CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT CONSENT

DA No: DA-362/2010

Property: 7 Stromboli Strait, WENTWORTH POINT (St Tropez)

Description: Construction of a residential flat building, 4 to 8 storeys in height and

comprising of 154 units with two levels of parking and associated

works (Integrated Development) - Water Management Act 2000

1. Approved Plans

The development is to be carried out in accordance with the approved stamped plans as numbered below:

Plan Number	Prepared By	Revision No.	Dated
A00	Krikis tayler	02	June 2010
Location Plan	architects		
A01	Krikis tayler	08	9-8-10
Floor Plan Level 0	architects		
A02	Krikis tayler	13	30-5-11
Floor Plan Level 1	architects		
A03	Krikis tayler	10	30-5-11
Floor Plan Level 2	architects		
A04	Krikis tayler	09	30-5-11
Floor Plan Level 3	architects		
A05	Krikis tayler	08	30-5-11
Floor Plan Level 4	architects		
A06	Krikis tayler	08	9-8-10
Floor Plan Level 5	architects		
A07	Krikis tayler	09	16-8-10
Floor Plan Level 6	architects		
A08	Krikis tayler	07	9-8-10
Floor Plan Level 7	architects		
A09	Krikis tayler	09	30-5-11
Floor Plan Level 8	architects		
A10	Krikis tayler	05	30-5-11
Roof Plan	architects		
A11	Krikis tayler	02	16-8-10
Elevations	architects		
A12	Krikis tayler	02	16-8-10
Elevations	architects		
A13	Krikis tayler	02	16-8-10
Sectional	architects		
Elevations			
A14	Krikis tayler	02	16-8-10
Sections	architects		
A23	Krikis tayler	01	9-9-10
Site Management	architects		
Plan			
A21	Krikis tayler	01	16-8-10
Adaptable Units	architects		
Plan			

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102	Site Image	E	2-3-11
Podium Level	landscape		
Landscape Plan	Architects		
102.1	Site Image	А	17-3-11
Podium Level	landscape		
Pool Detail	Architects		
Landscape Plan	7 (1011110010		
103	Site Image	A	10-8-10
Roof Top Levels 5	landscape	Λ	10-0-10
	Architects		
and 6 Landscape	Architects		
Plan	0:1- 1	D	10.0.10
501	Site Image	В	10-8-10
Landscape	landscape		
Details	Architects		
502	Site Image	В	24-8-10
Landscape	landscape		
Specifications and	Architects		
Planting Schedule			
601	Site Image	В	24-8-10
Ground Floor	landscape		
Sections	Architects		
C01	Taylor Thomson	P1	2-8-10
Notes and	Whitting		
Legends Sheet	Consulting		
Logonao Oncot	Engineers		
C02	Taylor Thomson	P1	2-8-10
Siteworks Plan	Whitting		2010
Basement Level	Consulting		
Dasement Level	Engineers		
C03		P1	2-8-10
	Taylor Thomson	P1	2-0-10
Siteworks Plan	Whitting		
Ground Floor	Consulting		
Level	Engineers	D 4	2.2.42
C04	Taylor Thomson	P1	2-8-10
Siteworks Plan	Whitting		
First Floor Plan	Consulting		
_	Engineers		
C05	Taylor Thomson	P1	2-8-10
Erosion and	Whitting		
Sediment Control	Consulting		
Plan	Engineers		
C06	Taylor Thomson	P1	2-8-10
Details Sheet 1	Whitting		
	Consulting		
	Engineers		
C07	Taylor Thomson	P1	2-8-10
Details Sheet 2	Whitting		
	Consulting		
	Engineers		
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except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this determination (Note:modifications to the approved plans will require the lodgement and consideration by Council of a modification pursuant to Section 96 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act).

Reason:- to confirm and clarify the terms of Council's approval.

2. Section 94 Development Contributions

Development Contributions are payable in accordance with Council's Section 94 Development Contributions Plans, which have been prepared under Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended. The appropriate details about the amounts to be paid are set out in the Section 94 Development Contributions Schedule, which is attached to and forms part of this consent.

The amounts payable will be adjusted in accordance with the index set out in the relevant Section 94 Development Contribution Plans. Payment is to be made prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Council's Development Contribution Plans are available for inspection at Council's Customer Services Centre, Civic Place, 1 Susan Street, Auburn.

Reason:- to assist in the provision of amenities and services in the area.

3. Auburn DCP 2007 - Homebush Bay West

A sum of \$ 579,011.29 is to be paid to Council for the purpose of traffic management, community facilities, provision of public open space in the Homebush Bay West area and plan administration.

The above sum is broken down to the following items:

Item	Amount
Traffic Management	\$ 112,282.39
Open Space - District Acquisition and	\$ 275,423.72
Embellishment	
Community facilities	\$ 151775.54
Plan administration	\$ 39,529.64
TOTAL	\$ 579,011.29

<u>Reason</u>:- to provide traffic management, community facilities, provision of public open space in the Homebush Bay West area and plan administration.

4. Time period of consent

This consent shall lapse five (5) years from the date of determination unless the approved building, engineering or construction work has been physically commenced in accordance with this consent.

Development consent for the use of land does not lapse if the approved use of any land, building or work is actually commenced prior to the date on which the consent would otherwise lapse.

<u>Reason</u>:- to satisfy the requirements of Section 95 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

5. <u>Department of Water and Energy (DWE) General Terms of Approval</u>

1. These General Terms of Approval (GTA) only apply to the controlled activities described in the plans and associated documentation relating to DA 362/2010 and provided by Council.

Any amendment or modifications to the proposed controlled activities may render the GTA invalid. If the proposed controlled activities are amended or modified the Department of Water and Energy must be notified to determine if any variations to the GTA will be required.

- 2. Prior to the commencement of any controlled activity (works) on waterfront land, the consent holder must obtain a Controlled Activity Approval (CAA) under the Water Management Act from the Department of Water and Energy. Waterfront land for the purposes of this DA is land and material in or within 40 metres of the top of the bank or shore of the river indentified.
- 3. The consent holder must prepare or commission the preparation of:
 - (i) Erosion and Sediment control Plan
 - (ii) Soil and Water Management Plan
- 4. The consent holder must (i) carry out any controlled activity in accordance with approved plans and (ii) construct and/or implement any controlled activity by or under the direct supervision of a suitably qualified professional and (iii) when required, provide a certificate of completion to the Department of Water and energy.
- 5. The consent holder must reinstate waterfront land affected by the carrying out of any controlled activity in accordance with a plan or design approved by the Department of water and Energy.
- 6. The consent holder must ensure no materials or cleared vegetation that may obstruct flow, wash into the water body or cause damage to river banks are left on waterfront land other than in accordance with a plan approved by the Department of water and Energy.
- 7. The consent holder must establish all erosion and sediment control works and water diversion structures in accordance with a plan approved by the Department of water and Energy. These works and structures must be inspected and maintained throughout the working period and must not be removed until the site has been fully stabilised.
- 8. The consent holder must ensure that no excavation is undertaken on waterfront land other than in accordance with a plan approved by the Department of water and Energy.
- 9. The consent holder must ensure that any excavation does not result in (i) diversion of any river (ii) bed or bank instability or (iii) damage to native vegetation within the area where a controlled activity has been authorised, other than in accordance with a plan approved by the Department of water and Energy.

<u>Reason</u>: To ensure the general terms of approval of the Department of Water and Energy Integrated Approval are incorporated

6. Submission of Construction Certificate

Construction works are not to commence until such time that a construction certificate for the proposed works has been issued by Council or an Accredited Certifier.

NOTES:

Where an Accredited Certifier issues a construction certificate, a copy of the following documents must be forwarded to Council within 7 days of issue, together with payment of the Council's adopted registration fee: determination; application to which it relates; construction certificate issued; plans and specifications; any fire safety schedule; and any other documents lodged with the certificate.

Any modification involving building works to the approved development made under Section 96 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 requires the submission of an amended construction certificate.

<u>Reason</u>:- to comply with the requirements of Section 81A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and clause 142 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

7. No alteration without prior Council approval

The completed building is not to be altered externally in character or colour without the prior consent of Council.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the external appearance of the development is not obtrusive or offensive and does not degrade the visual quality of the surrounding area.

