CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT CONSENT

DA No: DA-219/2011

Property: 11 John Street, LIDCOMBE

Description: Demolition of Lidcombe Childrens Court Building and ancillary

structures, partial demolition of the Police Station Building and the construction of a seven storey mixed use building containing seven commercial tenancies and seventy residential dwellings over three

levels of basement carparking

1. Approved Plans

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

Job/Plan Number	Prepared By	Revision No.	Dated
Cover Sheet + BASIX Requirements	Ryleton P/L t/as Architex	А	06.05.11
Job no. 1986, Drawing no. DA02, Basement Levels 1, 2 & 3	Ryleton P/L t/as Architex	В	19.08.11
Job no. 1986, Drawing no. DA03, Ground Floor Level (including any amendments in red)	Ryleton P/L t/as Architex	С	17.10.11
Job no. 1986, Drawing no. DA04, Levels 1 & 2	Ryleton P/L t/as Architex	С	17.10.11
Job no. 1986, Drawing no. DA05, Levels 3 & 7, Roof Terrace	Ryleton P/L t/as Architex	А	06.05.11
Job no. 1986, Drawing no. DA06, South & West Elevations	Ryleton P/L t/as Architex	В	17.10.11
Job no. 1986, Drawing no. DA07, North & East Elevations	Ryleton P/L t/as Architex	С	17.10.11
Job no. 1986, Drawing no. DA08, Sections	Ryleton P/L t/as Architex	С	17.10.11
Job no. 1986, Drawing no. DA09, Existing Police Station Plan	Ryleton P/L t/as Architex	С	17.10.11

Job no. 1986,	Ryleton P/L t/as	С	17.10.11
Drawing no. DA10, Existing Police	Architex		
Station Elevations	D. J. (D/L) /	Δ.	40.00.44
Job no. 1986, Drawing no. DA13, Adaptable Unit Layouts	Ryleton P/L t/as Architex	Α	19.08.11
	Dyloton D/L t/oc	Λ	17.08.11
Job no. 1986,	Ryleton P/L t/as	А	17.08.11
Drawing no. DA14,	Architex		
Driveway Sections			
SW11160-S1	ALW Design	Α	03.06.11
Site Stormwater			
Management			
Layout			
SW11160-S2	ALW Design	Α	03.06.11
Basement			
Stormwater			
Management			
Layout			
SW11160-S3	ALW Design	В	22.08.11
Roof & Upper Floor			
Stormwater			
Management			
Layout			
0365.L.01	Greenland Design	В	19.08.11
Landscape Plan –	P/L		
Ground Floor			
Areas 1			
0365.L.02	Greenland Design	В	19.08.11
Landscape Plan -	P/L		
Ground Floor	- , _		
Areas 2			
0365.L.03	Greenland Design	В	19.08.11
Landscape Plan –	P/L	_	
Roof Terrace	.,_		
0345.L.02	Greenland Design	В	19.08.11
Landscape Details	P/L		10.00.11
& Specifications	. / -		
112492 – M01	Farwest Consulting	Α	23.08.11
Mechanical	Engineers		20.00.11
Service – Ground	Liigiiloois		
Floor Plan			
BASIX Certificate	Assessor no.	_	18.05.11
no. 373898M	20045	-	10.03.11
110. 07 0000IVI	200-0		

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).

<u>Reason</u>:- to confirm and clarify the terms of Council's approval.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. Auburn DCP 2007: Section 94 Development Contributions

Development Contributions are payable in accordance with Auburn Council's Section 94 Development Contribution Plan 2007, which has been prepared under Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended.

A sum of \$ 389002.86 is to be paid to Council for the purpose of LGA Wide plans being the provision of open space and recreation facilities, community facilities, accessibility and traffic works, town centre upgrades, car parking, Council's administration of the development contributions framework and the provision of additional services and public facilities that is likely to generate from employment generating development within the Auburn LGA.

The above sum is broken down to the following items:

Item	Amount
Community Facilities	\$92155.76
Public Domain	\$203820.06
Accessibility and Traffic	\$56179.44
Administration	\$21547.60
Employment Generating Development	\$15300.00
TOTAL	\$389002.86

The amounts payable will be adjusted in accordance with the section titled Review of Contribution rates and are generally indexed on a quarterly basis by the Consumer Price Index CPI (all Groups Sydney) unless otherwise stated in the plan.

