



Mr Warwick Caisley
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15 May 2017

Dear Mr Caisley

APPLICATION NO: 1-5008245273
APPLICATION FOR: Hotel Licence (General Bar)
Extended Trading Authorisation
Minors Area Authorisation

TRADING HOURS: Monday to Sunday 7:00am – 12:00am

APPLICANT: SOLOTEL PTY LTD

LICENSED PREMISES NAME: Barangaroo House

PREMISES LOCATION: Building R1, Barangaroo South
Cnr Barangaroo Avenue & Lime Street
BARANGAROO NSW 2000

ISSUE: Whether to grant or refuse an application for a hotel licence (general bar), extended trading authorisation and minors area authorisation

LEGISLATION Sections 3, 11A, 14, 15, 16, 40, 45, 48, 49, 51 and 121 *Liquor Act 2007*

INDEPENDENT LIQUOR AND GAMING AUTHORITY DECISION – APPLICATION FOR A HOTEL LICENCE (GENERAL BAR), EXTENDED TRADING AUTHORISATION AND MINORS AREA AUTHORISATION – BARANGAROO HOUSE

The Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority considered application number 1-5008245273 at its meeting on 8 March 2017 and, pursuant to sections 45, 49(2) and 121 of the *Liquor Act 2007*, decided, in-principle, to **grant** the application for a hotel licence (general bar), extended trading authorisation and minors area authorisation subject to the following conditions:

1. Section 11A of the Liquor Act 2007 applies to this licence. Liquor must not be sold by retail on the licensed premises for a continuous period of 6 hours between 1.00 AM and 7.00 AM during each consecutive period of 24 hours (other than on 1 January in any given year, on which day liquor must not be sold by retail on the licensed premises for a continuous period of

6 hours between 2.00 AM and 8.00 AM). The licensee must comply with this 6 hour closure period along with any other limits specified in the trading hours for this licence.

2. The business authorised by this licence must not operate with a greater overall level of social impact on the wellbeing of the local and broader community than what could reasonably be expected from the information contained in the Community Impact Statement, the application and other information submitted in the process of obtaining this licence.
3. The licensee or its representative must join and be an active participant in the local liquor accord.
4. Minors area authorisation: Whole of premises excluding the top floor.
5. The premises must at all times be operated in accordance with the Plan of Management dated 10 May 2017 as may be varied from time to time after consultation with the Local Area Commander.
6. The licence is authorised for the trading hours fixed by the Authority or such lesser hours as may be approved by the consent authority from time to time.
7. CCTV footage on premises:

The licensee shall maintain a CCTV system that meets the following minimum requirements:

- 1) A camera must be located at the main entrance to the venue and positioned to record any person entering through this entrance. The CCTV recordings of this camera must be sufficient to enable an individual to be identified, beyond reasonable doubt, when:
 - a. the person represents not less than 100% of the screen height, and
 - b. there is an unobstructed view of the person's face.
- 2) In addition, CCTV cameras must be maintained throughout the premises with camera coverage to specifically record images of the following areas:
 - a. all other public entrances and exits, whether or not in use at the time,
 - b. staircases,
 - c. all portions of the floor area accessible to the public where entertainment is provided,
 - d. toilet external entrances,
 - e. all public accessible areas within the premise excluding toilets and accommodation rooms,
 - f. the footpath area directly adjacent to the premises, and
 - g. courtyard and smoking areas.
- 3) The CCTV recordings of the cameras referred to in sub condition (2) must be sufficient to enable the recognition of a person. A viewer must be able to say with a high degree of certainty whether or not an individual shown is the same as someone they have seen before, when:
 - a. the person represents not less than 50% of screen height, and
 - b. there is an unobstructed view of the person's face.
- 4) Camera views are not to be obstructed by temporary or permanent structures, signage or other impediments.

