### **CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT CONSENT**

DA No: DA-406/2013

Property: 32 - 40 Kerr Parade, AUBURN

Description: Demolition of existing dwellings and construction of 7 storey residential flat building comprising 94 units with 3 levels of basement parking for 114 vehicles

including landscaping & civil works

## 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
Cover Page	Zhinar Architects	В	11/03/14
Basement 3 Plan	Zhinar Architects	В	11/03/14
Basement 2 Plan	Zhinar Architects	В	11/03/14
Basement 1 Plan	Zhinar Architects	В	11/03/14
Site Plan	Zhinar Architects	В	11/03/14
Ground Floor	Zhinar Architects	В	11/03/14
Level 1 Plan	Zhinar Architects	В	11/03/14
Level 2 to 6	Zhinar Architects	В	11/03/14
Roof Plan	Zhinar Architects	Α	17/12/13
North Elevation	Zhinar Architects	Α	17/12/13
South Elevation	Zhinar Architects	Α	17/12/13
East Elevation	Zhinar Architects	Α	17/12/13
West Elevation	Zhinar Architects	Α	17/12/13
Section A	Zhinar Architects	Α	17/12/13
Section B	Zhinar Architects	Α	17/12/13
Shadow Diagrams	Zhinar Architects	Α	17/12/13
Materials and Finishes	Zhinar Architects		
FSR Calculations	Zhinar Architects		
Landscape Plan	Vision Dyanamics	Α	
Stormwater Layout Plans x 4	HKMA Engineers	Α	16/12/13
Preliminary Site Investigation	SMEC Testing Services		Dec 13
Traffic and Parking Assessment	Varga Traffic Planning		16/1/13
Accoutic Report	Acoustic Logic		
BCA and Access Report	Certified Building Specialists		16/12/13
Basix Certificate 520602M	NSW Planning	-	18 Dec. 2013

except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this determination (Note:modifications to the approved plans will require the lodgement and consideration by Council of a modification pursuant to Section 96 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act).

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

#### 2. 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: Section 94 Development Contributions

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

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

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

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

A sum of is \$490,629.29 is to be paid to Council for the purpose of LGA Wide plans being the provision of open space and recreation facilities, community facilities, accessibility and traffic works, town centre upgrades, car parking and Council's administration of the development contributions framework.

The above sum is broken down to the following items:

Item	Amount	
Community Facilities	\$120,993.11	
Public Domain	\$267,598.55	
Accessibility and Traffic	\$73,763.51	
Administration	\$28,274.12	
TOTAL	\$490,629.29	

<u>Reason</u>: to provide open space and recreation facilities, community facilities, accessibility and traffic works, town centre upgrades, car parking and Council's administration of the development contributions framework.

#### Easement

The existing easement over the subject site from the site (29 Queen Street) to the south shall be maintained. Details of how the easement will be catered for shall be submitted with the Construction Certificate Documentation.

*Reason*:- to ensure appropriate easement is obtained.

#### 5. 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.

## 6. Consolidation of lots

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

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

### 7. No alteration without prior Council approval

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

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

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

Site works are not to commence until:-

- a) a construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, and
- b) the person having the benefit of the development consent has:-
- i) appointed a principal certifying authority for the building work, and

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

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

## 9. **Principal Certifying Authority**

- 1) The person having the benefit of a development consent or complying development certificate for development involving building work or subdivision work may appoint the 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:-
- a) that a construction certificate has been issued for such of the building 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 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 to be met for the work before the issue of an occupation certificate have been met, before the principal certifying authority issues the occupation 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 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.

<u>Reason</u>:- to comply with the requirements of Section 109E of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

#### 10. Provision of Street Numbers

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

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

#### 11. Compliance with the Building Code of Australia

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

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

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

A contract of insurance for residential building work must be in force before any building works commence, where the works are being undertaken by a builder and tradesperson and the works have a market value of greater than \$20,000 (or as varied from time to time by the Home Building Act 1989).