Contributions will be adjusted at the payment date in accordance with the plan and payment is to be made prior to the Construction of the building.

Council's Development Contribution Plan 2007 is available for inspection at Council's Customer Services Centre, Civic Place, 1 Susan Street, Auburn or on line at www.auburn.nsw.gov.au.

<u>Reason</u>:- to assist in the provision of additional services and public facilities that is likely to generate from employment generating development with the Auburn LGA.

5. Compliance with submitted acoustic report

The recommendations and all noise control measures specified in the Acoustic Impact Assessment Report prepared by VIPAC, reference 20C-11-0210-TRP-464747-1, dated 31 August 2011, and shall be installed prior to the issuing of the occupation certificate. All noise reduction measures specified in the acoustic report shall be complied with at all times during the operation of the premises.

Reason:- to ensure compliance with relevant legislation and EPA guidelines.

6. Conservation Management Plan

Prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, a Conservation Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Heritage Impact Statement shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval. The Conservation Management Plan shall also incorporate the following requirements:

- 1. Retention of the cell walls as sculptural element. This would entail retention of the front brick and sandstone wall element structurally supported as a freestanding element.
- 1. The Conservation Management Plan shall document conservation works including the removal of air conditioning units, removal of fluro light fittings and fans from ceilings and replacement with centrally located pendant light fittings in each room, repairs to cracks in walls, removal of redundant surface mounted electrical, repairs to ceilings, windows and the wrap around veranda elements including a paint scheme for all internal and external finishes.
- 2. Photographic archival recording shall be carried out by the applicant prior to demolition and issue of a construction certificate. The recording will include the Former Lidcombe Court House and the Heritage Police Station.
- 3. An interpretation strategy shall be provided by the applicant in which the cell wall will be singled out as a feature worthy of retention and also the Federation style lettering of the "Police Station' in the entry gable, measured drawings reflecting the original and the new as a display panel, police stations as an historic theme, Lidcombe as an historic theme and sundry photographs, maps, text etc for display in the future public areas so that users and visitors would get an immediate understanding of the historical provenance of the site. Retention of the cell doors pinned open or hung on the brick cell walls and retention of the

heavy bolt latches and original graffiti on the doors of the cells is also encouraged. The repair and retention of certain rainwater heads is also encouraged.

<u>Reason</u>:- to recognise and safeguard the heritage significance of the item and promote long term conservation.

7. Consolidation of lots

The individual lots are to be consolidated into a single parcel. Written evidence of registration of consolidation by the Land and Property Information Office is to be submitted to Council prior to the granting of the occupation certificate.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the whole of the land essential to the proper operation of the development is preserved.

8. 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.

9. 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

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. <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.

14. <u>Disabled Access & Facilities</u>

Access and facilities for people with disabilities must be provided in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Building Code of Australia (for all new building work) and in addition, with the relevant requirements of the 'Disability (Access to Premises – Building) Standards 2010' (including for existing buildings, whether or not any works are proposed). 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.

Reason: to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia

15. Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act

The Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992 commenced the 'Disability (Access for Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010' on 1 May 2011 and now applies to all new buildings and affected parts of existing buildings. Submission and/or approval of this application does not imply or confer compliance with either the Act or the new Access Standard. Applicants should satisfy themselves and make their own 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

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. <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.

19. 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.

20. Archival Record - Photographic Survey

A black and white photographic survey, in accordance with the guidelines of the Heritage Council, is to be submitted prior to the release of the Construction Certificate. The photographic survey is to be submitted in an unbound report format, which is to contain:

- a) A front cover marked with:
 - i) the name/location of the property;
 - ii) the date of the survey;
 - iii) the name of the Company or persons responsible for the survey.
- b) A layout plan of the existing building; identifying rooms and features shown in the photographs.
- c) Photographs of the interior, exterior, and streetscape view of the building, labelled to indicate their location in relation to the layout plan and elevations of the building; and a set of negatives. All photographs are to be mounted in acid-free photographic corner mountings and photographs are to be fixed into acid-free corner mounting.
- d) Where colour is a feature of the building (for example, the building features stained glass, leadlight or polychrome brickwork), additional colour photographs (with negatives) are to be included in the photographic survey report.