- 5) Camera recordings must meet the standards set in sub condition (1) and (3) at all times, either by way of camera positioning, camera shades or other environmental factors.
- 6) Recordings must:
 - a. be in digital format,
 - b. record at a minimum of ten (10) frames per second, and
 - c. commence one hour prior to opening, and operate continuously until at least one hour after closing.
- 7) The correct time, date and camera identification must be automatically embedded on all recordings and be able to be read when the image is played back on a different system without interfering with the view of the target area.
- 8) Recordings should be retained for a period of 30 days before being reused or destroyed. The licensee shall ensure that no person is able to delete or alter any recordings within the 30 day period.
- 9) When the venue is open and trading, at least one person shall be at the venue who is capable of accessing the CCTV system and is able to immediately review recordings and produce copies.
- 10) Immediate access to the CCTV system and the ability to review recordings is to be granted to NSW Police, L&GNSW Officers or other regulatory officers upon request.
- 11) The CCTV system shall be able to reproduce a copy of the recordings on Compact Disc, DVD or USB memory stick and must, upon request, be provided within one working day to NSW Police, L&GNSW Officers or other regulatory officers.
- 12) Prior to the commencement of trade each day, the CCTV system shall be checked to ensure the equipment is in full operating order. If, during the daily check or at any other time, it is discovered that the equipment is not in full operating order, the licensee is to notify the Local Area Commander or delegate within two hours. All reasonable steps must be undertaken to repair the system as soon as practicable.

8. Crime Scene Preservation

Immediately after the person in charge of the licensed premises becomes aware of an incident involving an act of violence causing an injury to a person on the premises, the person must:

- 1) Take all practical steps to preserve and keep intact the area where the act of violence occurred
- 2) Retain all materials and implements associated with the act of violence in accordance with the crime scene preservation guidelines issued by the NSW Police
- 3) Make direct and personal contact with the Local Area Commander or his/her delegate and advise the Commander or delegate of the incident and
- 4) Comply with any directions given by the Commander or delegate to preserve or keep intact the area where the violence occurred.

9. Neighbourhood Amenity

- 1) The management of the premises:
 - a. Shall ensure patrons do not crowd or loiter in the vicinity of the premises in such a manner that pedestrian movement is obstructed or hindered.

- b. Shall ensure that the manner in which the business of the premises is conducted and/or the behaviour of persons entering and leaving the premises does not cause undue disturbance to the amenity of the neighbourhood. In this regard, the management shall be responsible for the control of noise and litter generated by persons and/or premises operations. If so directed by Council, the Management is to employ private security staff to ensure that this condition is complied with.
 - c. Shall record in a Register full details of any disturbance complaint/s made by a person to management or staff in respect to the manner in which the business of the premises is conducted and/or the behaviour of persons entering or leaving the premises. Such recording will include time, date, nature of the complaint/s and any complainant details if provided.
 - d. Shall respond to any disturbance complaint/s in a timely and effective manner. All actions undertaken by management/staff to resolve such complaint/s shall be recorded in the Register.
- 2) An adequate queuing system for patrons must be implemented at the main entrance of the premises so as to ensure that if patrons are queuing to gain entry they do not obstruct or impede pedestrian traffic flow.
10. SIGNAGE TO BE DISPLAYED. Signage (in lettering not less than 15mm in height on a contrasting background) is to be erected near the main principal entry to the premises; in such manner that it would be reasonable to expect that a person leaving the premises will be alerted to its contents. The signage shall state: Please leave quickly and quietly and have regard to our neighbours.
11. A full copy of all current development consents (including approved plans) for the operation of the premises, any Registers required and any required Plans of Management must be kept on the premises and made available for inspection immediately upon request by Council Officers, Police Officers and/or L&GNSW Officers.
12. There is to be no sale or supply of liquor prior to 10:00 AM on any day.
13. No drinks commonly referred to as shots, shooters, slammers, and/or bombs are to be sold or supplied after 10:00 PM.

If you have any enquiries about this letter, please contact the case manager via email to santina.causa@justice.nsw.gov.au.

Yours faithfully



Philip Crawford
Chairperson

For and on behalf of the **Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority**

STATEMENT OF REASONS

DECISION

1. The Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority (“the Authority”) is satisfied that procedural fairness was afforded to the Applicant and interested parties regarding the decision whether or not to grant the application lodged 7 September 2016 (“the Application”) for a hotel licence (general bar), extended trading authorisation (“ETA”) and minors area authorisation (“MAA”), as all of those required to be notified of the Application were provided with the opportunity to make written submissions and all submissions received were considered and helped inform this decision.
2. Having considered together the positive benefits and negative impacts that the Authority is satisfied are likely to flow from granting the Application, the Authority is satisfied that the overall social impact of granting the Application would not be detrimental to the well-being of the local and broader communities.
3. The Application is granted pursuant to sections 45, 49(2) and 121 of the Liquor Act 2007 (“Act”). For the purposes of section 49(6) of the Act, the extended licensed hours granted extend from 7.00am to 10.00am and 10:00pm to 12:00am on Sundays.
4. In making this decision the Authority has had regard to all of the statutory objects prescribed by section 3(1) of the Act and all of the considerations to which it must have regard under section 3(2) of the Act.