Where the contract price or the reasonable market cost of the labour and materials involved does not exceed \$20,000, there is no legal requirement for home warranty insurance to be obtained.

Contractors who carry out residential building work must still hold an appropriate licence with Fair Trading where the labour and materials involved are valued at over \$1,000.

Home owners should be wary of any builder or tradesperson who says they do not need insurance if the value of work exceeds \$20,000, or who suggests you obtain an owner-builder permit while they carry out the work for you.

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

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

#### 13. Disabled Access & Facilities

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

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

#### 14. Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act

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

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

#### 15. Replacement of Principal Certifying Authorities

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

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

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

## 16. Notice to Allow Inspections

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

Reason:- to comply with the requirements of Clause 163 of the Environmental Planning

and Assessment Regulation.

#### 17. **BASIX Requirements**

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

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

## 18. 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.

#### 19. Information required prior to the issue of Construction Certificate

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

- a) Detailed building plans and specifications containing sufficient information to verify that the completed building will comply with the Building Code of Australia.
- b) A list of any 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.

#### 20. Prior to the issue of the construction certificate

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 issue of the construction certificate:

- a) Reinforced concrete strip footings.
- b) Reinforced concrete raft slab.
- c) Suspended reinforced concrete slabs.
- d) Structural steelwork.
- e) Structural timber work exceeding the design parameters of AS1684-1999 "Residential timber-framed construction".
- f) Upper floor joist layout
- g) Retaining walls.
- h) Roof trusses.
- i) Wall/roof bracing
- j) The existing structure is to be certified as being structurally adequate to carry out the proposed additional loadings.
- k) 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.

#### 21. 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.

#### 22. Maintain plans on-site

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

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

#### 23. 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.

#### 24. 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.

## 25. 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.

## 26. 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.

# 27. Fencing of Construction Sites (During Demolition) – Rental details to be provided to the PCA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 28. Sedimentation Control

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

- a) A dish shaped diversion drain or similar structure will be constructed above the proposed building works to divert run-off to a stable discharge area such as dense ground cover. This diversion drain is to be lined with turf or otherwise stabilised.
- b) A sediment-trapping fence using a geotechnical fabric specifically designed for such purpose and installed to manufacturer's specifications is to be placed below the construction area.
- c) Restricting vehicle access to one designated point and having these driveways adequately covered at all times with blue metal or the like.
- d) 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.
- e) 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.
- f) 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 30. 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.

#### 31. 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.

#### 32. 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.

## 33. <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.

## 34. 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.

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

## 35. 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.

## 36. <u>Fencing of construction sites – Rental details to be provided to the PCA (A & B Type Hoardings)</u>

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
  - o 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.

## 37. 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.

#### 38. Noise from construction activities

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

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

## 39. 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 offensive noise emissions and vibrations to demonstrate compliance with the NSW Interim Construction Noise guidelines 2009 (DECCW).

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

#### 40. Dial before you diq

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.

## 41. <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.

#### 42. 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.

#### 43. 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.

#### 44. 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.

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

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

#### 45. 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 the building is as follows:

- a) Minimum 95 Residential parking spaces
- b) Minimum 19 Visitor parking spaces

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

#### 46. 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.

#### 47. 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.

#### 48. 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.

## 49. **Demolition of buildings**

The building/s shall only be demolished in accordance with the requirements of AS 2601-2001 "The Demolition of Structures".

