# **CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT CONSENT**

DA No: DA-399/2013

Property: 41-45 Hill Road, WENTWORTH POINT NSW 2127

Description: Construction of a residential flat complex encompassing 6, 8 and 20

storey buildings encompassing 281 apartments, a three level car park

and associated civil works and services (Lot 9C)

# 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
13022	Turner	В	14/07/14
DA-C100-010			
Site plan			
13022	Turner	I	14/07/14
DA-C110-000			
Level 00			
13022	Turner	Н	14/07/14
DA-C110-010			
Level 01			
13022	Turner	Н	14/07/14
DA-C110-020			
Level 02			
13022	Turner	F	14/07/14
DA-C110-030			
Level 03			
13022	Turner	F	14/07/14
DA-C110-040			
Level 04-07			
13022	Turner	F	15/07/14
DA-C110-080			
Level 08			
13022	Turner	F	15/07/14
DA-C110-090	. a.me.		10/01/11
Level 09			
13022	Turner	F	14/07/14
DA-C110-100	. a.me.		, 0 . ,
Level 10			
13022	Turner	E	15/07/14
DA-C110-110	ramo	_	10/01/11
Level 11-20			
13022	Turner	G	15/07/14
DA-C110-210	Tarrier		10/01/14
Level 21			
13022	Turner	E	14/07/14
DA-C110-220	i dillei	_	17/0//17
Roof level			
13022	Turner	С	14/07/14
DA-C210-001	runter		14/07/14
South-west elevation			
South-west elevation			

13022	Turner	С	14/07/14
DA-C210-002			
North-east elevation			
13022	Turner	С	14/07/14
DA-C210-003			
South-east elevation			
13022	Turner	С	14/07/14
DA-C210-004			
North-west elevation			
13022	Turner	В	14/07/14
DA-C310-001		_	
Sectional elevation AA			
13022	Turner	В	14/07/14
DA-C310-002	1 411101		1 1/07/11
Sectional elevation BB			
13022	Turner	В	14/07/14
DA-C310-003	runiei	Ь	14/07/14
Sectional elevation CC			
13022	Turner	В	14/07/14
DA-C410-001	rurner	B	14/07/14
Adaptable apartment plans	<b>-</b>		44/07/44
13022	Turner	В	14/07/14
DA-C810-100			
External materials & finishes			
13022	Turner	В	15/07/14
DA-C100-011			
Site management plan			
SS12-2490	Site Image	В	11/12/13
9C-101			
Landscape plan			
Level 1 / level 2			
SS12-2490	Site Image	В	11/12/13
9C-102	3		
Landscape plan			
Level 3			
SS12-2490	Site Image	В	11/12/13
9C-501	Sile illuge	_	,, . 0
Landscape details			
SS12-2490	Site Image	В	11/12/13
9C-102	One image		11/12/10
Landscape planting schedule			
& maintenance strategy	Cita Image	D	14/40/40
SS12-2490	Site Image	В	11/12/13
9C-C102			
Landscape plan			
Level 3			
BASIX Certificate no.	Efficient Living	-	06/12/13
516231M			
210-769	Green Arrow	Α	10/12/13
H-01 to H-14			
Stormwater drainage plans			
Sheets 1/14 to 14/14			
13383	Vagra Traffic Planning P/L	-	12/12/13
Traffic & Parking Assessment			, . <b>_</b> , . <b>_</b>
report			
20120942.5/2711A/R0/YK	Acoustic Logic	0	27/11/13
Acoustic report	Acoustic Logic		21/11/13
7425	CPP Wind	-	November
	OFF WING	_	
Wind assessment report			2013

DA-399/2013 14 July 2014

Access review report	Morris Goding Accessibility Consulting	2	11/12/13
J130662	VIC Lilli & Partners	-	10/12/13
BCA capability report			
Waste Management report	Elephants Foot	D	16/12/13

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. Auburn DCP 2007 – Homebush Bay West

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.

A sum of \$ 1,019,299.99 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. This payment is to be made *prior to the issue of a construction certificate*. This amount is subject to adjustment based upon the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) which is calculated annually from 1st July of each year. This adjustment will be made at the payment date and in accordance with Council's Contributions Plan.