These documents are to be remitted to Council for inclusion in the Local History Library.

<u>Reason</u>:- to provide a historical record of the existing buildings on the site for archival purposes.

21. Use of a conservation architect

The applicant is to commission an experienced conservation architect to work with the consultant team throughout the design development, contract documentation and construction stages throughout the development. The conservation architect is to be involved in the resolution of all matters where existing fabric and spaces are to be subject to preservation, restoration, reconstruction, adaptive reuse, recording and demolition. The conservation architect is to be provided with full access to the site and authorised by the applicant to respond directly with Council where information or clarification is required regarding the resolution of heritage issues throughout the project.

Reason:- to ensure that the proposal is consistent with the development approval.

22. <u>Use of Experienced Tradespersons</u>

The applicant is to commission experienced trades persons (as appropriate) that are skilled in traditional building and engineering trades to carry out the proposed scope of works.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that the construction is undertaken by skilled trade's persons to ensure the proposal is sympathetic to the heritage item.

23. ARCHEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY DURING EXCAVATION

Archaeological discovery during excavation or works shall comply with the following:

- (a) Should any historical relics be unexpectedly discovered on the site during excavation, all excavation or disturbance to the area is to stop immediately and the Heritage Council of NSW should be informed in accordance with section 146 of the Heritage Act 1977.
- (b) Should any Aboriginal relics be unexpectedly discovered then all excavation or disturbance of the area is to stop immediately and the National Parks and Wildlife Service is to be informed in accordance with Section 91 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974.

Reason: To ensure Heritage Council and National Parks and Wildlife are informed of any archaeological materials.

24. 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".

Reason:- to reduce nuisance to the surrounding properties during the construction

period.

25. <u>Information required prior to the issue of Construction Certificate</u>

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 existing fire safety measures provided in relation to the land or any existing building on the land (not applicable to dwellings or outbuildings)
- c) 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)
- d) 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).
- e) Method of protecting window/door openings as required by BCA Part 3.
- f) 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.

26. Infrastructure Fee

The infrastructure inspection fee in accordance with Councils Fees and Charges Schedule shall be paid prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

<u>Reason</u>: to contribute to the cost of inspection and identification of any damage to Council's infrastructure as a result of the development.

27. 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.

28. Items not to be placed on roadway

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.

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. 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.

32. 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 or B Hoardings.

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

33. 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.

34. 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.

35. 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.

36. 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.

37. <u>Dilapidation Report - Prior to Excavation of Basement</u>

(a) 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.

(b) Notwithstanding (a) above, certification by a practicing professional engineer in lieu of a dilapidation report may be provided **prior to the commencement of demolition, excavation or building works** certifying that the demolition, excavation and or building works will not have an impact on **any** adjoining structure including ancillary structures (*i.e. including dwellings, residential flat buildings, commercial/industrial building, garages, carports, verandahs, fences, retaining walls, swimming pools and driveways etc.).*

The applicant shall bear the full cost of this certification and the Council or Principal Certifier reserves the right to request a full report as described in (a) above should the certification provided by the engineer be considered unacceptable or insufficient.

<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.

38. 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.

39. 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
 - 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.

40. Soil and Water Management Plan - Large sites

A Soil and Water Management Plan (also known as an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan) shall be prepared according to the NSW EPA's *Managing Urban Stormwater:* Construction Activities. This Plan shall be implemented prior to commencement of any

site works or activities. All controls in the Plan shall be maintained at all times. A copy of the Soil and Water Management Plan must be kept on-site at all times and made available to Council officers on request.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure sediment and erosion controls are maintained during the construction process to prevent water pollution from occurring.

41. Noise from construction activities

Noise from construction activities associated with the development shall comply with the Department of Environment and Climate Change NSW – Interim Construction Noise Guidelines 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.

42. 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.

43. 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.

44. Vehicle Driveway Crossings and Gutter Laybacks

Arrangements shall be made with Council for the prepaid construction of vehicular crossings and gutter laybacks at all property entrances and exits, and for the removal of all disused driveway crossings and gutter laybacks. 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.