Amongst others, precautions to be taken shall include compliance with the requirements of the WorkCover Authority of New South Wales, including but not limited to:-

- a) Protection of site workers and the general public.
- b) Erection of hoardings where appropriate.
- c) Asbestos handling and disposal where applicable.
- d) Any disused service connections shall be capped off to Council's requirements.
- e) The disposal of refuse is to be to an approved waste disposal depot.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure protection of the public, environment and to uphold public health standards. This also complies with the requirements of clause 92 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

## 50. <u>Demolition - Lead Management Work Plan</u>

A Lead Management Work Plan shall be prepared in accordance with *AS2601-2001 Demolition of Structures* by a person with suitable expertise and experience and submitted to the PCA or Council for approval prior to the issuing of the Construction Certificate. The Lead Management Work Plan shall outline the identification of any hazardous materials, including surfaces coated with lead paint, method of demolition, the precautions to be employed to minimise any dust nuisance and the disposal methods for hazardous materials. The Lead Management Work Plan shall be prepared in accordance with:-

- a) AS 4361:1998 Guide to lead paint management;
- b) Australian Standard AS 2601: 2001 Demolition of Structures;
- c) Lead Safe A renovator's guide to the dangers of lead, NSW EPA, 1998 (booklet)

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure suitable procedures are employed to manage demolition activities involving lead paint.

#### 51. <u>Demolition – Lead Paint Disposal</u>

The demolition and disposal of materials incorporating lead such as lead paint and dustpaint shall be conducted in accordance with *AS2601-2001 Demolition of Structures*. Removal, cleaning and disposal of lead-based paint shall conform with relevant EPA guidelines including the *Lead Safe A renovator's guide to the dangers of* 

lead, NSW EPA, 1998. Hazardous dust shall not be allowed to escape from the site. Any existing accumulations of dust (eg; ceiling voids and wall cavities) shall be removed by the use of an industrial vacuum fitted with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter. All dusty surfaces and dust created from work shall be suppressed by a fine water spray. Water shall not be allowed to enter the street and stormwater systems. Demolition shall not be performed during high winds, which may cause dust to spread beyond the site boundaries. Please note that Council may require testing to verify that the soil lead levels are below acceptable health criteria.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the disposal and demolition of materials incorporating lead is carried out in a safe manner in accordance with relevant regulations.

#### 52. **Demolition – common sewerage system**

If the land to which the application relates is served by a common sewerage system that is also used by others, then measures must be placed in effect and prior to the commencement of work to ensure the operation of the sewerage system is without disruption to other joint users.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure demolition activities do not disrupt the operation of the sewerage system for other users of the system.

## 53. **Demolisher Details**

The demolisher/owner/applicant shall:-

- a) Lodge with Council, and at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the commencement of work (due to the potential impact on Council's infrastructure):-
- i) Written notice, indicating the date when demolition of the building is to commence.
- li) The demolisher's full name and address.
- iii) Details of Public Liability Insurance.
- b) Comply with Australian Standard 2601 2001 "Demolition of Structures"; and,
- c) Have a current public liability/risk insurance, and policy details of such shall be submitted to Council for its records.
- d) Ensure that all possible/practicable steps are taken to prevent nuisance to the inhabitants of the surrounding neighbourhood from wind-blown dust, debris, noise and the like arising from the demolition works

This Consent shall not preclude the demolisher from giving notice to other statutory authorities, such as Sydney Water Corporation, WorkCover, etc.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure details of the demolisher are provided to Council and relevant safety requirements are met.

#### 54. **Demolition Works – noise and vibration**

The following shall be compiled with:-

- a) Vibration levels induced by the demolition activities shall not exceed 1mm/sec peak particle velocity (ppv) when measured at the footing of any occupied building.
- b) Vibration levels induced by the demolition activities shall not exceed 3mmsec

peak particle velocity (ppv) when measured at the footing of any unoccupied building.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure noise and vibration arising from the demolition works does not impact on the amenity of the surrounding area.