The above sum is broken down to the following items:

Item	Amount	
Traffic Management	\$197668.68	
Open Space - District Acquisition and	\$484872.64	
Embellishment		
Community facilities	\$267203.56	
Plan administration	\$69555.11	
TOTAL	\$1,019,299.99	

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

#### 4. 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.

## 5. Compliance with Submitted Acoustic Report

All noise control measures specified in the Environmental noise acoustic assessment prepared by Acoustic Logic Consultancy dated 27/11/2013, 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.

<u>Reason</u>:- to protect the amenity of intended occupants and the surrounding land uses.

## 6. Surrender of Consent (DA 309/2010)

Development consent granted by Council under DA-309/2010 (and subsequent S96 modifications) shall be surrendered to Council in accordance with Section 80A(5) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Evidence of surrender of consent shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

*Reason*:- to confirm and clarify development consent applicable to the site.

#### 7. Stormwater Requirements (SOPA)

Any proposal to connect to existing stormwater infrastructure located on SOPA land must be either accompanied by:

- correspondence from Council clearly confirming the infrastructure is owned, regulated and managed by Council under a formal agreement with SOPA or
- must (either concurrently or subsequent with the DA) seek separate approval from SOPA as the regulatory authority to connect. The application must include detailed information about not only the physical connection but the calculated stormwater quality and flows including all modelling and assumptions.

Reason:- to ensure compliance with SOPA requirements

## 8. Privacy – Balconies

The western side of the balcony associated with unit C3.04.03 and those in the same position/configuration on the floors above are to be fitted with fixed privacy screens. Details are to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

Reason:- to minimize privacy impact on adjoining apartments

## 9. Garbage Storage and Collection

All garbage shall be removed from the site directly via the loading area located between Block D and Block C. Garbage bins shall not be stored on or collected from the footpath or kerb.

Appropriate Positive Covenant, Bylaws within the Community Management Statement, Strata Bylaws and 88B Instrument shall be put in place to facilitate the above. In this regards, details shall be submitted to and approved by Council as well as registered on title prior to the issue of the final Occupation Certificate.

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

#### 10. Storage Cages

Lockable storage cages are to be provided for all apartments within the car parking levels.

Reason:- to ensure sufficient storage is provided to all apartments.

#### 11. Acoustic Certification

Within three months of the premises being occupied, an acoustic report prepared by a suitably qualified person, is to be submitted to the Council's Manager, Development Assessment demonstrating that the noise emitted from the premises complies with the criteria contained in the acoustic assessment prepared by Acoustic Logic Consultancy dated 27/12/2013 (report 20120942.5/2711A/R0/YK). Where the criteria are not met the acoustic report is to include recommendation of noise control measures that are to be implemented to ensure compliance with Clause 87 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007.

<u>Reason</u>:- to protect the amenity of intended occupants and the surrounding land uses.

## 12. Ventilation of the basement car park

The basement car park shall be naturally or mechanically ventilated. The ventilation system shall comply with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia and

relevant standards including AS1668.1 – <u>1998 The Use of Ventilation</u> and Air conditioning in Buildings Part 1: Fire and Smoke Control in Multi Compartment Buildings and/or AS 1668.2-2002; The Use of ventilation and Air conditioning in Buildings Part 2: Ventilation Design for Indoor Air Contaminant Control.

The system shall be certified by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer at the completion of installation prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate. A copy of the certificate shall be provided to the Principal Certifying Authority (PCA). A copy shall also be provided to Council if Council is not the Principal Certifying Authority.

Any mechanical ventilation provided to the basement car park shall not create an offensive odour emission nor shall it create an offensive noise and shall comply with the requirements of the Protection of Environment Operations Act 1997 and all subsequent relevant Regulations.

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

## 13. Vehicle Access to Block C

Before an Occupation Certificate can be issued for Block C, the following matters shall be completed:

- (i) Registration of Stage 4 of the subdivision approved with DA-109/2011 (or any other subsequent application for these works);
- (ii) Issue of a Compliance Certificate, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority, confirming that the required components of DA-462/2010 and any subsequent application for these works (Civil infrastructure and public domain works) necessary to provide vehicle access from Hill Road to Block C have been completed.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure all elements of vehicle access to Block C are completed prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

## 14. 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.

# 15. 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:-
  - 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:-
  - 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

#### 16. 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) 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.
- 3) 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.