8. Appointment of Principal Certifying Authority/Notice of Commencement of Work

Site works are not to commence until:-

- a) a construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, and
- b) the person having the benefit of the development consent has:
 - i) appointed a principal certifying authority for the building work, and
 - ii) notified the principal certifying authority that the person will carry out the building work as an owner-builder, if that is the case, and
- b1) the principal certifying authority has, no later than 2 days before the building work commences:
 - i) notified the consent authority and the council (if the council is not the consent authority) of his or her appointment, and
 - ii) notified the person having the benefit of the development consent of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and
- b2) the person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an owner-builder, has:
 - i) appointed a principal contractor for the building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence if any residential building work is involved, and
 - ii) notified the principal certifying authority of any such appointment, and
 - iii) unless that person is the principal contractor, notified the principal contractor of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and

c) the person having the benefit of the development consent has given at least 2 days' notice to the council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building.

<u>Reason</u>:- to comply with the requirements of Section 81A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act

9. **Principal Certifying Authority**

- 1) The person having the benefit of a development consent or complying development certificate for development involving building work or subdivision work may appoint the consent authority, the council or an accredited certifier as the principal certifying authority for the development.
- 1A) Despite subsection (1), such an appointment may not be made by any contractor or other person who will carry out the building work or subdivision work unless the contractor or other person is the owner of the land on which the work is to be carried out.
- 2) Despite subsection (1), an accredited certifier must not be appointed as the principal certifying authority for development involving subdivision work unless the subdivision to which the work relates is of a kind identified by an environmental planning instrument as one in respect of which an accredited certifier may be a certifying authority.
- 3) A principal certifying authority for building work or subdivision work to be carried out on a site is required to be satisfied:-
 - that a construction certificate or complying development certificate has been issued for such of the building work or subdivision work as requires development consent and over which the principal certifying authority has control, before the work commences on the site, and
 - b) that the principal contractor for the work is the holder of the appropriate licence and is covered by the appropriate insurance, in each case if required by the *Home Building Act 1989*, before any residential building work over which the principal certifying authority has control commences on the site, unless the work is to be carried out by an owner-builder, and
 - c) that the owner-builder is the holder of any owner-builder permit required under the *Home Building Act 1989*, before an owner-builder commences on the site any residential building work over which the principal certifying authority has control, and
 - d) that building work or subdivision work on the site has been inspected by the principal certifying authority or another certifying authority on such occasions (if any) as are prescribed by the regulations and on such other occasions as may be required by the principal certifying authority, before the principal certifying authority issues an occupation certificate or subdivision certificate for the building or work, and
 - e) that any preconditions required by a development consent or complying development certificate to be met for the work before the issue of an occupation certificate or subdivision certificate have been met, before the principal certifying authority issues the occupation certificate or subdivision certificate.
- 4) A principal certifying authority must also comply with such other requirements of a like or different nature as may be imposed on principal certifying authorities by the regulations.

Note. Section 81A prohibits the commencement of building work or subdivision work unless the consent authority has been notified of the appointment of a principal certifying authority for the work. Section 109D (2) prohibits the issue of an occupation certificate authorising the occupation and use of a new building except by the principal certifying authority appointed for the erection of the building. Section 109D (3) prohibits the issue of a subdivision certificate for a subdivision involving subdivision work except by the principal certifying authority appointed for the carrying out of the subdivision.

<u>Reason</u>:- to comply with the requirements of Section 109E of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

10. Provision of Street Numbers

A street number is to be displayed in a prominent position at the entrance to the premises. Numbers are to be of a colour contrasting with the wall to which they are affixed.

Reason:- to clearly identify the street number of the property.

11. Compliance with the Building Code of Australia

All building work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia and to comply with Clause 98 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

12. <u>Insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989</u>

A contract of insurance for residential building work must be in force before any building works commence, where the works are being undertaken by a builder and tradesperson and the works have a market value of greater than \$12,000 (or as varied from time to time by the Home Building Act 1989).

If the work is to be carried out as an owner-builder, an Owner-builder Permit must be obtained if the market value of the labour AND materials needed to complete the work is greater than \$5,000 (or as varied from time to time by the Home Building Act 1989).

NOTE: Evidence of the contract of insurance or owner builder permit, if required, must be submitted with the application for construction certificate. The construction certificate will not be released by Council unless this evidence is provided.

<u>Reason</u>:- to comply with Clause 98 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

13. Disabled access & facilities

Access and facilities for people with disabilities must (as a minimum) be provided in accordance with the relevant provisions of Part D3 and F2 of the Building Code of Australia and AS1428.1 (Design for Access & Mobility - General requirements), AS1428.4 (Tactile Indicators) and 2890.1 (Car Parking). Details of the proposed access, facilities and car parking for people with disabilities are to be included in the plans / specifications for the **construction certificate**.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia.

14. Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act

The Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992, may apply to this particular proposal. Submission and/or approval of this application does not imply or confer compliance with this Act. Applicants should satisfy themselves and make their inquiries to the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission.

<u>Reason</u>:- to provide advice on the requirements of the Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992

15. Replacement of Principal Certifying Authorities

Unless the relevant authority so approves in writing, a person may not be appointed to replace another person as the principal certifying authority for development.

A principal certifying authority appointed to replace another principal certifying authority must ensure that notice of the appointment and of the approval of that appointment is given to the consent authority (and, if the consent authority is not the council, to the council) within 2 days of the appointment.

<u>Reason</u>:- to comply with the requirements of Section 109EA of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and clause 162 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation.

16. Notice to Allow Inspections

To allow a principal certifying authority or another certifying authority time to carry out critical stage inspections or any other inspections required by the principal certifying authority, the principal contractor for a building site, or the owner-builder, must notify the principal certifying authority at least 48 hours before building work is commenced at the site if a critical stage inspection is required before the commencement of the work.

<u>Reason</u>:- to comply with the requirements of Clause 163 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation.

17. <u>Erection of Signs</u>

A rigid and durable sign must be erected in a prominent position on any site on which building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out:-

- a) showing the name, address and telephone number of the principal certifying authority for the work, and
- b) showing the name of the principal contractor (if any) for any building work and a telephone number on which that person may be contacted outside working hours, and
- c) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited.

Any such sign is to be maintained while the building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out, but must be removed when the work has been completed.

Note: Principal certifying authorities and principal contractors must also ensure that signs required by this clause are erected and maintained (see clause 227A which currently imposes a maximum penalty of \$1,100.

<u>Reason</u>:- to comply with the requirements of Clause 98A and 136B of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations.

18. **BASIX Requirements**

Under Clause 97A(3) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000, it is a condition of this development consent that all the commitments listed in each relevant BASIX Certificate for the development are fulfilled. In this condition:-

- a) Relevant BASIX Certification means:-
 - i) A BASIX Certificate that was applicable to the development when this development consent was granted (or, if the development consent is modified under Section 96 of the Act, a BASIX Certificate that is applicable to the development when this development consent is modified) or;
 - ii) If a replacement BASIX Certificate accompanies any subsequent application for a construction certificate, the replacement BASIX Certificate; and
- b) BASIX Certificate has the meaning given to that term in the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000.

19. Construction/Demolition Hours

Site works, building works and demolition works, including the delivery of materials or equipment to and from the property are to be carried out between the hours of 7.00 am and 6.00 p.m. only from Mondays to Fridays and between 8.00 am and 4.00 p.m. only on Saturdays. No construction works or deliveries for the construction are to take place on Sundays or public holidays.

Prior to commencement of any demolition or construction work the applicant is to erect signs on the site, which are clearly visible from the footpaths adjoining the site boundaries, which state the permitted construction/demolition hours. These signs must also state "Any instances of site works, building works, demolition works or deliveries outside the permitted hours can be reported to Auburn Council on 9735-1222 during office hours or 0417-287-113 outside office hours".

<u>Reason</u>:- to reduce nuisance to the surrounding properties during the construction period.

20. Information required prior to the issue of Construction Certificate

The following documentation (where applicable) is to be submitted to Council or the accredited certifier, **prior to the granting of the construction certificate**:

- a) Detailed building plans and specifications containing sufficient information to verify that the completed building will comply with the Building Code of Australia.
- b) A list of any proposed fire safety measures provided in relation to the land or any existing building on the land (not applicable to dwellings or outbuildings)
- c) A report prepared by a professional engineer detailing the proposed methods of excavation, shoring or pile construction, and what measures are to be implemented to prevent damage from occurring to adjoining or nearby premises as a result of the proposed excavation works. (NOTE: Any practices or procedures specified to avoid damage to adjoining or nearby premises are to be

- incorporated into the plans and specifications for the construction certificate).
- d) Method of ventilating the basement car park. (Note: If mechanical ventilation is required, mechanical ventilation plans shall be submitted that also confirm the minimum height clearances specified by AS 2890.1 Car parking, will be achieved).