MATERIAL CONSIDERED BY THE AUTHORITY

5. In making this decision, the Authority has considered the Application, the accompanying Community Impact Statement (“CIS”) and all submissions received in relation to the Application. As foreshadowed in Authority *Guideline 6*, the Authority has also had regard to relevant liquor licensing records maintained by Liquor & Gaming NSW (“L&GNSW”), Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (“BOCSAR”) crime data and Australian Bureau of Statistics (“ABS”) socio-demographic data pertaining to the local and broader communities, sourced by licensing staff from publicly available sources. The material considered pursuant to the making of this decision is listed and, in some cases, briefly summarised in the Schedule.

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

6. The legal requirements for the making of a valid application for a liquor licence and extended trading authorisation are provided by sections 40 and 51 of the Act, and the *Liquor Regulation 2008* (“the Regulation”). The power to grant an application for a new liquor licence is provided by section 45 of the Act, an ETA, section 49(2) of the Act, and a MAA, section 121 of the Act.
7. Any person exercising functions under the Act must also have regard to the objects and considerations set out in section 3, which prescribes the regulation of the supply of liquor in a way that is consistent with the expectations and needs of the community, alongside the facilitation of the balanced development of the liquor industry and related industries. Section 3 also requires attention to be paid to harm

minimisation and the need to ensure that the sale of liquor does not detract from the amenity of community life.

8. Section 48 of the Act requires a Category B Community Impact Statement (“CIS”) to be lodged with an application for a hotel licence, and that the Authority, in making its decision, consider the CIS (as well as any other matter the Authority is made aware of during the application process) in order to determine the impact of the authorisation.
9. Section 48 further prescribes that the Authority must not grant an application unless satisfied that the “overall social impact [...] **will not** be detrimental to the well-being of the local or broader community”.
10. For the purposes of this decision and consistent with its longstanding practice and its position in *Guideline 6*, the Authority is satisfied that the relevant “local community” is the community within the suburb of Barangaroo while the “broader community” comprises Sydney Local Government Area (“the LGA”).

KEY FINDINGS

11. The Authority is satisfied, based on the Application and CIS material before it, that for the purposes of sections 40 and 51(2) of the Act, the Application has been validly made and minimum procedural requirements have been satisfied.
12. The Authority is satisfied, for the purposes of section 45(3)(a) of the Act, that the Applicant is fit and proper to carry on the business of a late trading hotel of the kind proposed in the Application material. The Authority makes this finding on the basis that no issues of concern were raised regarding the probity of the Applicant following consultation with relevant enforcement agencies.
13. The Authority is further satisfied, for the purposes of sections 45(3)(b) and 49(8) of the Act, that responsible service of alcohol practices will be in place, based on the Plan of Management lodged with the Application and most recently updated on 9 March 2017. The Authority is also satisfied that the extended trading period sought in the Application will not result in undue disturbance of the quiet and good order of the neighbourhood of the Premises.
14. The Authority is satisfied, for the purposes of section 45(3)(c) of the Act, that the proposed use of the Premises and extended trading hours fall within the scope of the development consent that is in force with respect to the Premises. This finding is made on the basis of development consent SSD 6513 granted by the Minister for Planning on 25 August 2016.

Social Impact – Positive Benefits

15. The Authority accepts the Applicant’s contention that it distributed the consultation notice to stakeholders and neighbouring premises and did not receive any objections. Given the absence of any objection from local residents or representatives of the local community, the Authority is satisfied that the proposal will serve the “expectations, needs and aspirations” of the local and broader communities, pursuant to section 3(1)(a) of the Act.