#### 17. 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.

#### 18. 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.

#### 19. <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**.

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

## 20. 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.

# 21. 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.

## 22. Erection of Signs

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.

#### 23. **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:-
  - 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.

# 24. 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.

#### 25. 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 prepayment 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 <u>any</u> occupation certificate.

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

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

## 26. 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 prepayment 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 <u>any</u> occupation certificate.

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

#### 27. 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 and associated street frontage civil works plans related to the subject development required under this determination. Details shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority **prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.** 

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

## 28. 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.

#### 29. 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.

#### 30. Water Reuse

The stormwater generated from the roof area shall be reused for the irrigation of the landscape area within the subject development site.

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.

Reason: to ensure the water reuse facilities within the development are constructed and maintained in good working order.

#### 31. Stormwater Disposal

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

Reason: to prevent localised flooding.

#### 32. 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 2010 - Stormwater Drainage" and "Australian Rainfall & Runoff 1987". In this regard,

- The proposed stormwater system shall be generally in accordance with the approved stormwater concept plans H-01 to H-14 issue A dared 10. 12. 2013 prepared by Green Arrow.
- i. 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.
- ii. Stormwater runoff from the manoeuvring area including access ways will have to undergo some form of industrial standard primary treatment/separation prior to disposal into existing stormwater systems. In this regard, stormwater treatment device capable of removing litter, oil, grease and sediment shall be provided prior to discharge to the stormwater system.
- iii. All the pit dimensions shall comply with Table 1, Section 2.1 of Auburn Development Control Plans 2010 Stormwater Drainage.

Note: "Auburn Development Control Plans 2010 - 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.

#### 33. Works-as-Executed Plan – Drainage Plans

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.

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

#### 34. 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  $L_{\text{Aeq}}$  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.

# 35. Air conditioning units – location and acoustics

- a) The operation of air conditioning units shall:
  - (i) not to cause "offensive noise" as defined under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997;
  - (ii) not be audible 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) not 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.
- b) 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.

#### 36. Intruder Alarms

Any intruder alarm at the premises shall be fitted with a timing device in accordance with the requirements of Section 53 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2000.

<u>Reason:</u>- to prevent ongoing noise arising from intruder alarms and ensure compliance with relevant legislation.

## 37. Arrangements for Electricity and Telephone Services

Satisfactory arrangements are to be made with Energy Australia, Telstra and/or Optus for the provision of services to and within the subject land. Written evidence of such arrangements shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority (Council or accredited certifier) prior to the issue of the construction certificate.

NOTE: Prior to works commencing, the applicant is advised to contact each provider to determine the location of various services to avoid damage occurring.

Reason:- to ensure these services are available to the site.

## 38. 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 <a href="https://www.sydneywater.com.au">www.sydneywater.com.au</a> 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.

#### 39. 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.

## 40. <u>Details on the Location of the Padmount Substation</u>

Details of the padmount substation for the development including its location, service access and landscaping are to be submitted to Council for approval prior to the issue of a construction certificate.

*Reason*:- to ensure a minimal impact for the proposed padmount substation.

## 41. Aboveground Power Lines

Where practicable, all existing overhead power lines adjacent to the development site shall be relocated underground to Energy Australia standards and specifications. If not practicable to relocate the power lines underground, arrangements shall be made with Energy Australia to place the conduit to carry those power lines underground so that they can be utilized at a later date by Energy Australia. In this regard all associated costs shall be borne by the applicant.

*Reason:* to improve the aesthetic quality of the area.

#### 42. Mail Box Structure

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

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure compliance with Council's Development Control Plan requirements.

#### 43. Subdivision development application requirements

The following requirements will apply to any future development application for subdivision at the site:-