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that adequate information is submitted to enable assessment or that the development can proceed with the concurrence of others.

21. Maintain plans on-site

A copy of the construction certificate, the approved plans & specifications and development consent conditions must be kept on the site at all times and be available to the Council officers upon request.

Reason:- to ensure a record of the approved plans are readily available.

22. <u>Items not to be placed on roadway</u>

The following items must not be placed on the footpath, roadway or nature strip at any time:-

- a) Building materials, sand, waste materials or construction equipment;
- b) Bulk bins/waste skips/containers; or
- c) Other items that may cause a hazard to pedestrians.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the public is not inconvenienced, placed in danger and to prevent harm to the environment occurring.

23. Sign to be erected concerning unauthorised entry to the site

A sign must be erected in a prominent position stating that unauthorised entry to the site is not permitted. The sign must also name the builder or other person responsible for the site and a telephone number at which the builder or other person can be contacted outside working hours. Where Council is not the Principal Certifying Authority, the sign shall also display the name and contact details of the nominated Principal Certifying Authority. The sign is to be removed when the building works have been completed.

<u>Reason</u>:- to restrict public access to the site and to provide suitable contact details in a clear and conspicuous position.

24. Toilet accommodation for people working at the site

Suitable toilet accommodation is to be provided at the work site at all times. If temporary toilet accommodation is proposed, it must:-

- Have a hinged door capable of being fastened from both inside and outside,
- Be constructed of weatherproof material.
- Have a rigid and impervious floor; and
- Have a receptacle for, and supply of, deodorising fluid.

Reason: to ensure suitable toilet accommodation is provided for workers.

25. Survey Report

A Registered Surveyors check survey certificate is to be forwarded to the Principal Certifying Authority (and a copy is to be forwarded to the Council, if the Council is not the principal certifying authority), detailing compliance with Council's approval at the **following stage/s of construction**:

- a) Prior to construction of the first completed floor/floor slab (prior to pouring of concrete), showing the area of land, building and boundary setbacks and verifying that the building is being constructed at the approved levels.
- b) On completion of the erection of the building showing the area of the land, the position of the building and boundary setbacks and verifying that the building has been constructed at the approved levels.

Reason:- to ensure each stage of the development complies with the approved plans.

26. Sedimentation Control

Prior to the commencement of site works, the following measures are to be implemented on the site to assist with sedimentation control during the construction phase of the project:-

- a) A dish shaped diversion drain or similar structure will be constructed above the proposed building works to divert run-off to a stable discharge area such as dense ground cover. This diversion drain is to be lined with turf or otherwise stabilised.
- b) A sediment-trapping fence using a geotechnical fabric specifically designed for such purpose and installed to manufacturer's specifications is to be placed below the construction area.
- c) Vegetation and/or existing building structures will be cleared from the construction site only, other areas to remain undisturbed.
- d) Restricting vehicle access to one designated point and having these driveways adequately covered at all times with blue metal or the like.
- e) A vehicle wheel wash, cattle grid, wheel shaker or other appropriate device, shall be installed prior to commencement of any site works or activities, to prevent mud and dirt leaving the site and being deposited on the street.
- f) Building operations such as brick cutting, washing tools or brushes and mixing mortar are not permitted on public roadways or footways or in any other locations which could lead to the discharge of materials into the stormwater drainage system.
- g) Stockpiles of topsoil, sand, aggregate, soil or other material shall not be located on any drainage line or easement, natural watercourse, footpath or roadway and shall be protected with adequate sediment controls.
- h) The installation of gutters, downpipes, and the connection of downpipes to the stormwater disposal system prior to the fixing of the roof cladding.

Such measures are to be maintained at all times to the satisfaction of Council and the PCA. Failure to do so may result in the issue of penalty infringement notices.

<u>Reason</u>:- to minimise soil erosion and control sediment leaving the site during construction and to prevent water pollution from occurring.

27. Fencing of Construction Sites – Rental details to be provided to the PCA

Public access to the site and building works, materials and equipment on the site is to be restricted, when work is not in progress or the site is unoccupied.

A temporary hoarding or fence is to be provided to protect the public, located to the perimeter of the site (unless the site is separated from the adjoining land by an existing structurally adequate fence, having a minimum height of 1.5 metres). Hoardings or fences are to have a minimum height of 1.8 metres and be constructed of solid plywood sheeting (painted white) or of cyclone wire fencing with geotextile fabric attached to the inside of the fence, to provide dust control.

Hoardings or fences are to be structurally adequate and be constructed in a good and workmanlike manner and the use of poor quality materials or steel reinforcement mesh as fencing is not permissible.

The public safety provisions and temporary fences must be in place prior to the commencement of any demolition, excavation or building works and be maintained throughout construction.

NOTE: Should ANY part of the fence or hoarding encroach beyond the boundaries of the site, it will be necessary to:-

- Make payment to Council for the rental of the road reserve area in accordance with Council's adopted charges (per metre per month – minimum 3 months) BEFORE the fence/hoarding is erected.
- Supply evidence that the road reserve rental fee has been paid to the PCA and to any authorised Council officer.
- Comply with Council's specifications for the erection of Class A Hoardings.

<u>Reason</u>:- to provide protection to public places and to prevent unauthorised access to the site.

28. Sedimentation Control

Prior to the commencement of site works, the following measures are to be implemented on the site to assist with sedimentation control during the construction phase of the project:-

- a) A dish shaped diversion drain or similar structure will be constructed above the proposed building works to divert run-off to a stable discharge area such as dense ground cover. This diversion drain is to be lined with turf or otherwise stabilised.
- b) A sediment-trapping fence using a geotechnical fabric specifically designed for such purpose and installed to manufacturer's specifications is to be placed below the construction area.
- c) Vegetation and/or existing building structures will be cleared from the construction site only, other areas to remain undisturbed.
- d) Restricting vehicle access to one designated point and having these driveways adequately covered at all times with blue metal or the like.
- e) A vehicle wheel wash, cattle grid, wheel shaker or other appropriate device, shall be installed prior to commencement of any site works or activities, to prevent mud and dirt leaving the site and being deposited on the street.
- f) Building operations such as brick cutting, washing tools or brushes and mixing mortar are not permitted on public roadways or footways or in any other locations which could lead to the discharge of materials into the stormwater drainage system.
- g) Stockpiles of topsoil, sand, aggregate, soil or other material shall not be located on any drainage line or easement, natural watercourse, footpath or roadway and shall be protected with adequate sediment controls.

h) The installation of gutters, downpipes, and the connection of downpipes to the stormwater disposal system prior to the fixing of the roof cladding.

Such measures are to be maintained at all times to the satisfaction of Council and the PCA. Failure to do so may result in the issue of penalty infringement notices.

<u>Reason</u>:- to minimise soil erosion and control sediment leaving the site during construction and to prevent water pollution from occurring.

29. Display of a warning sign for soil and water management

Throughout the construction/remediation/demolition period, a warning sign for soil and water management must be displayed on the most prominent point of the building site, visible to both the street and site works.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure all building workers are aware of the need to maintain the sediment and erosion control devices.

30. Engineering Design – Basement Excavation

The following engineering details or design documentation (where appropriate) shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority (Council or accredited certifier) **prior to the issuing of a construction certificate:-**

- a) Documentary evidence prepared by a suitably qualified professional geotechnical engineer shall be submitted to the certifying authority, that confirms the suitability and stability of the site for the proposed excavation and building as well as certifying the suitably and adequacy of the proposed design and construction of the building for the site.
- b) A report shall be prepared by a professional engineer and submitted to the certifying authority prior to the issuing of a construction certificate, detailing the proposed methods of excavation, shoring or pile construction, including details of vibration emissions and detailing any possible damage which may occur to adjoining or nearby premises that may be caused by the proposed building and excavation works.

Any practices or procedures specified in the engineer's report in relation to the avoidance or minimisation of structural damage to nearby premises, are to be fully complied with and incorporated into the plans and specifications for the **construction certificate**.

A copy of the engineer's report is to be submitted to the Council, if the Council is not the certifying authority.

- c) Driven type piles/shoring must not be provided unless a geotechnical engineer's report is submitted to the certifying authority, prior to the issuing of a construction certificate, which states that damage should not occur to any adjoining premises and public place as a result of the works.
- d) The installation of ground or rock anchors underneath any adjoining premises including (a public roadway or public place) must not be carried out without the specific written consent of the owners of the affected adjoining premises and (where applicable) details of compliance must be provided to the certifying authority prior to the commencement of any excavation or building works.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the proposed method of excavation is suitable for the site and to prevent damage from occurring to adjoining premises.