#### 55. Asbestos

- a) In the event that asbestos is on a site or building under demolition or construction, WorkCover NSW is to be contacted to ascertain the appropriate response, to ensure the safety and protection of existing and future workers and residents. An Asbestos Removal Contractor licensed by WorkCover NSW is to handle/remove/transport and dispose of any products containing asbestos in a manner approved of by the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC). Copies of tipping dockets are to be retained and able for viewing by Council officers on request.
- b) Asbestos material can only be disposed of at a landfill site nominated by Waste Services NSW for that purpose. An appointment must be made with Waste Services NSW to dispose of asbestos materials at the nominated landfill.
- c) Anyone who removes, repairs or disturbs bonded or a friable asbestos material must hold a current removal licence from Workcover NSW. Before starting work, a work site-specific permit approving each asbestos project must be obtained from Workcover NSW. A permit will not be granted without a current Workcover licence. All removal, repair or disturbance of or to asbestos material must comply with:-
  - Work Health and Safety Act 2011;
  - ii) The Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011;
  - iii) Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
  - iv) Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Wastes, NSW EPA, May 1999
  - v) Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001.
  - vi) The Code of Practice for the Safe Removal of Asbestos [NOHSC: 2002 (1998)];
  - vii) The Guide to the Control of Asbestos Hazards in Buildings and Structures [NOHSC: 3002 (1998)] http://www.nohsc.gov.au; and
  - viii) The Workcover NSW Guidelines for Licensed Asbestos Removal Contractors.

Note: The Code of Practice and Guide referred to above are known collectively as the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos. They are specifically referenced in the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 under Clause 259.

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011, the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos are the minimum standards for asbestos removal work.

Council does not control or regulate the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos. You should make yourself aware of the requirements by visiting <a href="http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au">http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au</a> or one of Workcover NSW's offices for further advice.

d) In order to ensure safe handling of asbestos materials, the re-use or sale of asbestos building materials is strictly prohibited.

Reason:- to ensure the safe handling, treatment and disposal of asbestos materials

arising from the demolition/construction works.

## 56. Services to be capped

Prior to the commencement of demolition works, the applicant must ensure that utility services to the land upon which the building to be demolished stands, as well as the building itself, are terminated and capped in accordance with the requirements of supply authority, eg. Electricity-Supplier of Electricity to the subject premises, Gas-Supplier of Gas to the subject premises.

*Reason*:- to ensure all services are capped adequately.

## 57. Site to be kept in a clean condition

Upon completion of demolition works and if no new building works are commenced on site, the site shall be kept in a clean manner with landscaping and fencing to the satisfaction of Council.

*Reason*: to control soil erosion, and not have any unsightly views.

#### 58. Neighbour 24 notification of commencement of demolition

Prior to the commencement of work the applicant shall provide 24 hours notice in writing to the neighbours adjoining and opposite the site of the intended time and date of the start of the demolition work.

*Reason*:- to ensure details of the demolisher are provided to neighbours.

#### 59. Compliance with Submitted Acoustic Report

All noise control measures specified in the Environmental noise acoustic assessment prepared by Acoustic Logic Consultancy dated 30/10/13, shall be installed prior to the issuing of the occupation certificate. All noise reduction measures specified in the acoustic report shall be complied with at all times during the operation of the premises.

Reason:- to protect the amenity of intended occupants and the surrounding land uses.

## 60. Acoustic Certification

Within three months of the premises being occupied, and acoustic report prepared by a suitably qualified person, is to be submitted to Council demonstrating that the noise emitted from the premises complies with the criteria contained in the Environmental noise acoustic assessment prepared by Acoustic Logic Consultancy dated 30/10/13. 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 the criteria.

Reason:- to protect the amenity of intended occupants and the surrounding land uses.

#### 61. 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 — 1998 The Use of Ventilation 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

## 62. 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.

## 63. 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.

#### 64. 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.

#### 65. 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.

#### 66. **Amenity**

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

*Reason*:- to protect the amenity of the locality.

#### 67. **Odour**

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

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

## 68. Water Pollution

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

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

#### 69. 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.

### 70. 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.

#### 71. "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.
- 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.
- I) 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.

## 72. 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.

## 73. Tree Protection

a) Prior to the commencement of any works on the site, a Tree Protection Zone

(TPZ) shall be established around all trees, including street trees, which are to be retained in accordance with the approved plans. The TPZ shall extend to a radius that is 10 times the diameter of the trunk of each tree. The measurement of the trunk shall be taken 1.5m from ground level.