- a) The Strata subdivision or other subdivision of the development being the subject of a further Development Application to Council; and,
- b) This development application for subdivisionmust be accompanied by the following documentation that indicates:
  - i) The requirement for the employment of a person 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.
- ii) Responsibilities with regard to the ongoing maintenance of the building and landscaped areas at the property in accordance with the plans and details approved under this Development Consent.
- iii) Responsibilities with regard to the operation maintenance of artificial features at the property (eg water features, intercom systems, vehicle access doors etc.) in accordance with the plans and details approved under this Development Consent.
- iv) Responsibilities for ensuring owners and/or tenants have adequate and hygienic waste sterile, disposal and collection arrangements and for ensuring the waste storage area is appropriately maintained and kept in a clean and safe state at all times.
- v) Responsibilities to ensure that receptacles for the removal of waste, recycling on the designated day of collection.
- vi) The Owners Corporation obligations under clauses 177, 182, 183, 184, 185 and 186 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.
- vii) The Owners Corporation/Executive Committee obligations to ensure all wastewater and stormwater treatment devices (including drainage systems, sumps and traps) are regularly maintained in order to remain effective. All solid and liquid wastes collected from the devices shall be disposed of in a manner that does not pollute waters and in accordance with the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure appropriate documentation is submitted with any application for subdivision of the development.

## 44. 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.

#### 45. 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.

#### 46. 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**:

- 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.

#### 47. 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.

#### 48. **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.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure a record of the approved plans are readily available.

#### 49. PCA - Inspection of works - general & site management

The building works are to be inspected by the principal certifying authority (or other suitably qualified person on behalf of the applicant if permitted by the PCA) to monitor compliance with Council's approval and the relevant standards of construction.

Documentary evidence of compliance with Council's approval and relevant standards of construction is to be maintained by the principal certifying authority.

Upon inspection of each stage of construction, the principal certifying authority (or other suitably qualified person on behalf of the applicant) is also required to ensure

that adequate provisions are made for the following measures (as applicable), to ensure compliance with the terms of Council's approval:

- Sediment control measures
- Provision of perimeter fences or hoardings for public safety and restricted access to building sites.
- Maintenance of the public place free from unauthorised materials, waste containers or other obstructions.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the development is adequately monitored during the construction phase.

#### 50. 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.

# 51. 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.

## 52. 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.

#### 53. Excavated and Filled Areas

All excavated and filled areas shall be battered to a slope not steeper than two (2) horizontal to one (1) vertical and the fill area shall continue a minimum of one metre past the edge of the house, or similarly be retained in accordance with a retaining wall detail approved by Council. In the event that the retaining wall exceeds 600 mm

when measured vertically from the base of the cut, the wall shall be designed by a practicing Structural Engineer, the details submitted to Council, and approved prior to work commencing.

<u>Reason</u>:- to adequately retain excavated and filled areas and prevent soil movement, which may be detrimental to the subject or adjoining premises.

## 54. 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.

## 55. 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 Principal Certifying Authority. 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.

## 56. 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.

#### 57. Prior to construction commencing

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

- a) Shoring/piling
- b) Reinforced concrete strip footings.
- c) Reinforced concrete raft slab.
- d) Suspended reinforced concrete slabs.
- e) Structural steelwork.
- f) Structural timber work exceeding the design parameters of AS1684-1999 "Residential timber-framed construction".
- g) Retaining walls.
- h) Wall/roof bracing
- i) Other.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the building or structure and its materials and components are capable of sustaining at an acceptable level of safety and serviceability.

## 58. 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.

#### 59. 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.

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

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.

## 61. Survey Documentation

A Registered Surveyors check survey certificate or *compliance 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 footings or first completed floor slab (prior to the pouring of concrete), showing the area of the land, building and boundary setbacks.
- b) 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.
- c) Prior to construction of each floor level showing the land, building and boundary setbacks and verifying that the building is being constructed at the approved level.
- d) 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.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure each stage of the development complies with the approved plans.

#### 62. 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.

# 63. Fencing of construction sites – Rental details to be provided to the PCA (A & B Type Hoardings)

A separate application is to be made to Council for Approval under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 to erect any 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
  - 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
  - In respect to any required Type B Hoarding, structural certification prepared and sign 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: 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.

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 7.5 metres in height and located within 3.6 metres of the street alignment.

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

Reason: to provide protection to public places, prevent unauthorised access to the site and a safe working environment.

## 64. 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.

#### 65. **Disposal of Site Water**

Site water discharged to Council's stormwater system must have a suspended solid level of less than 50 mg/L. This may require treatment such as transfer to settling ponds, use of approved chemicals to settle out sediment or passing the contaminated water through a treatment device. Site water may also be disposed of through the services of a licensed liquid waste transporter.

