements on private WSUD systems?
- 3. Are there mechanisms that can be used to allow councils to require certain things to be done during and after development projects with a WSUD system?



Yes, if:

- Causing environmental harm
- Breaching development conditions
- Breaching WSUD system agreements
- Breaching obligations set out in legislation



State	Response	Reason	Consequences	References
NSW	Yes, if:	Pollutants escape & cause environmental harm;	Individuals: $\leq $2,000,000$ and/or 7 years' imprisonment (offence committed willfully) or $\leq $1,000,000$ and/or 4 years' imprisonment (offence committed negligently) Corporations: $\leq $10,000,000$ (offence committed willfully) or $\leq $4,000,000$ (offence committed negligently), special executive liability for director or managers.	ss 116, 119, & 169 POEO Act
		Causes water pollution; or	Individuals: $\leq $500,000$ (and $\leq $120k$ per day for continuing offences) Corporations: $\leq $2,000,000$ (and $\leq $240k$ per day for continuing offences), special executive liability for director or managers.	ss 120, 123, & 169 POEO Act
		Breaching development condition	Development Control Orders, civil enforcement proceedings, criminal proceedings, and penalty infringement notices.	EP&A Act 1979 NSW



State	Response	Reason	Consequences (2023/2024)	References
QLD	Yes, if:	Directly or indirectly causing environmental harm (General Environmental Duty);	 ≤ \$967,500 or 5 years imprisonment for willful and unlawful environment harm, or ≤ \$257,742 for: Willful and unlawful material environmental 	Environmental Protection Act (Qld)
		Causes prescribed water contaminant to enter waters, roadside gutters, and/or stormwater drainage;		s 440ZG Environmental Protection Act (Qld)
		Causes a build-up of earth in waters, a roadside gutter or stormwater drainage due to unlawfully released stormwater; or	harm • Willful and unlawful environmental nuisance • Willfully contravening s 440ZG	s 440ZG Environmental Protection Act (Qld)
		Breaching development condition	≤ \$696,600	s 164 Planning Act 2016 (Qld)



State	Response	Reason	Consequences (2023/2024)	References
VIC	Yes:	Where breach of GED applies to an activity which gives rise to risk of harm to human health or the environment from pollution or waste - person must minimise risks so far as reasonably practicable	Individuals: ≤ \$384,620 Corporations: ≤ \$1,923,100 Penalties higher for aggravated offences	Environment Protection Act 2017 (Vic)
		Offence where contravention in the course of business or undertaking	Offerices	
		If breaching development conditions	 ≤ \$229,572 (and ≤ \$11,478.60 per day for continuing offences) Individual PIN: \$956.55 Body corporate PIN: \$1,913.10 Enforcement Order or Interim Enforcement Order Planning infringement notice 	Planning & Environment Act 1987 (Vic) ss 120, 125, 126, 130



Question 2:
Is it illegal for councils not to enforce maintenance requirements on private WSUD systems?

Is it illegal for councils not to enforce maintenance requirements on private WSUD systems?

- Council has a discretion
- Should consider:
 - Objectives
 - Functions
 - Impact & consequences

Note: legal review did not consider in detail whether Councils might owe a duty of care in the exercise of statutory powers or duties in this context



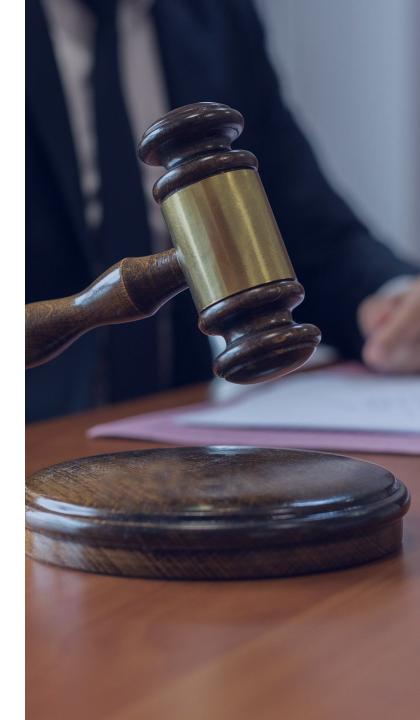


Question 3: Are there mechanisms that can be used to allow councils to require certain things to be done during and after development projects with a WSUD system?