The area shall be enclosed with a protective fencing consisting of 1.8m high fully supported chainmesh. Tree Protection Zone signage is to be attached to protective fencing, this must include the name and contact details of the site arborist. Signs shall be attached to all fencing stating that the area is a 'No Go Zone' and show the site arborist's name and contact details. Unless an area is already covered by a hard surface, the area enclosed by the TPZ is to be kept weed/ grass free and be mulched to a depth of 100mm with an approved mulch.

b) All activities not related to tree maintenance are not to be conducted within the TPZ. The area is not to be used for the storage of materials, stockpiling, siting of work sheds, preparation of mixes, cleaning of tools or equipment, pedestrian or vehicular activity, including parking. Original soil levels within the TPZ shall not be changed, except where Council approval has been granted for cut or fill within a TPZ, and in this case the work shall be supervised by the appointed Site Arborist.

Refuelling and/ or the maintenance of machinery and equipment is not permitted within 10 metres of any TPZ. The washing down of machinery, chemical, concrete or cement handling equipment or the storage of chemicals is not permitted within 10 metres of any TPZ.

Placement of any underground services shall not take place within any TPZ. Where this is not possible, tunnelling or boring shall be used. Where tunnelling or boring is not possible, all excavation shall be carried out by hand. Any works within the TPZ shall be supervised by the appointed site arborist.

All approved works to trees must be carried out by a suitably qualified arborist and in accordance with Australian Standard 4373-1996 "Pruning of Amenity Trees".

Roots with a diameter of 40mm or larger encountered during excavation works outside the TPZ shall be cleanly cut in accordance with accepted arboriculture practices.

*Reason:*- To ensure protection of existing street trees and trees on the site.

#### 74. 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) No offensive noise should be audible inside any apartments between the hours of 10.00pm and 7.00am.

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

necessary.

*Reason:*- to ensure adequate acoustic amenity in the locality.

#### 75. Air conditioning units – location and acoustics

- a) The operation of air conditioning units shall be so:
- (i) as not to cause "offensive noise" as defined under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997;
- (ii) as to be inaudible at the nearest affected residence between the hours of 10.00pm and 7.00am on weekdays and 10.00pm and 8.00am on weekends and public holidays:
- (iii) as not to discharge a condensate or moisture onto the ground surface of the premises or into a stormwater drainage system in contravention of the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- 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.

#### 76. 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.

#### 77. 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.

## 78. 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.

#### 79. Arrangements for Water and Sewer Services

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

Application must be made through an authorised Water Servicing Coordinator. Please refer to "Your Business" section of Sydney Water's web site at <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

#### 80. 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.

#### 81. Television Aerial/Satellite Dish

A single common television aerial, and/or satellite dish (having a maximum diameter of 700mm and not located on the front or street elevation of the building) is to be installed to serve the development.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the provision of these services does not impact on the finished appearance of the development.

#### 82. 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.

## 83. Mail Box Structure

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

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

## 84. Front Fencing

The front and side dividing fences (where located within the front yard area) shall not exceed a height of 1.2 metres as measured above existing ground level and shall be a minimum of 50% transparent. Front and side dividing fences (where located within the front yard area) shall not be constructed of solid pre-coated metal type materials (ie Colourbond or similar).

<u>Reason</u>:- to maintain reasonable levels of amenity to adjoining residential development and the streetscape and to comply with Council's Development Control Plan provisions.

#### 85. 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 broadband 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 broadband 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.