16. The Authority is satisfied that granting the hotel licence (general bar), extended trading authorisation and minors area authorisation will provide some additional benefit to members of the local and broader communities who wish to attend the type of venue that is proposed for the primary purpose of on-premises consumption of liquor, including during the extended hours sought. The Premises is located within the developing commercial, residential and entertainment district of Barangaroo, and the Authority is satisfied that the granting of this additional licence is consistent with the expectations of its emerging local community. The Authority is also satisfied that the location of the Premises in a high-profile area such as Barangaroo will lead to it servicing many visitors to the Sydney CBD, in addition to residents and city workers.
17. The Applicant has specified that part of the attraction of the Premises will be the landmark building itself, which has been designed to represent a series of stacked shallow bowls, and will function as the gateway to Barangaroo South.
18. The Authority is satisfied that neither NSW Police, City of Sydney Council nor the Compliance Operations branch of L&GNSW are opposed to the Application. The Authority has imposed a number of the conditions requested by NSW Police. The only objection NSW Police had to the Application was the proposal that the minors area authorisation apply to each of the three floors of the Premises. The Authority agrees and considers that the top floor, which is intended to operate as a cocktail and champagne bar, is inappropriate for the minors area authorisation. The authorisation has been scaled back accordingly.
19. The Application discloses that the Premises intends to open as early as 7.00am in order to offer a breakfast service. The Authority notes that pursuant to section 15A of the Act, the licensee is permitted to provide this additional facility, on the proviso that there is no service of liquor, during the standard licensed trading period prescribed for hotel licences by section 12 of the Act. This standard period is from 5:00am to midnight Monday to Saturday and from 10:00am to 10:00pm on Sunday. The licensee is also permitted to provide this service during the extended trading period of 7:00am until 10:00am on Sundays. Pursuant to the special licence conditions imposed, there is to be no sale or supply of liquor prior to 10.00am on any day.
20. The Authority is satisfied that the detailed provisions of the Plan of Management are likely to ensure that the Premises will not cause undue disturbance to the neighbourhood, including during the extended trading period.
21. On this basis, the Authority is satisfied that granting the Application will reasonably develop, in the public interest, the liquor, tourism and hospitality industries in respect of the local and broader communities.

Social Impact – Negative Impacts

22. The sale and supply of liquor for on-premises consumption will be the primary purpose of the Premises which renders it a relatively higher impact licence. Furthermore, the Premises has a substantial patron capacity of 850 persons. Notwithstanding these risk factors, the Authority accepts that the Premises will emphasise the provision of quality food on each of its three levels (including the second level which will operate as a restaurant), with acclaimed chef and restaurateur Matt Moran at the helm.

- 23.** Sydney LGA recorded very high rates of relevant alcohol-related crimes in the year ending September 2016, with rates per 100,000 of population significantly higher than corresponding NSW rates for the offence categories of alcohol-related domestic assault, alcohol-related non-domestic assault and malicious damage to property. Furthermore, whilst the Premises itself is not located in any alcohol-related crime hotspots, Barangaroo suburb does feature such hotspots, as does Sydney LGA. Whilst this concerning crime data is a symptom of the great many licensed premises located in Sydney CBD which service many residents, visitors and workers, the data does necessitate careful consideration of overall social impact and requires, in the Authority's view, enforceable harm mitigation measures that go above and beyond the minimum requirements of the Act.
- 24.** The impact of this new business on the broader community will likely be diffused by the high density and variety of other licensed venues across Sydney LGA. The Authority considers it more likely that this venue will directly impact the local community of Barangaroo, for which very limited data is available given the recent development of this new precinct.
- 25.** Notably, the prevailing challenging crime data for Sydney LGA has not translated into such concern from the local authorities as to warrant objection to the licence. NSW Police has sought the imposition of substantial licence conditions to manage the risks of an additional hotel operating in this part of the Sydney LGA. Several enforceable licence conditions, including an enforceable Plan of Management, will be imposed upon the licence. NSW Police requested the imposition of a condition prohibiting the Premises from operating as a nightclub, however the Authority has chosen not to impose this given that the risks associated with a nightclub operation are adequately addressed in the enforceable Plan of Management.
- 26.** Whilst the submission provided by NSW Police does not object to the granting of the licence, it does contend that the incidence of alcohol-related crime and antisocial behaviour in Barangaroo is likely to "sharply" increase if the number of licensed premises in the area is not properly managed. The Authority is satisfied, based on the information provided in the Application and CIS, that Barangaroo is a developing area within Sydney LGA, home to increasing populations of residents and office workers and designed to attract a significant number of visitors from other parts of greater Sydney, as well as domestic and international tourists. On the basis of available L&GNSW licence records, the Authority is satisfied that there is still only a limited number of hotel licences (and other licensed premises) in the local community. The broader community does, however, have much higher licence density rates (per 100,000 persons of population) than New South Wales as a whole for full hotel licences, packaged liquor licences, registered club licences and on-premises licences.
- 27.** On the basis of the ABS Socio-Economic Indexes For Areas (SEIFA) data, the broader community of Sydney LGA ranked in the 9th decile on the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage, compared with other local government areas in the State. The local community in Barangaroo, on the basis of 2011 Census data, is at present assessed as very disadvantaged, ranking in the 1st decile. However, the Authority notes that the population count for Barangaroo at the time of the 2011 Census was only 109. The Authority is satisfied that this demographic data is unlikely to reflect the reality of the post-development local