Are there mechanisms that can be used to allow councils to require certain things to be done during and after development projects with a WSUD system?

- Planning Controls
 - E.g., Development Control Plans & Local Environmental Plans
- Development conditions
- WSUD System Agreements:
 - NSW: Covenants (e.g. Blacktown's WSUD System covenants)
 - **Qld**: Covenants or easements
 - Note: covenants must not provide for anything capable of being subject of an instrument of an easement
 - Vic: Section 173 Agreements



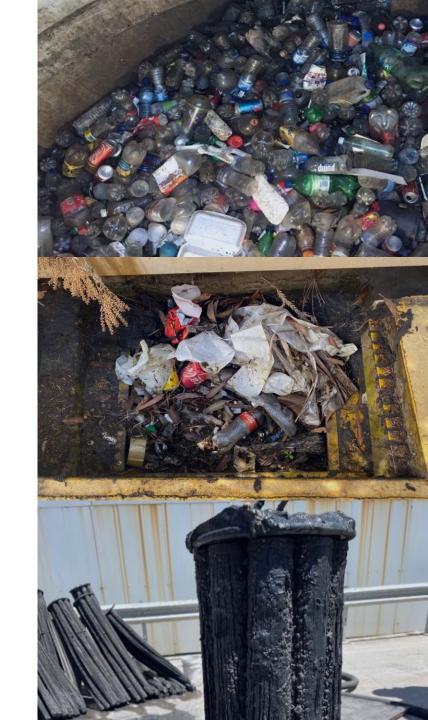


Summary

- Illegal not to maintain if it is causing environmental harm, and/or required by a development condition, a WSUD system agreement, and/or legislation
- Consequences will vary depending on context but can be significant
- Councils need to improve management of WSUD systems

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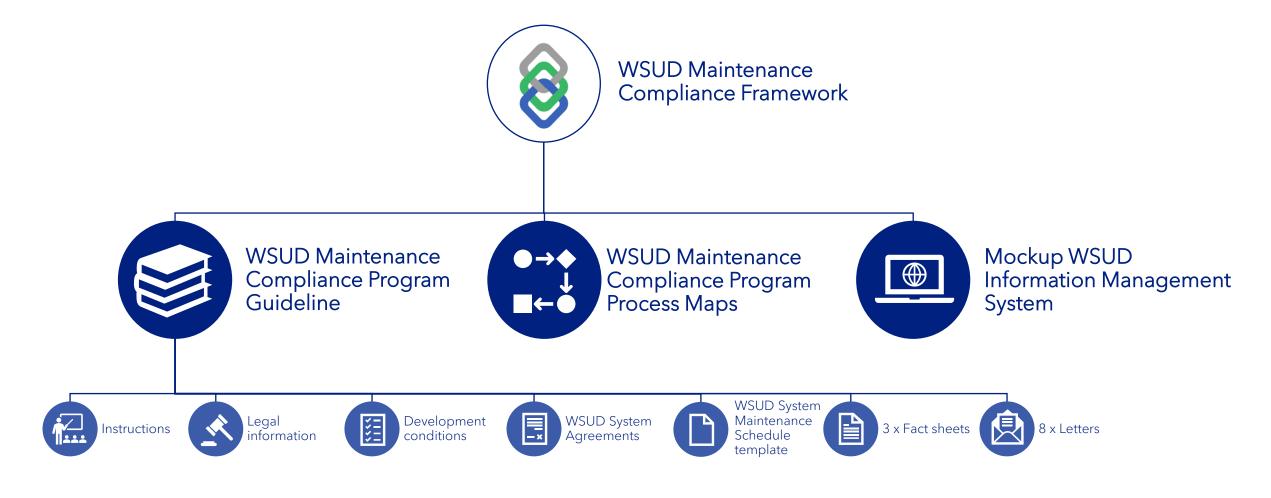




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