31. Excavations extending below the base of footings of adjoining development

Where excavations extend below the level of the base of the footings of a building on an adjoining allotment of land, the person causing the excavation must preserve and protect the building from damage and, if necessary, underpin and support the adjoining building in an approved manner. The person causing the excavation must give the owner of the adjoining property at least seven (7) days written notice of its intention to excavate below the level of the base of the footing. The person must also furnish the adjoining property owner with particulars of the proposed work.

Reason:- to ensure the support for neighbouring buildings.

32. Dilapidation Report - Prior to Excavation of Basement

A dilapidation report prepared by a *professional engineer* or suitably qualified building professional shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority **prior to the commencement of demolition, excavation or building works.**

The report shall detail the current condition and status of all buildings, including ancillary structures (i.e. including dwellings, residential flat buildings, commercial/industrial building, garages, carports, verandahs, fences, retaining walls, swimming pools and driveways etc.) located upon all of the premises adjoining the subject site

The report is to be supported with photographic evidence of the status of the buildings and a copy of the report must also be forwarded to the Council and to the owners of each of the abovestated premises, prior to the commencement of any works. The applicant shall bear the full cost of this report.

<u>Reason</u>:- to enable the monitoring of any potential damage that may be caused to adjoining premises as a result of excavating and building in close proximity to the adjoining premises.

33. Footpath area to be illuminated

Where any hoarding or awning is constructed over the public place, the footpath area shall be kept illuminated between sunset and sunrise.

Reason:- the ensure the safety of pedestrians when passing the site.

34. Fencing of construction sites – Rental details to be provided to the PCA (A Type Hoarding)

A separate application is to be made to Council for Approval under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 to erect a hoarding or scaffolding in a public place and such application is to include:

- A payment to Council for the following fees in accordance with Council's adopted charges:
 - Hoarding/Structure Application Fee
 - Rental of Footpath Area (per metre per month minimum 3 months rental)
 - o Footpath Bond

- Submit the following documents to Council with your application:
 - Certificate of Currency for Public Liability Insurance
 - o Certificate of Currency for Worker's Compensation Insurance
 - Letter indemnifying Council against claims and expenses made in relation to the existence of the structure and/or traffic provisions
 - Traffic/Pedestrian Control Plan
- Comply with Council's specifications for the erection of Class A Hoardings.
- Supply evidence to the PCA and to any authorised Council officer that the road reserve rental fee has been paid.

Note: Public access to the site and building works, materials and equipment on the site is to be restricted, when work is not in progress or the site is unoccupied.

A temporary hoarding or fence is to be provided to protect the public, located to the perimeter of the site (unless the site is separated from the adjoining land by an existing structurally adequate fence, having a minimum height of 1.5 metres). Hoardings or fences are to have a minimum height of 1.8 metres and be constructed of solid plywood sheeting (painted white) or of cyclone wire fencing with geotextile fabric attached to the inside of the fence, to provide dust control.

Hoardings or fences are to be structurally adequate and be constructed in a good and workmanlike manner and the use of poor quality materials or steel reinforcement mesh as fencing is not permissible.

The public safety provisions and temporary fences must be in place prior to the commencement of any demolition, excavation or building works and be maintained throughout construction.

<u>Reason:</u> to provide protection to public places and to prevent unauthorised access to the site.

35. Overhead protective structures – Major works or works above footpath/road – Details to be provided to the PCA (B-Type Hoarding)

A separate application is to be made to Council for Approval under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 to erect a hoarding or scaffolding in a public place and such application is to include:

- A payment to Council for the following fees in accordance with Council's adopted charges:
 - Hoarding/Structure Application Fee
 - o Rental of Footpath Area (per metre per month minimum 3 months rental)
 - Footpath Bond
- Submit the following documents to Council with your application:
 - Certificate of Currency for Public Liability Insurance
 - Certificate of Currency for Worker's Compensation Insurance
 - Letter indemnifying Council against claims and expenses made in relation to the existence of the structure and/or traffic provisions
 - Traffic/Pedestrian Control Plan
 - Structural certification prepared and signed by an appropriately qualified

practising structural Engineer

- Comply with Council's specifications for the erection of Class A Hoardings.
- Supply evidence to the PCA and to any authorised Council officer that the road reserve rental fee has been paid.

Note: A "B Class" overhead type hoarding is required to be provided to protect the public, located adjacent to the development, prior to the commencement of any works on the site which comprise:-

- any works or hoisting of materials over a public footway or adjoining premises, or
- any building or demolition works on buildings which are over 7.5m in height and located within 3.6m of the street alignment.

A temporary hoarding or fence is to be provided to the perimeter of the site in all other locations (unless the site is separated from the adjoining land by an existing structurally adequate fence, having a minimum height of 1.5 metres) and the hoarding or fence is to be installed prior to commencing any works on the site and be maintained throughout construction.

Hoardings or fences are to have a minimum height of 1.8 metres and be constructed of solid plywood sheeting (painted white) or of cyclone wire fencing with geotextile fabric attached to the inside of the fence, to provide dust control.

Hoardings or fences are to be structurally adequate and be constructed in a good and workmanlike manner and the use of poor quality materials or steel reinforcement mesh as fencing is not permissible.

Details of the proposed hoardings or fences located upon the site are to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority and the public safety provisions and temporary fences must be in place prior to the commencement of any demolition, excavation or building works and be maintained throughout construction.

<u>Reason:</u> to provide protection to public places and to prevent unauthorised access to the site.

36. Sediment Removal from Vehicle Wheels – Large sites

A vehicle wheel wash, cattle grid, wheel shaker or other appropriate device, shall be installed in accordance with the Soil and Water Management Plan, prior to commencement of any site works or activities, to prevent mud and dirt leaving the site and being deposited on the street.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure suitable controls are in place prior to any works commencing to prevent water pollution from occurring.

37. Noise from construction activities

Noise from construction activities associated with the development shall comply with the NSW Environment Protection Authority's Environmental Noise Manual – Chapter 171 and the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

- a) Level Restrictions:
 - i) Construction period of 4 weeks and under:-

- 1) the L₁₀ sound pressure level measured over a period of not less than 15 minutes when the construction site is in operating must not exceed the background level by more than 20 dB(A).
- ii) Construction period greater than 4 weeks and not exceeding 26 weeks:-
 - 1) the L₁₀ sound pressure level measured over a period of not less than 15 minutes when the construction site is in operating must not exceed the background level by more than 10 dB(A).
- iii) All possible steps should be taken to silence construction site equipment.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure noise arising from construction activities is in accordance with relevant legislation and EPA requirements.

38. Dial before you dig

Dial Before You Dig is a free national community service designed to prevent damage and disruption to the vast pipe and cable networks which provides Australia with the essential services we use everyday – electricity, gas, communications and water.

Before you dig call "Dial before you dig" on 1100 (listen to the prompts) or facsimile 1300 652 077 (with your street no./name, side of street and the distance to the nearest cross street) or register on line at www.dialbeforeyoudig.com.au for underground utility services information for any excavation areas.

The Dial Before You Dig service is also designed to protect Australia's excavators. Whether you are a back yard renovator, an individual tradesman or a professional excavator the potential for injury, personal liability and even death exists every day. Obtaining accurate information about your work site significantly minimises these risks.

Reason: To ensure that essential services such as electricity, gas, communications and water are not affected by excavation or construction.

39. Off-site soil disposal

Any soil disposed of offsite shall be classified in accordance with the procedures in the NSW EPA Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification & Management of Liquid & Non-Liquid Wastes (1999).

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure soil disposed off-site is classified in accordance with relevant EPA requirements.

40. <u>Discovery of additional information during remediation, demolition or construction</u>

Any new information which comes to light during remediation, demolition or construction works which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination shall be notified to the Council and the PCA immediately.

<u>Reason:</u>- to ensure Council is informed of any new information relevant to site conditions and site contamination associated with the development.

41. Reinstatement of footpath and footpath crossing

The footpath and footpath crossing/s adjacent to the property shall be reinstated by Council at the completion of works with all costs being borne by the developer. Alternatives to the pre-payment for this work will be considered if written request is made to Council.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the footpath and the footpath crossings are repaired from any damage caused during the construction phase.

42. Carrying capacity of driveways – Heavy duty

Suitable heavy-duty driveway crossings are to be installed at all ingress/egress points to the property at the applicant's cost by Council. Alternatives to the pre-payment for this work will be considered if written request is made to Council. The gutter crossing and/or the removal of any redundant crossings must be constructed to the satisfaction of Council (and to the Council's specifications including payment of any required bonds) or the prepayment made to Council for Council to carry out the work, prior to the issue of any occupation certificate.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the driveways can support the expected weight of heavy vehicles likely to frequent the site.