#### 86. <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.

## 87. 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.

## 88. Waste Management Plan - New works

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

#### 89. 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.

## 90. 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.

#### 91. 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.

## 92. Headroom Clearance

The headroom clearance along the ramp and within the basement shall comply with the usage. In this regard,

- a) Minimum 4.0m headroom clearance shall be provided along the ramp, from the entrance up to proposed loading bay, to facilitate the access for garbage collection vehicle that requires minimum 4.0m headroom clearance.
- Other areas shall comply with Australian standard AS 2890.1 and 2890.6 requirements.
- b) Detail plans showing the compliance of above requirements shall be submitted and approved by the Principle Certifying Authority **prior to issue** of a Construction Certificate.

<u>Reason:</u>- to ensure headroom clearance complies with Australian Standards AS 2890.1 AS 2890.2 & AS2890.6 and Councils DCP.

#### 93. Stormwater disposal

All stormwater runoff generated from the proposed development shall be directed to the On Site Detention system prior to being discharged to existing Council's underground pipe drainage system in Kerr Parade.

Reason:- to prevent localised flooding

#### 94. 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 concept stormwater plans SW001 to SW004 issue B dated 10/03/2014 prepared by HKMA Engineers.
- All access grates to the detention facility shall be double (2/900x450) hinged grates.
- The maximum speed between the grated access pits in the OSD shall not exceed 5.0m
- 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
- Minimum 10,000 litres capacity rainwater tank shall be provided.

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.

#### 95. Stormwater disposal – on-site detention

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

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

Note:

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

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

## 96. Structural Engineering Certificate

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

Reason:- to ensure the construction is structurally adequate.

## 97. Structural detailed design of the underground tank

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

Reason:- to ensure the structural stability.

#### 98. Engineer Certificate

A certificate from a practising hydraulic engineer verifying that the stormwater pump installation and the design with the executed levels shall be submitted to the Council with the work as executed plan

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the system has been constructed Council's standards and specifications.

## 99. 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.

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

#### 100 Basement drainage system

Basement drainage is to comply with "Auburn development control plans 2010 stormwater drainage".

In this regard,

- a) Two pump units being installed, the capacity of each being calculated the basis of a hundred year storm recurrence interval and a storuration of 5 (five) minutes, one pump acting in reserve capacity.
- a) The two pumps being designed to work on an alternate basis to ensuthat both pumps receive equal usage and neither pump remain continuously idle.
- b) A holding well being provided within the basement, of sufficient capac to store the discharge based on a hundred year storm recurren interval and storm duration of ninety minutes. In addition to this an abo ground storage shall be provided up to a hundred year storm recurren interval and storm duration of two hours. The holding well is to designed so that a minimum volume of water is retained in the well i health reasons when the pumps are in the "off" position or if there is break in electrical supply.
- c) A storm of two hours' duration has been adopted as a basis determining the size of the well, the assumption being that electric supply will be reinstated within this period.
- d) The pump out system is to be independent of any gravity drainage line except at the property boundary where a grated surface pit is to constructed from which a connection will be permitted to the grav drainage system. The invert levels of the pipes in the grated surface are to be such that the outlet from the pump out system is above t inlet of the gravity system.
- e) Storage areas and areas used for purposes other than car parking access aisles are to be constructed a minimum of 100mm above the t water level.
- f) The contributing catchment area to the pump out system is to be limit to the access ramp area only and subsoil drainage.

*Reason*:- to prevent localised flooding.

#### 101 Footpath Construction – Kerrs Parade

The footpath adjoining Kerrs Parade frontage shall be reconstructed in concrete unit paving in accordance with the Auburn Council Town Centres Infrastructure Manual. All associated costs shall be borne by the applicant. Site boundary line levels shall be raised where necessary to eliminate any existing low-level footpath profiles, with satisfactory end-transitions provided. In this regard,

- Detail footpath design shall be submitted and approved by Council's Works and Services section <u>prior to the issue of a Construction</u> Certificate.
- Street boundary levels obtained from Council shall be incorporated in the design.
- The details of construction requirements shall be requested from the Council prior to commencement of construction.
- Formwork inspection and footpath inspection shall be carried out by

Council.