community in Barangaroo, and for this reason has been given very little weight. It should be noted that Sydney suburb ranked in the 7th decile.

28. The Authority has had regard to the very detailed harm minimisation measures set out in the Plan of Management last updated on 9 March 2017, and the licence conditions to which the Applicant has consented, which, together with the support of NSW Police and City of Sydney Council, mitigate the concerns stemming from the statistical data outlined above.
29. For these reasons, the application is granted as set out at paragraphs 1-4.

Decision Date: 8 March 2017



Philip Crawford
Chairperson

Important Information:

In accordance with section 13A of the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007* a relevant person (the Applicant or a person who was required to be notified of the prescribed Application and who made a submission to the Authority or the Secretary in respect of the prescribed Application) who is aggrieved by this decision may apply to NCAT for an administrative review under the *Administrative Decisions Review Act 1997*.

An application to NCAT must be made within 28 days of notice of this decision being published on the liquor and gaming website <https://www.liquorandgaming.justice.nsw.gov.au/Pages/ilga/decisions-of-interest/decisions-of-interest.aspx> and be accompanied by the fee prescribed by the regulations.

For more information please contact the NCAT Registry at Level 10 John Maddison Tower, 86-90 Goulburn Street Sydney. The NCAT website is at <http://www.ncat.nsw.gov.au/>

SCHEDULE

Material before the Authority

1. ABS SEIFA data based on the 2011 Census indicating that Sydney LGA ranked in the 9th decile compared to other local government areas in NSW, and Sydney suburb, the 7th decile compared to other suburbs in NSW on the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (with a decile ranking of 10 being the most advantaged).
2. HealthStats NSW data relating to alcohol attributable deaths by local government area, Sydney LGA, NSW 2001-2002 to 2012-2013, indicating that the Smoothed Estimate of Standardised Mortality Ratio was 101.8 for the period 2012-2013.
3. HealthStats NSW data relating to alcohol attributable hospitalisations by local government area, Sydney LGA, NSW 2001-2003 to 2013-2015 indicating that the Smoothed Estimate of Standardised Separation Ratio was 130.1 for the period 2013-2015.
4. Architectural Design Report prepared by Collins and Turner dated 27 July 2015.
5. A letter from Transport Roads & Maritime Services to the Applicant, advising, amongst other things, that there were 29 alcohol-related crashes in Sydney LGA in 2013 and recommending a number of measures aimed at preventing and decreasing alcohol involvement in the Barangaroo area, dated 1 August 2015.
6. An email from the Licensing Unit, Sydney City Local Area Command, seeking confirmation of its understanding of the contents of the Notice of Intention, dated 19 August 2015.
7. A letter from City of Sydney Council to the Applicant dated 3 September 2015, advising that it considered the Application “premature” given that DA R/2014/14/B was, at that point in time, still being assessed.
8. A letter from Family & Community Services to the Applicant advising that it “does not have a response in relation to the [Application] and will not be providing input into the submission”, dated 4 September 2015.
9. A letter from City of Sydney Council to the Applicant dated 6 November 2015, advising that it has “no matters of concern with this application”.
10. Additional Statement prepared by BBC Consulting Planners and dated August 2016, which includes background to the proposal, operational details, and demographic, crime and health data in respect of the locality. Annexed to the Additional Statement were:
 - Development Consent SSD 6513 approving the construction of Building R1, Barangaroo South and fitout and use as a pub, dated 25 August 2016; and
 - Plan of Management dated 2 September 2016.
11. BOCSAR Crime Maps for the year ending September 2016 detailing hotspots for the concentration of offences near the location, indicating that the Premises is not

located within any hotspots for non-domestic assault, domestic assault or malicious damage to property, but that Barangaroo suburb features the following:

- Low and medium density hotspots for incidents of domestic assault;
- Low, medium and high density hotspots for incidents of non-domestic assault; and
- Low, medium and high density hotspots for incidents of malicious damage to property.