43. Street boundary levels

Street boundary levels for vehicle access and drainage purposes are to be obtained at the applicant's cost from Council's Service Planning Department. These levels are to be incorporated in all drainage submissions required under this determination.

Reason:- to ensure the correct levels are obtained and used for the development.

44. Road opening permit

Prior to commencement of any work on Council roads and footpaths, a road-opening permit shall be obtained from Council's Service Planning Department.

Reason: to safeguard Council property against damage.

45. Restoration works

Prior to commencement of any excavation work on Council roads or footpaths, the applicant shall pay for all restoration costs. The area of restoration shall be determined on site between the applicant or its contractor and Council's Contracts & Maintenance Engineer.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that Council's infrastructure is maintained in a safe and trafficable manner.

46. Number of Car Parking Spaces

The car spaces provided for the development are to have minimum dimensions of 5.5 m x 2.4 m and be suitably sealed, marked, drained and freely accessible at all times. Visitor carparking spaces shall be a minimum width of 2.6 m.

Carparking spaces are not to be enclosed by any device, such as a wire or mesh cage, walls or other similar fixtures unless there is a minimum clear internal width of 3 metres. Carparking spaces shall not be enclosed without the prior consent of council.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure there is sufficient car parking for the development and to comply with Auburn Parking & Loading DCP.

47. Signs for Visitor Parking

Suitable signs shall be erected at the front of the property indicating the availability of visitor parking within the property. All visitor parking spaces shall be clearly signmarked.

Reason:- to ensure the visitor parking spaces are clearly identified.

48. Adequate Signs and Pavement Markings Required to Assist Traffic Flow on Site.

Adequate signs and pavement markings are to be provided to direct the flow of traffic within the site. Details are to be provided prior to the issue of the construction certificate.

Reason:- to assist with traffic flow within the development.

49. Vehicles Driven in Forward Direction

All vehicles must be driven in a forward direction at all times when entering or leaving the premises.

Reason:- to preserve and enhance the safe operation of the car parking area.

50. Loading and Unloading of Vehicles

All deliveries to and from the site are to be conducted from vehicles standing within designated loading areas and not on access driveways, car parking spaces or landscaped areas.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure delivery vehicles do not obstruct these designated areas of the site.

51. Protective bar to vehicular entry

A protective bar shall be installed at the vehicular entry to the development to prevent damage from vehicles that are too high or those that fail to wait for the opening of any roller shutter etc. Details and installation of the proposed protective bar shall be noted on the Construction Certificate drawings and installed prior to the issue of Occupation Certificate.

Reason:- to prevent damage from oversized vehicles when entering the premises.

52. Roller doors and shutters – silent operation

The roller doors or other shutters to the car park shall operate silently and be appropriately maintained.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure quiet operation and ongoing maintenance to car park doors.

53. Basement parking - paint colours

The basement parking levels shall be painted in a cream or white colour to maximise lux levels and promote a greater sense of security and amenity. Details of the

proposed colour scheme shall be to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

<u>Reason</u>:- to promote a greater sense of security and amenity within the basement parking area.

54. Intercom/remote access to basement

An intercom and remote access system shall be provided at all vehicular access points to the basement car park and connected to all residential units. Details of the proposed intercom and remote access system to the basement car park are to be submitted with the Construction Certificate plans/specifications and the locations detailed on the construction drawings.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that visitor car parking spaces are easily and conveniently accessible for visitors to the premises.

55. Car Parking Spaces – Restrictive Covenant

The following shall be complied with:-

- a) The on site car parking spaces, exclusive of service and visitor spaces, are not to be used by those other than the occupant or tenant of the subject building. Any occupant, tenant, lessee or registered proprietor of the development site or part thereof shall not enter into an agreement to lease, license or transfer ownership of any car parking spaces to those other than an occupant, tenant or lessee in the building.
- b) Prior to Occupation Certificate under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 a documentary Restrictive Covenant, is to be registered on the Title of the development site pursuant to Section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919, to the effect of (a) above. The Covenant is to be created appurtenant to Council, at no cost to and to the satisfaction of Council.
- c) Any future strata subdivision of the site is to include a Restriction on User pursuant to Section 39 of the Strata Titles (Freehold Development) Act 1973, as amended, burdening all utility car parking allotments in the Strata Plan and/or an appropriate Restrictive Covenant pursuant to Section 88B of the Conveyancing Act 1919 burdening all car parking lots in the strata scheme.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the car parking spaces are used in accordance with the details of the development approval.

56. Materials and Finishes

Materials and finishes to the development shall be in accordance with the details of the approved plans and the following requirements:-

- a) Quality and durable materials are to be used throughout the development.
- b) The applied external paint finishes to the building shall have a minimum aggregate thickness of 200 microns.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure a high quality appearance to all materials within the development.

57. **SEPP 65 – Design Verification**

The following requirements arising from State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Buildings must be complied with:-

- a) A certifying authority must not issue a Construction Certificate in respect of the development unless the certifying authority has received a design verification from a qualified designer, being a statement in which the qualified designer verifies that the plans and specification achieve or improve the design quality of the development for which development consent was granted, having regard to the design quality principles set out in Part 2 of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development.
- b) A certifying authority must not issue an Occupation Certificate to authorise a person to commence occupation or use of the development unless the certifying authority has received a design verification from a qualified designer, being a statement in which the qualified designer verifies that the development as shown in the plans and specifications in respect of which the Construction Certificate was issued, having regard to the design quality principles set out in Part 2 of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 Design Quality of Residential Flat Development.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that the requirements of SEPP No. 65 and the EP&A Regulations are complied with in the carrying out of the development.

58. Architect - Notify Council if Changed

The architect of the project, as approved, should not be changed without prior notice to Council.

Reason:- to ensure Council is aware and kept informed of the current project architect.

59. Common Wall Construction

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, construction drawings shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval to indicate that common party walls between the dwellings being constructed from solid masonry materials and not being lightweight construction.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure adequate acoustic separation between dwellings within the development.

60. Plumbing – separation and containment

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, construction drawings shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval to indicate that plumbing to each dwelling will be separated and adequately contained to prevent noise transmission and vibration.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure adequate separation and containment of plumbing between dwellings.

61. Lockable Pedestrian Entries

All shared pedestrian entries to the buildings must be lockable.

<u>Reason:</u>- to ensure adequate security provision to shared pedestrian entries to the development in accordance with Council's Development Control Plan requirements.

62. <u>Underside of balconies</u>

The underside of the balconies within the development must be designed to prevent exposed pipes and utilities being visible.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure an attractive appearance to the development in accordance with Council's Development Control Plan requirements.

63. Switchboards/Service Panels

Switchboards and/or service panels for utilities are not to be attached to the front facades/elevations of the building(s).

<u>Reason:</u>- to ensure that switchboards and service panels are appropriately located and do adversely impact on the appearance/presentation of the front building facade.

64. Reflectivity Index of Glazing

The reflectivity index (expressed as a percentage of the reflected light falling upon any surface) of external glazing for windows, walls or roof finishes of the proposed development is to be no greater than 20%. Written conformation of the reflectivity index of materials is to be submitted with the Construction Certificate.

Note: The reflectivity index of glazing elements can be obtained from glazing manufacturers. Glass with mirrored or reflective foil finishes is unlikely to achieve compliance with this requirement.

<u>Reason:</u>- to ensure that excessive glare or reflectivity nuisance from glazing does not occur as a result of the development.

65. Amenity

The operation of the premises shall be conducted in such a manner as not to interfere with or materially affect the amenity of the neighbourhood by reason of noise, vibration, odour, fumes, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit, oil, or otherwise.

Reason:- to protect the amenity of the locality.

66. **Odour**

No offensive odour from any trade, industry or process shall be detected outside the premises by an authorised Council Officer as defined in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

<u>Reason</u>:- to protect the surrounding locality from offensive odours.

67. Water Pollution

The operation of the premises shall be conducted in a manner which does not pollute waters as defined by the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

Reason:- to protect waterways and stormwater systems from pollution.

68. Mechanical Ventilation Systems/Cooling Towers

The mechanical ventilation system shall comply with *Australian Standard AS1668.2 – 1991. The use of mechanical ventilation and air conditioning in buildings.* Prior to installation, the design is to be certified by a person competent to do so. At the completion of the installation of the mechanical ventilation system, the work shall be certified by a person competent to do so. The certification shall include:-

- inspection, testing and commissioning details
- date of inspection testing and commissioning
- the name and address of the individual who carried out the test
- a statement that the service has been designed, installed and is capable of operating to the above standard.