- All associated cost shall be borne by the applicant.
- The footpath shall be constructed at the completion of works and finished to the satisfaction of Council <u>prior to the issue of an</u> Occupation certificate.
- All associated cost shall be borne by the applicant

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

## 102 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.
- Checklists A3, A4 & A5 in the appendix of the "Auburn development control plans 2000 stormwater drainage" shall be completed and shall be certified by the practicing hydraulic engineer and the registered surveyor.

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

#### 103 Maintenance schedule - OSD

Prior to the issue of the occupation certificate, a maintenance schedule of the proposed onsite detention facility shall be submitted to Council for approval with the stormwater work-as executed plan. This maintenance schedule shall be registered as part of the positive covenant. Reason:- to ensure the onsite detention facility is in good working order.

#### 104 Annual maintenance inspection of OSD

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

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

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

## 105 Sight Distance and Driveways

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

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

## 106 Surface runoff/Overland flow

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

*Reason*:- to prevent adverse impact on adjoining properties.

## 107 <u>Vehicle Driveway Crossings and Gutter Laybacks</u>

Arrangements shall be made with Council for the prepaid construction of vehicular crossings and gutter laybacks at all property entrances and exits, and for the removal of all disused driveway crossings and gutter laybacks. Alternatives to the pre-payment for this work will be considered if written request is made to Council. The gutter crossing and/or the removal of any redundant crossings must be constructed to the satisfaction of Council (and to the Council's specifications including payment of any required bonds) or the prepayment made to Council for Council to carry out the work, prior to the issue of <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.

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

## 108 Carrying capacity of driveways – Heavy duty

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

## 109 Street boundary levels

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

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

## 110 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.

## 111 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.

#### 112 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.
- (ii) After the laying of all pipes prior to backfilling.
- (iii) After the completion of all pits and connection points.
- (2) A minimum of 48 hours notice shall be given to Council to inspect works. Inspections may be arranged by telephoning Council's Works and Services Section during office hours.
- (3) Work is not to proceed until the works are inspected and approved by Council.

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

## 113 Service relocation / Adjustment

Council's requirements.

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.

All the costs shall be borne by the applicant.

Reason:- to protect utility services

#### 114 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 to</u> <u>commencement of work.</u>

*Reason*:- to minimise the impact on street traffic.

## 115 Construction Safety

All construction activities (not limited to crane activities) dust or building work shall not have any adverse impact on any adjoining sites.

Reason;- to ensure public safety and amenity.

#### 116 Connection to Councils drainage system

A standard grated kerb inlet pit shall be constructed over the existing Council's stormwater pipe at the proposed new connection. Detail design shall be submitted and approved by Council's Drainage and Development Engineer prior to the commencement of any construction work on site.

The Construction works shall be inspected by Council. In this regard inspections will be required:-

- (iv) After the excavation of pipeline trenches.
- (v) After the laying of all pipes prior to backfilling.
- (vi) After the completion of form works for drainage pit
- (vii) After the completion of all pits and connection points.

Reason:- to ensure Council's assets are constructed to Council's requirements

#### 117 <u>Submission of Works-as-Executed Fire Services Plan</u>

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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.

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

## 118 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.

<u>Reason</u>: To ensure compliance with BCA 2013 Part E1 Performance requirements EP1.5. To allow initial fire attack by construction workers or for the fire brigade to undertake attack on the fire.

Or

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

- (i) 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
- (i) 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.

### 119 Fire Safety Systems

Engineering details and specifications to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority (PCA), during the assessment of Construction Certificate (CC) for the followings:

- · Construction details of required fire isolated exits,
- Construction details and FRL for the slab separating the car park from the residential units,
- Proposed Smoke Hazard Management and Smoke Detection and Alarm System,
- Any proposed Mechanical and/or natural Ventilation System serving the building,
- · Fire Hydrant System,

• Fire Sprinkler System (if proposed).

*Reason*: To ensure compliance with BCA 2013 and relevant Australian Standards.