**Reason:**- to prevent water pollution from occurring.

## 66. Noise from construction activities

Noise from construction activities associated with the development shall comply with the NSW Interim Construction Noise Guidelines (DECCW) 2009.

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

# 67. Site compaction – work methodology

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, a work methodology prepared by an appropriately qualified geotechnical engineer shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval in respect of all site compaction works. The work methodology shall address the following:-

- a) Predicted vibration emissions extending beyond the boundaries of the site generated from the construction works indicating compliance with the requirements of the NSW Environment Protection Authority's Noise Control Guidelines – Vibration in Buildings; and
- b) Measures to minimise dust, offensive noise emissions and vibrations to demonstrate compliance with the NSW Environment Protection Authority's Noise Control Guidelines Construction Site Noise.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that carrying out of site compaction works is of minimal impact in the locality.

## 68. 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.

## 69. 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 may 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 as per the approved Remedial Action Plan.

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.

#### 70. 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.

# 71. <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.

#### 72. 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.

## 73. 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.

#### 74. Fill for residential premises

- (a) Should any importation of landfill material be required on the site, a validation report prepared in accordance with the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) (formerly known as the EPA) "Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites" shall be submitted to Council for approval. The validation report shall state in an end statement that the fill material is suitable for the proposed use on the land.
- (b) "Chain of Custody" documentation shall be kept for the transportation of validated fill material from its point of origin to its arrival at the subject premises. A record of "Chain of Custody" shall be submitted to Council within seven (7) days of the fill material being moved to or from the subject site.

Reason:- to ensure appropriate validation and handling of fill for residential premises.

## 75. Number of Car Parking Spaces

The approved vehicle spaces 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.

Car parking 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. Car parking 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.

#### 76. Car Parking Allocation within Development

A plan shall be provided as part of the Construction Certificate documentation indicating the location of car parking spaces and their allocation to individual units within the development. In this regard, the number of spaces to be provided to each unit is as follows:

- a) Minimum 301 residential spaces
- b) Minimum 24 visitor spaces

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure sufficient car parking spaces are provided for the intended use of units.

# 77. 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.

# 78. 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.

# 79. Car Wash Bay

An open service area measuring at least 7.6 metres x 3.0 metres is to be provided for use by residents for car cleaning and washing activities. This area is to be suitably located, paved, graded and drained.

All waste water from the car wash bay shall be discharged to sewer under a Trade Waste Agreement from Sydney Water. This may require the installation of a pretreatment device. Alternative water management and disposal options may be appropriate where water is recycled, minimised or re-used on the site.

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

#### Details are to be submitted with the construction certificate.

<u>Reason</u>:- to designate a car washing area within the development and to ensure waste water is properly managed.

#### 80. 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.

## 81. 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.

## 82. 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.

## 83. Roller doors and shutters - silent operation

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

Reason:- to ensure quiet operation and ongoing maintenance to car park doors.

## 84. 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.

# 85. 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.

#### 86. 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.

#### 87. Car park and service vehicle area layout

- a) The layout of the car park shall comply with Australian Standard AS2890.1:2004 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off Street Parking. All parking spaces are to be line marked.
- b) The layout of the service vehicle area shall comply with Australian Standard AS2890.2:2004 Off Street Parking Part 2 Commercial Vehicle Facilities.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that the car parking and service vehicles areas are designed and constructed to meet relevant Australian Standards.

#### 88. Sight Distance and Driveway

The driveway entry and basement ramp entry shall be designed in accordance with AS 2890.1 2004. Prior to release of a Construction Certificate, a compliance certificate from a practising civil/traffic engineer shall be submitted to Council or the

Accredited Certifier. The above compliance certificate shall state that the driveway design complies with section 3.2.4 of AS 2890.1 2004.

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

## 89. 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.

#### 90. Maintenance Schedule

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate a maintenance schedule to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority for approval as to the ongoing maintenance and upkeep of the finishes and materials to the building. This shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a) The exterior of the buildings being painted at least once in every ten year period
- b) The externally visible windows of the buildings being washed once every year; and
- c) Timber work (screens, fences and the like) to the building and site being protected against fading/discolouration and warping

*Reason*:- to ensure adequate ongoing maintenance to the development.