Any cooling tower installation shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the requirement of the Public Health (Microbial Control) Regulation 2000 and Australian Standard AS/NZS 3666.2:1995 Air-handling and water systems of buildings Microbial control Operation and maintenance. All waste water from the cooling tower/humidifier/evaporative cooler/warm water system shall be discharged to sewer under a Trade Waste Agreement from Sydney Water.

A copy of the installation certificate shall be submitted to Council **prior to occupation of the building** to enable details of any cooling towers to be entered on Council's Cooling Tower register.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure compliance with the Building Code of Australia and Public Health (Microbial Control) Regulation 2000.

69. <u>Irrigation to Landscape Areas</u>

All landscaped podium areas and landscaped communal open spaces shall be provided with a water efficient (drip or similar) irrigation system.

<u>Reason:</u>- to ensure common landscaped areas within the development are provided with adequate irrigation.

70. Soil Depth to Landscaped Podiums

All landscaped podium areas should maintain a minimum soil planting depth of 600mm for tree provision and 300mm for turf provision.

Reason: to ensure adequate soil depth to landscaped podium areas.

71. Vehicle washing

Washing of vehicles shall be conducted in a car washbay as indicated on the approved plans which is roofed and bunded to exclude rainwater. The carwash bay shall be installed in accordance with Sydney Water's requirements. A Permission to Discharge Trade Wastewater permit shall be obtained from Sydney Water before discharge to sewer commences and a copy provided to the Principal Certifying Authority and Council prior to the issuing of the construction certificate. The car wash bay shall be regularly cleaned and maintained. Alternative water management and disposal options may be appropriate where water is recycled, minimised or re-used on the site.

- a) The means of disposal shall comply with:-
 - EPA's Environment Protection Manual for Authorised Officers: Technical

- Section (Car Washing Waste)
- EPA's Managing Urban Stormwater: treatment techniques
- b) The following requirements must be incorporated into the car wash bay design/operation:-
 - Have an adequate parking and washing floor space.
 - Have an adequate turning area.
 - Provide a water supply.
 - Minimise water use with appropriate devices (eg such as a gun-type nozzle which closes when released and a timer operative value, collection and use of rainwater).
 - Have a water supply cut out system/ fail-safe mechanisms provided to ensure that mechanical failure; drainage blockage or lack of maintenance cannot result in wastewater surcharge into the stormwater system.
 - Be designed to ensure that over spray, drift of water or detergent does not cause a nuisance to persons, vehicles, residences, other buildings, neighbouring properties or the environment.
 - Must not under any circumstances allow spillages and wastewater to be discharged to the stormwater system or surrounding environment.
 - Ensure that noise emissions from the car wash down bay does not exceed 5dB(A) above the background noise levels at any time, as measured at the nearest residential property boundary and install noise effective barriers.
 - Have good ventilation and good lighting.
 - Have regard to the safety of pedestrians and traffic.
 - The Body Corporate or owner should advise all users of the car wash facilities how to operate, maintain and use the equipment so that good housekeeping practices can be adopted at all times.
 - Have clearly visible sign(s) indicating that no degreasing, engine washing or mechanical work is to be undertaken in the car wash bay, informs car wash bay users of how to use and maintain the system, and encourages users to minimise the use of detergents and water.
 - Have an approved maintenance management plan which includes a contingency plan in case of system failure.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure waste water is properly managed and to ensure the efficient operation and management of the carwash facilities within the development.

72. Noise and Vibration

The use of the premises shall not give rise to any of the following when measured or assessed at "sensitive" positions within any other property. These "sensitive" positions should be selected to reflect the typical use of a property (ie any outdoor areas for day and evening but closer to the façade at night time), unless other positions can be shown to be more relevant.

- a) 'offensive noise' as defined in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- b) transmission of vibration to any place of different occupancy above the requirements of AS2670.
- c) a sound pressure LAeq,period at any noise sensitive position of any other premises or occupancy greater than the recommended amenity noise criteria detailed in the Department of Environment and Conservation, New South Wales (EPA) Industrial Noise Policy.
- d) a sound pressure LAeq,15min at any noise sensitive position greater than the intrusiveness criteria determined in accordance with the Department of

Environment and Conservation, New South Wales (EPA) Industrial Noise Policy and does not contain any tones, low frequency or impulsive factors as defined in the Department of Environment and Conservation, New South Wales (EPA) Industrial Noise Policy table 4.1.

For assessment purposes, the above L_{Aeq} sound levels shall be assessed over a period of 10-15 minutes and adjusted in accordance with EPA guidelines for tonality, frequency weighting, impulsive characteristics, fluctuations and temporal content where necessary.

Reason: to ensure adequate acoustic amenity in the locality.

73. Air conditioning units – location and acoustics

- a) Air conditioning units are to be located to the ground level of rear yards or within basement garages and not within the side setbacks or frontages of the property. Air conditioning units are not to be visible from the street or public place and are not to obscure windows/window frames or architectural features of the building.
- b) The operation of air conditioning units shall be so:
 - (i) as not to cause "offensive noise" as defined under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997;
 - (ii) as to be inaudible at the nearest affected residence between the hours of 10.00pm and 7.00am on weekdays and 10.00pm and 8.00am on weekends and public holidays:
 - (iii) as not to discharge a condensate or moisture onto the ground surface of the premises or into a stormwater drainage system in contravention of the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- c) Should Council receive noise complaints from neighbouring residents in relation to the air conditioning units, Council may issue a Noise Notice. Such notice may require you to engage the services of a competent and appropriately qualified Acoustic Consultant to undertake a noise level assessment of the air conditioning unit. If the unit is assessed as exceeding the permitted noise criteria, you may be directed to provide noise attenuation measures such as an acoustic enclosure and/or relocation of the unit.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that air conditioning units associated with the development are appropriately located and do not detract from the appearance of the buildings and to ensure the operation of air conditioning units does not adversely impact on the acoustic amenity of the locality.

74. Security fencing

All security fencing shall be on an alignment of 4.5m to the street boundary. Under no circumstances are gates to open over Council's footway or obstruct access to car parking spaces.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the development operates in accordance with the approval and does not cause a nuisance or a hazard to the public.

75. Fencing/gates and adjoining land

There must be no encroachment of any part of the structure/s onto the adjoining premises or onto Council's road reserve, footway or public place. Any gate openings shall be constructed so that the gates, when hung, will be fitted in such a manner that

they will not open over the footway or public place.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the fence/gates do not restrict access and that encroachments do not occur.

76. Telecommunications Facilities - Residential

The following requirements apply to telecommunication facilities in the building:-

- Appropriate access and space within the plant area of the building shall be provided for a minimum of three telecommunication carriers or other providers of broad-band access by ground or satellite delivery.
- b) Appropriate ducting and cabling shall be provided for a minimum of three telecommunication carriers or other providers for telecommunication access and broad-band cabling to each apartment of the building.
- c) The details of (a) and (b) above shall be submitted for the approval of the certifying authority, prior to issue of a construction certificate for the building under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- d) A separate Development Application must be submitted at the appropriate time for any external receiving device proposed to be installed. For each form of transmitter, there shall be only one common receiving device installed on the subject development.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure adequate provision for telecommunication facilities within the development.

77. <u>Lighting to publicly accessible areas</u>

The following lighting requirements shall be complied with:

- a) The public areas shall be provided with lighting to ensure pedestrian safety. Such lighting shall be at a minimum level of 10 lux in the horizontal and vertical plane.
- b) Details of the lighting is to be submitted for the approval of the Principal Certifying Authority prior to issue of the Construction Certificate and location of the lighting endorsed on the construction drawings.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure publicly accessible areas of the development are provided with sufficient illumination.

78. Stamping of development application plans by Sydney Water

The approved development application plans must be submitted to a Sydney Water <u>Quick Check agent or</u> Customer Centre to determine whether the development will affect Sydney Water's sewer and water mains, stormwater drains and/or easements and if further requirements need to be met. Plans will be appropriately stamped.

Please refer to the web site www.sydneywater.com.au for:

- Quick Check agents details see Building Developing and Plumbing then Quick Check; and
- Guidelines for Building Over/Adjacent to Sydney Water Assets see Building Developing and Plumbing then Building and Renovating

or telephone 13 20 92.