Removal of obstructions, such as power poles, trees, drainage pits and the like shall be carried out at the applicant's expense.

Reason:- to ensure that works are carried out in accordance with Council's standard.

45. 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.

46. 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.

47. 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.

48. 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.

49. Stormwater Disposal

All stormwater runoff generated from the proposed development shall be directed to Council's existing stormwater drainage pipe system at John Street.

Reason: - to prevent localised flooding.

50. Submission of 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 2010 - Stormwater Drainage" and "Australian Rainfall & Runoff 1987".

In this regard,

- The proposed stormwater system shall be generally in accordance with the stormwater plans SW11160-S1, SW11160-S2 and SW11160-S3 dated 03. 06. 2011 prepared by ALW Design.
- Minimum 10m³ capacity water reuse tank shall be provided.
- Basement storage areas shall be minimum 100mm above the top water level of the above ground storage in the basement.

Reason:- to ensure the stormwater is suitably discharged.

51. Stormwater disposal – on site detention

On-site stormwater detention storage is to be provided in conjunction with the stormwater disposal. The storage is to comply with "Auburn Development Control Plans 2000 - Stormwater Drainage". Where multiple detention basins with differing top water levels are used, the basins must be routed to the outlet pit independent of each other.

A positive covenant under Section 88E of the Conveyancing Act is to be created on the title of the property detailing the on-site stormwater detention system incorporated in the development. The wording of the instrument is to be submitted and approved by Council prior to lodgement at the Land Titles Office. Evidence confirming the positive covenant has been registered shall be submitted to Council prior to occupation of the building or issue of the occupation certificate.

Note:

- 1. Positive covenant wording shall be obtained from Council prior to lodgement.
- 2. Work as executed plan shall be accompanied by relevant checklists.

<u>Reason</u>:- to prevent localised flooding by ensuring the detention system is maintained as designed.

52. Basement drainage system

Basement drainage is to comply with "Auburn Development Control Plans 2010 – Stormwater Drainage".

In this regard,

- Two pump units shall be 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, and one pump acting in reserve capacity.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The contributing catchment area to the pump out system is to be limited to the access ramp area only and subsoil drainage.

Details shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority <u>prior to</u> <u>the issue of a Construction Certificate</u>.

Reason:- to prevent localised flooding.

53. 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-as-executed plan.

Reason:- to ensure the construction is structurally adequate.

54. 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.

55. Water Reuse

The stormwater generated from the roof area shall be reused for the irrigation of the landscape area within the subject development site. In this regard minimum of **10.0m** storage shall be provided on site and the required roof area shall be directed towards the storage.

Full details of the Water reuse facilities shall be submitted to Council or the Accredited Certifier with the Construction Certificate.

On completion, a certificate from a registered plumber shall be submitted for the pipe network. The certification shall indicate the water reuse system has been installed in accordance with the approved water reuse design plans.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the water reuse facilities within the development are constructed and maintained in good working order.

56. 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 shall be completed and shall be certified by the practicing hydraulic engineer and the registered surveyor.

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

57. Maintenance schedule - OSD

Prior to the issue of the occupation certificate, a maintenance schedule of the proposed on-site detention facility shall be submitted to Council for approval with the stormwater work-as executed plan. This maintenance schedule shall be registered as part of the positive covenant.

Reason:- to ensure the onsite detention facility is in good working order.

58. Annual maintenance inspection of OSD

Annual maintenance inspection summary of the onsite detention with associated certificates shall be sent to Council within the first month of every calendar year. In this regard,

- All critical inspections shall be carried out by a qualified person.
- A maintenance log book shall be maintained as per the approved maintenance schedule on site and readily available for inspection by a Council officer.
- All associated cost shall be borne by the owner

Reason:- to ensure the onsite detention facility is in good working order.

59. Surface runoff/Overland flow

Allowances shall be made for surface runoff from adjacent properties, and to retain existing surface flow path systems through the site. Any redirection or treatment of these flows shall not adversely affect any other property.

Reason:- to prevent adverse impact on adjoining properties.