## 91. **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.

## 92. Architect - Notify Council if Changed

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

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

#### 93. 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.

## 94. 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.

# 95. 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.

## 96. **Basement appearance**

- a) Basement walls to the development that are visible above ground level are to be appropriately finished and be treated to be consistent with the appearance of the building.
- b) Where the basement wall extends within 1.2m of the side or rear boundary, ventilation grilles are not to be provided within these elevations.

<u>Reason:</u>- to ensure that the basement walls are appropriately treated and in accordance with Council's Development Control Plan requirements.

## 97. 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.

## 98. 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.

## 99. Roofing Materials - Reflectivity

Roofing materials shall be factory pre-finished with low glare and reflectivity properties to be compatible with the colours of neighbouring buildings. The Certifying Authority shall undertake an assessment in relation to the proposed roofing material to determine the potential for glare nuisance or excessive reflectivity to adjoining or nearby properties, relative to the roofing material. The Certifying Authority shall provide certification with the Construction Certificate that the selected roofing material will not cause a glare nuisance or excessive reflectivity to adjoining or nearby properties.

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

## 100. 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 prepayment 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 <u>any</u> occupation certificate.

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

# 101. 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*.

<u>Reason</u>:- to protect waterways and stormwater systems from pollution.

## 102. Removal of Litter

In addition to Council's street sweeping and cleansing operations, the owner/manager of the building shall ensure that the footpath, gutter, building entry and surrounds are kept clean and clear of litter at all times.

Reason:- to maintain a satisfactory level of amenity in the locality.

## 103. Light Overspill

Any lighting on the site shall be designed so as not to cause nuisance to other residences in the area or to motorists on nearby roads, and to ensure no adverse impact on the amenity of the surrounding area by light overspill. All lighting shall comply with AS4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure light overspill arising from the development does not interfere with the amenity of the locality and complies with relevant Australian Standards.

## 104. 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.

# 105. "B" Class Hoardings – Additional Conditions of Approval

'B' Class overhead type hoardings and public access are required to be provided in accordance with the following requirements:

- a) The hoarding is to be designed so that the wind loads comply with AS1170.2. Superimposed loads from site sheds and materials not to exceed 40% of the design live loads. The structure should have a factor of safety of 1.5 against overturning and 2 against sliding.
- b) Footings to the hoarding are to be located and designed so as not to have an adverse affect upon underground services or the like. The hoarding is to be able to withstand a vehicle impact and removal of any one column anywhere in the structure and a minimum length of 2m of wall supporting the deck on any one side supporting the structure is required.
- c) Metal parts of the hoarding or associated structures to be not less than 4m

from any power line, transmission line or transmission apparatus or 1.5m from part for non conductive materials, such as timber.

- d) Adequate artificial lighting is to be provided to the hoarding.
- e) A suitable system of buffer railing or barriers, particularly at locations such as an intersection or sharp bend.
- f) A minimum overhead clearance of 2.2m is to be provided below the hoarding.
- g) The street side of the hoarding is to be open for at least 2/3 of its full height for the length of the structure to prevent a tunnel effect.
- h) Waterproofing of the deck above the footway is required to be provided and adequate provisions are to be made for the disposal of stormwater.
- i) The hoarding is to be painted white or other light colour acceptable to Council.
- j) Site sheds or accommodation located on top of a hoarding within a designated crane area or where materials are being lifted over are required to sustain a 10Kpa load and a protective fence and handrails are to be provided.
- k) The hoarding is to be erected and maintained fully in accordance with the requirements of WorkCover New South Wales.
- Unobstructed access must be maintained at all times for pedestrians and people with disabilities. If necessary, a stable and level, non-slip timber/metal walking platform or firm road base material is to be provided adjacent to the hoarding/fence across the front of the site.
- m) A certificate of structural adequacy prepared by a professional engineer is to be submitted to the certifying authority upon installation (and a copy of the certificate is to be forwarded to the Council if it is not the certifying authority) certifying the structural adequacy of the hoarding and compliance with Councils conditions of consent and relevant requirements of WorkCover New South Wales.

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

# 106. 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.

## 107. 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.

## 108. 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.

# 109. 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.

## 110. Paving Selection

Selection of paving for use within the development shall give consideration to materials that reduce glare and minimise surface runoff.

<u>Reason:</u>- to ensure appropriate paving selection within the development as required by Council's Development Control Plan.

## 111. 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 reused 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.