Note:

The consent authority or accredited certifier must either:

- ensure that a Quick Check agent/Sydney Water has appropriately stamped the plans before the issue of any Construction Certificate; or
- if there is a combined Development/Construction Certificate application, ensure that a Quick Check agent/Sydney Water has appropriately stamped the plans prior to works commencing on site.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the development does not damage or interfere with Sydney Water assets.

79. Arrangements for Water and Sewer Services

A Section 73 Compliance Certificate under the Sydney Water Act 1994 must be obtained.

Application must be made through an authorised Water Servicing Coordinator. Please refer to "Your Business" section of Sydney Water's web site at www.sydneywater.com.au then the "e-developer" icon or telephone 132 092.

Following application a "Notice of Requirements" will detail water and sewer extensions to be built or charges to be paid. Please make early contact with the Coordinator, since building of water/sewer extensions can be time consuming and may impact on other services and building, driveway or landscaping design.

The Section 73 Certificate must be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority (Council or accredited certifier) prior to release of the final plan of subdivision or occupation of the development.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that adequate water and sewer services can be provided to the site.

80. Suitable arrangements to be made for garbage and recycling services

Suitable arrangements for garbage and recycling services are to be made with Council prior to occupation of the building.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure adequate garbage and recycling services are provided for the development.

81. Waste Management Plan - New works

A Waste Management Plan shall be submitted to the PCA for operation of the development. The plan must be submitted and approved prior to the issuing of the construction certificate.

The approved Waste Management Plan for the site must be displayed in an appropriate location on-site and complied with at all times during construction/remediation/demolition and ongoing occupation.

The builder/construction company shall be provided with at least one copy of the waste management plan.

Reason: to ensure waste is properly managed.

82. Garbage Storage and Collection

All garbage shall be removed from the site directly via the basement/at grade garbage storage area. Garbage bins shall not be stored on or collected from the footpath or kerb.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that all garbage storage and collection is managed efficiently and without significant impact on the street.

83. Ongoing Waste Management

Ongoing waste management within the development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved Waste Management Plan and the following requirements:-

- a) Appropriate waste management practices are to be adopted within the development at all times.
- b) The waste storage room shall be kept in a clean, tidy and hygienic condition at all times.
- c) The waste and recyclable storage area shall be fully enclosed, adequately ventilated and constructed with a concrete floor and concrete or cement rendered walls covering the floor. The floor shall be graded to an approved sewer connection incorporating a sump and galvanised grate cover or basket. A hot and cold hose cock shall be provided within the room. Details shall be provided with the Construction Certificate and endorsed on the construction drawings, and works completed prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.
- d) A person shall be employed/nominated to manage the collection of waste material by Council, including, but not limited to bin placement at the road edge and retrieval of bins soon after collection of contents, cleansing of bins, storage of bins in the compound and the like.
- e) The nature strip is to be kept in a clean and tidy condition upon garbage collection.

<u>Reason:</u>- to ensure appropriate ongoing waste management practices within the development in accordance with Council's Development Control Plan requirements.

84. Waste and recyclables storage area:

The waste and recyclable storage area shall be fully enclosed, adequately ventilated and constructed with a concrete floor and concrete or cement rendered walls covering the floor. The floor shall be graded to an approved sewer connection incorporating a sump and galvanised grate cover or basket. A hot and cold hose cock shall be provided within the room. Details shall be provided with the Construction Certificate and endorsed on the construction drawings, and works completed prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the waste and recyclables storage area is appropriately constructed and able to be readily cleaned and maintained.

85. Final Fire Safety Certificate

Prior to the occupation of the building, the owner of the building shall submit to the Principal Certifying Authority (Council or Accredited Certifier), a **final fire safety certificate** in relation to each essential fire safety measure specified in the **fire safety schedule**, attached to the development consent or construction certificate.

Such certificate shall state that each essential fire safety measure specified:-

a) Has been assessed by a properly qualified person, and

b) Was found, at the date of assessment, to be capable of performing to a standard not less than that required by the current fire safety schedule for the building for which the certificate is issued.

NOTES:

- 1. As soon as practicable after a final fire safety certificate is issued, the owner of the building to which it relates:
 - i) Must cause a copy of the statement (and current fire safety schedule) to be given to the Commissioner of NSW Fire Brigades, and
 - ii) Must cause a further copy of the statement (and current copy of the current fire safety schedule) to be prominently displayed in the building.
- 2. A "fire safety measure" is defined as any measure (including any item of equipment, form of construction or fire safety strategy) that is, or is proposed to be, implemented in the building to ensure the safety of persons using the building in the event of fire.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure compliance with Regulations 149 & 171 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

86. Annual Fire Safety Statement

The owner of any building in which fire safety measures are installed, must cause the Council to be given an **annual fire safety statement**, within 12 months after the last such statement or final fire safety certificate was issued.

The certificate shall certify:-

- a) That each essential fire safety measure has been assessed by a properly qualified person and was found, at the date of assessment, to be capable of performing to a standard not less than that required by the current fire safety schedule.
- b) That a properly qualified person has inspected the building and has certified that, as at the date of inspection, the condition of the building did not disclose any grounds for a prosecution under Division C.

NOTES:

- 1. As soon as practicable after an annual fire safety statement is issued, the owner of the building to which it relates:
 - i) must cause a copy of the statement (and current fire safety schedule) to be given to the Commissioner of NSW Fire Brigades, and
 - ii) must cause a further copy of the statement (and current copy of the current fire safety schedule) to be prominently displayed in the building.
- 2. A "fire safety measure" is defined as any measure (including any item of equipment, form of construction or fire safety strategy) that is, or is proposed to be, implemented in the building to ensure the safety of persons using the building in the event of fire.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure compliance with Regulation 171 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

87. Fire Safety Notices

The fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated passageway or fire-isolated ramp must contain a notice advising of "Offences relating to fire exits". The notice shall contain the wording prescribed by Clause 183 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, 2000 and the Building Code of Australia.

<u>Reason</u>:- to comply with Clause 183 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 and the BCA.

88. Submission of Works-as-Executed Fire Services Plan

A *works-as-executed* fire services plan is to be submitted to the Council **prior to occupation** of the development, detailing the location of the essential fire safety measures installed within the building premises.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure a record of the location and type of fire safety services is documented.

89. Structural Engineering Certificate

The applicant shall submit a structural engineer's certificate of adequacy verifying that the works as detailed on the approved plans for the storage tank have been completed under his/her supervision and that the design is adequate to support the anticipated design loads. The certificate shall be submitted to Council with the works-asexecuted plan.

Reason:- to ensure the construction is structurally adequate.

90. Occupation Certificate

A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or part of a new building unless an occupation certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.

The application for an Occupation Certificate must be made to the Principal Certifying Authority (Council or an accredited certifier) using the approved form.

<u>Reason</u>:- to comply with the requirements of Section 109M/N of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

91. Queuing Length

The driveway access shall be redesigned to provide adequate queue length. In this regard,

- a) Adequate queuing length shall be provided within the subject development as per the requirements of sections 3.4 & 3.5 of Australian standard AS2890.1.
- b) Amended plans addressing the above shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.
- c) On completion of works, a compliance report prepared by suitably qualified professional engineers shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

Reason:- to ensure development complies with Australian Standard AS2890.1.

92. Stormwater disposal

All stormwater runoff generated from the proposed development shall be directed to the stormwater drainage system in Stromboli Square.

Reason:- to prevent localized flooding

93. Level 1 access redesign

The intersection between Level 1 and Level 0 shall be redesigned in order to minimize t conflicts at the intersection. In this regard, the following matters shall be addressed:

- a) Entry to the level 1 parking shall only be via the eastern circulation aisle.
- b) A circulation aisle shall be provided to connect the eastern circulation aisle with t other circulation aisles.
- c) A separation median shall be provided within the curved section of the ramp prevent entry through the level 1 parking through the aisles.
- d) One way arrow marking shall be installed on the aisle next to parking space 186 facilitate exit only from the aisle.
- e) Straight and right turn arrows shall be installed within the entry driveway to facilitathe right turn access to the Level 1 parking.

Amended plan showing above details shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Reason:- to assist the safe movement of vehicles in to and from the parking area.

94. Redesign of disable parking

Disable parking spaces shall comply with Australian Standard AS2890.6. In this regard, parking spaces 2, 17, 33, 38, 50, 70, 90, 91, 108, 125, 140, 171, 218 & 234 shall be redesigned as the proposed columns interfere with the parking spaces.

Amended plan showing above details shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

<u>Reason:</u> to ensure disable parking spaces comply with Australian Standard AS2890.6.