12. NSW Crime Statistics for the year ending September 2016, published by BOCSAR. This data indicates that:
 - (a) the rate of *alcohol-related domestic assault* incidents recorded by NSW Police for Sydney suburb was **323.8** per 100,000 persons, and Sydney LGA, **204.2** per 100,000 persons, significantly above the State-wide rate of **118.1** per 100,000 persons.
 - (b) the rate of *alcohol-related non-domestic assault* incidents recorded by NSW Police for Sydney suburb was **2943.6** per 100,000 persons, and Sydney LGA, **770.4** per 100,000 persons, significantly above the State-wide rate of **137.9** per 100,000 persons; and
 - (c) the rate of *malicious damage to property* incidents recorded by NSW Police for Sydney suburb was **2371** per 100,000 persons, and Sydney LGA, **1383.5** per 100,000 persons, significantly above the State-wide rate of **838.1** per 100,000 persons.
13. CIS dated 1 September 2016, advising that the Applicant was not made aware of any objections to the proposal during the CIS consultation period, however Transport RMS did raise generalised concerns and made a number of recommendations.
14. ASIC Current Company Extracts for LENDLEASE (MILLERS POINT) PTY LTD ACN 127727502 dated 7 September 2016, BARANGAROO PTY LIMITED ACN 604221801, MASH BARANGAROO PTY LIMITED ACN 606824300 and SOLOTEL PTY LIMITED ACN 002000231 dated 6 September 2016.
15. Application forms for a new hotel licence, extended trading authorisation and minors area authorisation, lodged 7 September 2016.
16. Plan of the proposed licensed area lodged with the Application on 7 September 2016.
17. A letter from NSW Police dated 30 September 2016 advising that, whilst it does not object to the granting of the hotel licence and extended trading authorisation, it does object to the minors area authorisation based on the initial version of the plan of the proposed licensed area that accompanied the Application, which indicated that it would extend across the entire licensed area. The letter also requests the imposition of a number of conditions.
18. Certificate of Advertising Application signed by Mr Warwick Caisley dated 26 October 2016.

19. Submission from Compliance Operations L&GNSW dated 17 November 2016 advising that the Application was assessed using the EVAT and that L&GNSW does not intend to carry out any further assessment. The submission recommends that the conditions sought by NSW Police be imposed.
20. Certificate of Advertising Application signed by Mr Randal McGregor dated 23 November 2016.
21. Email between L&GNSW and Mr Warwick Caisley making various requisitions and requesting consent to various conditions, dated 24 November 2016.
22. Email from Mr Warwick Caisley to L&GNSW responding to requisitions and consenting to or otherwise commenting on the imposition of various conditions, dated 7 December 2016.
23. 2011 Census QuickStats for Sydney suburb and Sydney LGA, last updated 19 December 2016.
24. Emails from L&GNSW to Mr Warwick Caisley making further requisitions and requesting consent to further conditions, dated 5 and 14 January 2017.
25. Email from Mr Warwick Caisley to L&GNSW consenting to various conditions, dated 16 January 2017.
26. Email from L&GNSW to Mr Warwick Caisley making further requisitions and requesting consent to further conditions, dated 16 January 2017.
27. Liquor licensing records from L&GNSW as at 6 February 2017 indicating that Barangaroo suburb had three hotel licences and Sydney LGA had 346 hotel licences.
28. Email from Mr Warwick Caisley to L&GNSW commenting on the imposition of various conditions, dated 13 February 2017.
29. The Plan of Management for the Premises, updated 13 February 2017.
30. Email correspondence (dated 8 and 9 March, 19, 20, 26 and 27 April and 10 and 11 May 2017) between L&GNSW and Mr Warwick Caisley and Ms Fiona Myatt, seeking and providing:
 - Consent to the imposition of amended licence conditions;
 - An amended (and final) plan of the proposed licensed area;
 - An addendum to the Plan of Management (dated 9 March 2017); and
 - A final, consolidated Plan of Management (dated 10 May 2017).