## 112. Waste Management Plan - New works

A Waste Management Plan shall be submitted to the PCA. 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.

## 113. 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.

## 114. Waste Collection

Liquid and solid wastes generated on the site shall be collected, transported and disposed of in accordance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act* 1997. Records shall be kept of all waste disposal from the site.

Reason:- to ensure waste is properly disposed of.

#### 115. 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.

## 116. 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.

## 117. 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.

## 118. Removal of litter and graffiti:

In addition to Council's street sweeping and cleansing operations, the owner/manager of the building shall ensure that the footpath, gutter, building entry and surrounds are kept clean and clear of litter at all times.

The owner of the building shall also be responsible for the prompt removal of any graffiti from the building.

*Reason*:- to maintain a satisfactory level of amenity in the locality.

# 119. Graffiti and Vandalism Rectification

Should the external fabric of the building(s), walls to landscaped areas and like constructions be subject to graffiti or like vandalism, then within seven (7) days of this occurrence, the graffiti must be removed and the affected surface(s) returned to a condition it was in before defilement.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure graffiti and vandalism is removed from premises in a timely manner and to protect the visual appearance of the area.

## 120. Cleaning of facade

The owner/manager of the building shall ensure that all windows on the facade, and the facade itself, of the premises are cleaned regularly and, in any event, not less than twice in an annual period.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure regular maintenance and cleaning to the exterior of the premises.

#### 121. Telecommunications Facilities - Residential

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.

#### 122. <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.

# 123. Lighting – external flood lights

Exterior wall mounted flood lights shall be illuminated to a maximum level of between 25 and 50 lux at ground level. Should any substantive complaints be received or should the proposed lighting have an adverse impact on residential amenity, Council reserves the right to request modifications to the lighting arrangements.

Reason:- to ensure that external lighting does not result in any adverse impact on

surrounding properties, including residential land.

## 124. PCA - Inspection of Works - General & Site Management

The building works are to be inspected by the principal certifying authority (or other suitably qualified person on behalf of the applicant if permitted by the PCA) to monitor compliance with Council's approval and the relevant standards of construction.

Documentary evidence of compliance with Council's approval and relevant standards of construction, is to be maintained by the principal certifying authority.

Upon inspection of each stage of construction, the principal certifying authority (or other suitably qualified person on behalf of the applicant) is also required to ensure that adequate provisions are made for the following measures (as applicable), to ensure compliance with the terms of Council's approval:-

- Sediment control measures
- Maintenance of the public place free from unauthorised materials, waste containers or other obstructions.

In accordance with the Swimming Pools Amendment Act 2012 all swimming pools must be registered on a state wide online register by no later than April 2013. Mandatory inspections are required to ensure ongoing compliance and appropriate fees charged.

## <u>ADVISORY NOTE</u>

If Council is appointed as the PCA, the following inspections (as applicable to the development), must be arranged:-

- a) Pool excavation/reinforcing steel (for inground pools)
- b) The swimming pool safety fence prior to filling the pool with water.
- c) Final inspection

A minimum of 24 hours notice must be provided to Council to enable the following inspections to be carried out during the course of construction

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the development is adequately monitored during the construction phase.

## 125. Child Resistant Barrier

The proposed swimming pool shall be surrounded by a fence having a minimum of 1200 mm, measured from the outside of the enclosure with any space beneath not exceeding 100 mm:-

- a) that forms a barrier between the swimming pool; and
  - i) any residential building situated on the premises;
  - ii) the remainder of the premises; and
  - iii) any place (whether public or private) adjacent to or adjoining the premises; and
- b) that contains within its bounds no structure apart from the swimming pool and

such other structures (such as diving boards and pool filtration plants) as are wholly ancillary to the swimming pool; and

c) that is designed, constructed and installed in accordance with Australian Standard 1926.1 - Fences and Gates for Private Swimming Pools and the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and regulations.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that the level of protection intended by the Child Resistant Barrier is provided.

## 126. Maintenance of Fencing

It is the responsibility of the pool owner to ensure that the pool fencing continues to provide the level of protection required regardless of and in response to any activity or construction on the adjoining premises. Due regard shall be given to the effect that landscaping will have on the future effectiveness of security fencing.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that level of protection intended by the child resistant barrier is maintained.