60. Sediment control

Temporary measures shall be provided and regularly maintained during demolition, excavation and construction to prevent sediment and polluted waters discharging from the site. Plans showing such measures in accordance with the NSW Department of Housing, Managing Urban Stormwater, Soils and Construction Manual dated March 2004 shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority **prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.**

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure sediment and erosion controls are maintained during the construction process to prevent water pollution from occurring.

61. Remediation and validation

The following shall be complied with in respect of remediation and validation works at the property:

- a) Remediation and validation works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved Remediation Action Plan. The applicant shall inform Council in writing of any proposed variation to the remediation works. Council shall approve these variations in writing prior to the commencement of works. Please note that variations to the approved remediation works may require the submission to Council of a Section 96 Application or further Development Application pursuant to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- b) After completion of the remedial works, a copy of the Validation Report shall be submitted to Council prior to the commencement of construction works. The Occupation Certificate shall not be issued until Council reviews and approves the final Validation Report. The validation report shall be prepared in accordance with the EPA guidelines, *Consulting Reporting on Contaminated Sites*, and shall:
 - i) Describe and document all works performed;
 - ii) Include results of validation testing and monitoring:
 - iii) Include validation results of any fill imported on to the site;
 - iv) Show how all agreed clean-up criteria and relevant regulations have been complied with; and
 - v) Include clear justification as to the suitability of the site for the proposed use and the potential for off-site migration of any residual contaminants.

c) Following the preparation of the validation report, Council will require that the applicant engage an accredited auditor under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 to review the Validation Report prepared by the contaminated land consultant and issue a Site Audit Statement. The accredited auditor shall consult with Council prior to finalising and issuing the Site Audit Statement. The Site Audit Statement should allow for soil access to occur to ground level courtyards and communal open space areas within the development.

The accredited auditor shall provide Council with a copy of the Site Audit Report and Site Audit Statement, **prior to the issuing of the Occupation Certificate**.

In circumstances where the SAS conditions (if applicable) are not consistent with the consent, the consent shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency and a Section 96 Application or further Development Application pursuant to the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* will be required.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land and the Contaminated Land Management Act are complied with.

62. Remediation works - contact details

The applicant shall provide Council with a 24 hour contact number for the manager of the remediation works prior to the commencement of any works at the site.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure a point of contact is provided to Council to liaise with, if necessary, in respect of the remediation works.

63. <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.

64. Monitoring of field parameters

Results of the monitoring of any field parameters such as soil, groundwater, surface water, dust or noise measurements shall be made available to Council Officers on request throughout the remediation and construction works.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure Council is informed as to monitoring of field parameters relevant to the remediation and/or construction works.

65. 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.

66. 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**

Reason:- to minimise impact on street traffic.

67. Sight Distance and Driveways

to commencement of work.

Sight distance at driveway exit shall be provided in accordance with section 3.2.4 of the Australian standard AS 2890.1 2004.

In this regard, 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 the sight distance and to traffic and pedestrian comply with Australian Standards.

68. Basement design - Swept path and turning area

Basement parking shall be redesigned to address following matters:

- a) The swept path analysis plan submitted indicates that the columns interfere with vehicular swept paths. Therefore columns shall be relocated clear of swept paths.
- b) As visitor parking spaces are provided in the basement level 3, a turning bay shall be provided at the blind aisle.

An amended basement plan addressing following matters shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval <u>prior to the issue of a Construction</u> Certificate.

Reason:- to ensure disable parking spaces comply with Australian Standard AS2890.6.

69. 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.**

Reason:- to ensure the access ramps comply with Council's DCP.

70. <u>Headroom clearance</u>

Headroom clearance shall comply with section 5.3 of the Australian Standard AS2890.1:2004. In accordance with As2890.1, minimum 2.2m headroom clearance shall be provided. In this regard detail 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.

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

AS28890.1:2004.

71. Footpath Construction

The footpath adjoining the site shall be reconstructed in accordance with the Council's Standard footpath construction requirements. Site boundary line levels shall be raised to the boundary line levels, with satisfactory end-transitions provided.