95. Redesign of parking layout

Swept paths shall be clear of any obstructions. In this regard parking layout shall be redesigned to eliminate conflicts shown on the submitted swept path analysis.

Aisle width shall be a minimum 5.8m as per the requirements of Australian Standard

AS2890.1

Amended plans showing above details shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Reason:- to ensure parking layouts comply with Australian Standard AS2890.

96. Separation of Vehicular Entry/Exit

Vehicular entrances and exits shall be separated physically and sign posted so they are clearly visible to motorists entering or leaving the site.

Reason:- to assist the safe movement of vehicles.

97. Submission of full stormwater disposal details

Full stormwater drainage details showing the proposed method of stormwater collection and disposal are to be submitted to Council or the Accredited Certifier to ensure the approved stormwater plans are incorporated with the Construction Certificate. The details shall be prepared by a suitably qualified person and must be in accordance "Auburn Development Control Plans 2000 - Stormwater Drainage" and "Australian Rainfall & Runoff 1987". In this regard,

- The proposed stormwater system shall be generally in accordance with the stormwater plans C01, C02 & C03 dated 08. 03. 2011 and C04, C05, C06 & C07 dated 02. 08. 2010 prepared by Taylor Thompson Whitting Consulting Engineers.
- Details of the proposed and existing street drainage system shall be shown on the plan.
- Detail hydraulic grade line analysis shall be submitted in order to ensure proposed street drainage system is adequate to convey stormwater runoff from the proposed development.
- Proposed landscape area drainage plan showing the stormwater pipes and surface level shall be submitted. Adequate levels shall be marked on the plan in order to ensure storm water runoff from the footpath area between the buildings is not directed towards the proposed buildings.
- Amended plan showing above details shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Note: "Auburn Development Control Plans 2000 - Stormwater Drainage" is available to purchase at Council or the document can be found at Auburn Council's web page www.auburn.nsw.gov.au

Reason:- to ensure the stormwater is suitably discharged.

98. Basement drainage system

Basement drainage is to comply with "Auburn Development Control Plans 2000

Stormwater Drainage". In this regard,

- i. Two pump units being installed, the capacity of each being calculated on the basis of a hundred year storm recurrence interval and a storm duration of 5 (five) minutes, one pump acting in reserve capacity.
- ii. The two pumps being designed to work on an alternate basis to ensure that both pumps receive equal usage and neither pump remains continuously idle.
- iii. A holding well being provided within the basement, of sufficient capacity to store the discharge based on a hundred year storm recurrence interval and storm duration of ninety minutes. In addition to this an above ground storage shall be provided up to a hundred year storm recurrence interval and storm duration of twelve hours. The holding well is to be designed so that a minimum volume of water is retained in the well for health reasons when the pumps are in the "off" position or if there is a break in electrical supply.
- iv. A storm of two hours' duration has been adopted as a basis for determining the size of the well, the assumption being that electrical supply will be reinstated within this period.
- v. The pump out system is to be independent of any gravity drainage lines, except at the property boundary where a grated surface pit is to be constructed from which a connection will be permitted to the gravity drainage system. The invert levels of the pipes in the grated surface pit are to be such that the outlet from the pump out system is above the inlet of the gravity system.
- vi. Storage areas and areas used for purposes other than car parking or access aisles are to be constructed a minimum of 100mm above the top water level.
- vii. The contributing catchment area to the pump out system is to be limited to the access ramp area only and subsoil drainage.
- viii. Details shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Reason:- to prevent localised flooding

99. Structural detailed design of the underground tank

A detailed structural design of the proposed underground tank shall be submitted to the Council/ Principal Certifying Authority with the Construction Certificate.

Reason: to ensure the structural stability.

100 Ramp alignments

The intersection of ramp at Level 0 shall be treated as curved roadway. In accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1 minimum internal radius of the curved road way shall be 4.0m. Curved ramp widths shall comply with Table 2.2 of AS2890.1 -2004. Internal and external radius and roadway widths shall be marked on the plan. Separation median shall be provided as per the requirements of Australian Standard AS2890.1.

Amended plans shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Reason:- to ensure the access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS2890.1.

101 Maximum ramp gradients

Maximum gradient of the driveway access ramps shall not exceed 1 in 5 (20%). In this regard, detail longitudinal section of the ramps to a scale of 1:20, shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the access ramps comply with Development Control Plan requirements.

102 Ramp intersections

The intersection of the basement aisle and access ramp shall be designed such a way that B99 and B85 vehicles can pass each other safely to comply with Clause 2.5.2 (c).

Reason:- to ensure the access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS28890.1:2004.

103 Access Ramp gradients

Access ramp grades shall comply with section 3.3 of the Australian Standard AS2890.1:2004. However, maximum gradient of the driveway access ramps shall not exceed 1 in 5 (20%).

Detail longitudinal section along the inside and outside of curved ramps to a scale of 1:20, shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Copy of the approved plan shall be submitted to Council.

<u>Reason:</u> to ensure the access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS28890.1:2004.

104 Headroom clearance

Headroom clearance shall comply with section 5.3 of the Australian Standard AS2890.1:2004. In accordance with AS2890.1, a minimum of 2.3m headroom clearance shall be provided. Head room shall be measured perpendicular to the wheelbase as shown on the Figure 5.3 of AS 2890.1.

A detailed longitudinal section of curved ramps to a scale of 1:20, shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS28890.1:2004.

105 Works-as-Executed Plan

Prior to occupation of the building or issue of the occupation certificate, two (2) copies of the Works-as-Executed (W.A.E.) Plan prepared by a registered surveyor and certified by the design engineer shall be submitted to Council. The W.A.E. plan shall show (where applicable):-

- i) Whether all works have been completed generally with the approved drainage plans.
- ii) Any departure from the approved plan and conditions.
- iii) Any additional work that has been undertaken.
- iv) Location, levels and sizes of pipes and pits.
- v) Finished floor and finished surface levels. The location of finished levels should in general correspond with those shown on Council's approved drainage plan.
- vi) Basement pump out volumes.

NOTE: The WAE surface level shall be taken after all landscaping has been completed. In this regard,

- The above information is to be superimposed on a full sized copy of Council approved drainage plan and is to be submitted to Council.
- Checklists A3, A4 & A5 in the appendix of the "Auburn development control plans 2000 stormwater drainage" shall be completed and shall be certified by the practicing hydraulic engineer and the registered surveyor.

Reason:- to account for minor variations and to ensure Council has the final details.

106

Sight Distance and Driveway

The driveway entry shall be designed in accordance with AS 2890.1 2004. Prior to release of the Construction certificate, a compliance certificate from a practising civil/traffic engineer shall be submitted to Council. The above compliance certificate shall state that the Driveway design shall comply with section 3.2.4 of AS 2890.1 2004.

<u>Reason</u>: to ensure the sight distance and to traffic and pedestrian comply with Australian Standards.

107 Works within Council controlled lands

- (1) For drainage works:
 - a) within Council controlled lands.
 - b) connecting to Council's stormwater drainage system.

Inspections will be required:-

- (i) After the excavation of pipeline trenches.
- (ii) After the laying of all pipes prior to backfilling.
- (iii) After the completion of all pits and connection points.
- (2) A minimum of 48 hours notice shall be given to Council to inspect works. Inspections may be arranged by telephoning Council's Works and Services Section during office hours.

(3) Work is not to proceed until the works are inspected and approved by Council.

<u>Reason:</u> to ensure works on public/Council controlled lands are carried out as per Council's requirements.

108 Service relocation / Adjustment

The applicant shall locate any utility services affected by the proposal and shall be responsible for any damage to, or relocation of services required by the proposal including adjustment to the levels of pit lids etc. All works shall be carried out to the satisfaction of the relevant Authority or Council.

Reason: to protect utility services

109 Access to Public Road

Access to a public road shall be provided for the development prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

Reason: to ensure access to public road is provided.

110 Separate approval for certain public domain works

Separate approval shall be obtained from Council prior to undertaking any public domain works within the designated setback zone from Homebush Bay and the Stromboli Strait public access way. In this regard, this development consent does not cover the construction of the landscape planter box or the overhang of the balconies encroaching within the 20m setback zone from Homebush Bay. Separate approval is also required prior to any reconstruction or relocation of public access paths within Stromboli Strait.

Reason: To confirm and clarify the terms of this development consent.

111 Traffic Management

A traffic management plan shall be submitted to and approved by Council for all demolition, excavation and construction activities associated with the development prior to commencement of work.

Reason: to minimise the adverse impacts on traffic.