## 127. Resuscitation Poster

A poster prepared by the Royal Life Saving Society on expired air resuscitation shall be exhibited in a prominent position adjacent to the pool.

Reason:- to aid in the case of a life threatening emergency.

## 128. Discharge of Pool Waste Water

Swimming pool waste water shall be discharged into the sewers of Sydney Water in accordance with their requirements.

Reason:- to prevent a potential nuisance arising from the discharge.

#### 129. Pool Pump/Filter Noise

The pool pump/filtration equipment shall be sited well clear of adjacent dwellings and shall be effectively acoustically treated and shall only be operated between the following hours:

Monday to Saturday (other than a Public Holiday): 7.00am - 8.00pm
 Sunday and Public Holidays: 8.00am - 8.00pm

You are advised that should noise levels exceed 5dBA above the ambient noise level measured at the boundary, you will be required to enclose the filtration motor in an effective sound proof unit.

<u>Reason</u>:- to prevent offensive noise occurring and to comply with the Protection of the Environment (Noise Control) Regulation 2000.

## 130. 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.

## 131. Fire precautions during construction

Suitable means of fire-fighting must be installed to the degree necessary in the building under construction to allow initial fire attack by construction workers or for the fire brigade to undertake attack on the fire appropriate to the fire hazard; and the height the building has reached during its construction.

Reason:- to ensure compliance with the Performance requirements EP1.5 of Part E1 Fire Fighting Equipment of BCA 2013. To allow initial fire attack by construction workers or for the fire brigade to undertake attack on the fire.

#### <u>OR</u>

During the construction after the building has reached an effective height of 12 m -

- a) The required fire hydrants and fire hose reels must be operational in at least every storey that is covered by the roof or the floor structure above, except the two uppermost storeys; and
- b) Any required booster connections must be installed.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure compliance with BCA 2013 E1.9 and to allow initial fire attack by construction workers or for the fire brigade to undertake attack on the fire.

## 132. 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.

#### 133. **Drainage pipe size**

Proposed street drainage pipes shall be designed to cater for the 20 year ARI critical storm event with consideration that the site will be developed to 100 % impervious area. In this regard,

- A designated emergency overland flow path shall be provided up to 100 year ARI storm event.
- Details shall be incorporated on the Stormwater drainage plans for Construction certificate approval.

Reason: to prevent localised flooding

#### 134. 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.

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

#### 135. 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). In this regard swept path analysis shall be submitted.

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

## 136. Access Ramp gradients

Access ramp grades shall comply with section 3.3 of the Australian Standard AS2890.1:2004. In this regard 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.** 

Reason:- to ensure the access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS2890.1:2004.

#### 137. Headroom clearance

Headroom clearance shall comply with section 5.3 of the Australian Standard AS2890.1:2004. In accordance with AS2890, minimum 2.2m headroom clearance shall be provided for cars and minimum 4.5 headroom shall be provided for the waste collection trucks.

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 <u>prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.</u>

Copy of the approved plan shall be submitted to Council.

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

## 138. Works within Council controlled lands

- (1) For drainage works:
  - a) Within Council controlled lands.
  - a) Connecting to Council's stormwater drainage system.

Inspections will be required:-

- i) After the excavation of pipeline trenches.
- i) After the laying of all pipes prior to backfilling.
- ii) 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.

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

## 139. Water Quality

All stormwater runoff from the development shall be directed through oil and silt arrestor, capable of removing hydro-carbons, prior to discharging into the Council's stormwater system. All associated cost shall be borne by the applicant.

Reason:- to avoid pollution of the waterways and drainage system

## 140. 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

## 141. Road and footpath construction.

Road and footpath surrounding the development shall be constructed in accordance with Council approved plans **prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.** 

Reason:- to ensure access to public road is provided.

#### 142. 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 <u>prior</u> to commencement of work.

Reason:- to ensure continued access to public road is provided

#### 143. Stormwater treatment device

Stormwater runoff from open car park and manoeuvring area including access ways will have to undergo some form of primary treatment/separation prior to disposal into existing

stormwater systems. In this regard, stormwater treatment device capable of removing litter, oil, grease and sediment shall be provided prior to discharge to Council's stormwater system. Details shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority **prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.** Copy of the approval shall be submitted to Council.

Reason:- to prevent water pollution from occurring.