- a) Detail footpath design shall be submitted and approved by Council's Works and Services section <u>prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate</u>.
- b) Street boundary levels obtained from Council shall be incorporated in the design.
- c) The details of construction requirements shall be requested from the Council prior to commencement of construction.
- d) The existing nature strip shall be regraded to design level.
- e) The proposed footpath shall be 300mm away from the boundary line.
- f) The nature strip shall be turfed.
- g) Formwork inspection and footpath inspection shall be carried out by Council.
- h) All associated cost shall be borne by the applicant.
- i) The footpath shall be constructed at the completion of works and finished to the satisfaction of Council <u>prior to the issue of an Occupation certificate</u>.

<u>Reason</u>:- to provide a safe footpath for increased pedestrian use and one that will complement the Auburn Council requirements.

72. Works within Council controlled lands

- (1) For drainage works:-
 - (a) Detail design shall be submitted an approved by Council.
 - (b) Within Council controlled lands.
 - (c) 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 development complies with car parking and loading development control plan.

73. 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

Reason:- to protect utility services.

74. Car parking to Comply with Approved Details

satisfaction of the relevant Authority or Council.

The area set aside for the parking of vehicles, and so delineated on the plan prepared by Architex and endorsed plan Drawing no. DA02 dated 19.08.11, revision B and Drawing no. DA03 dated 17.10.11, revision C, shall not be used for any other purpose.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the car parking area is not used for purposes other than the parking of cars associated with the use.

75. Signs for visitor and employee parking

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

Reason:- to delineate the spaces suitable for visitor and employee parking.

76. 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.

77. 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.

78. 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.

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

79. Minimum height clearance for carparking spaces and entry to basement carparks

The minimum height clearance between any structure or fixtures and the driveway/carpark floor level shall be 2.1 metres.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure vehicles and pedestrians can safely use the carparking facility and to comply with RTA Guidelines.

80. 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.

<u>Reason</u>:- to prevent damage from oversized vehicles when entering the premises.

81. 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.

82. 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.

83. 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.

84. 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.

85. **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.

86. 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.

87. 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.

88. Underside of balconies

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.

89. 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.

90. 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.

91. Side/Rear Boundary Fencing

Fences located on the side or rear boundaries of the premises, behind the main building setback (not within the front yard), shall not exceed a maximum height of 1.8 metres.

Reason:- to maintain reasonable levels of amenity to the adjoining premises.

92. 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.

93. <u>Telecommunications Facilities - Residential</u>

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

- a) 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.

94. Lighting to publicly accessible areas

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.

95. Separate development application for use

A separate development application for any proposed use must be submitted for the approval of Council prior to any fitout or use.

Reason:- To ensure that any proposed use has Council consent.

96. 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.

97. Commemorative plaque

A commemorative plaque is required to be installed in accordance with the following:

- (a) A commemorative plaque must be incorporated in the new building, in a prominent position at ground floor level at or near the main entrance to the building, to commemorate the major participants in the development. The details contained on the plaque are to include the names of the developer, architect, and consent authority and the year in which the building was completed.
- (b) The proposed location of the plaque and details of its proposed size, colour and materials, and text must be submitted **for the approval of Council** prior to issue of any Occupation Certificate under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- (c) The approved plaque must be installed prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

<u>Reason</u>: to provide information regarding the proposed development to future generations.

98. Mail Box Structure

An Australia Post approved lockable mail box structure(s) shall be centrally located to the primary street entry of the site.

Reason:- to ensure compliance with Council's Development Control Plan requirements.

99. 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.

100. Display of Waste Management Plan - Ongoing use

The occupant/body corporate shall be provided with at least one copy of the waste management plan. An additional copy of the plan shall be displayed in a secure, visible and accessible position within or adjacent to the waste storage area. The approved Waste Management Plan must be complied with at all times during occupation.

Reason:- to ensure waste is properly managed by occupants of the building.

101. Ongoing Waste Management

Ongoing waste management within the development shall be carried out in accordance with an appropriate Waste Management Plan incorporating 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.

The Waste Management Plan shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

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

102. Residential Waste Management

The area as shown marked in red on the Ground Floor Plan, drawing no. DA03, prepared by Architex, revision no. C, dated 17.10.11 shall be set aside for temporary storage of residential waste and recycling bins awaiting collection.

Details demonstrating compliance with the Waste Management Plan shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure appropriate management of residential waste.

103. 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.

104. 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.

105. 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.

106. 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.

107. 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.

108. 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.