CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT CONSENT

DA No: DA-189/2015

Property: Description:

9, 11 & 13 Gelibolu Parade and 2, 2A, 4 & 6 St Hilliers Road, AUBURN Demolition of existing buildings and construction of a 3 storey residential aged care facility, comprising 102 beds and a

neighbourhood shop, over basement parking

A. The following "Deferred Commencement" condition(s) are applied and must be satisfied before the consent can operate:-

Consent is granted subject to the following "deferred commencement" conditions(s). In accordance with Section 80(3) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, this development consent will not operate until Council is satisfied as to the matters set out in this "deferred commencement" condition.

DC1. Stormwater Plan

A detailed stormwater plan shall be submitted to Auburn City Council for approval. The stormwater plan shall comply with Auburn Development Control Plan 2010 – Stormwater Drainage. In this regard:

- a) The detention facility shall be redesigned to comply with Auburn Development Control Plan 2010 Stormwater Drainage and Council's standard drawings. A high early discharge mechanism shall be incorporated;
- b) The grade of the stormwater outlet pipes to the street pits shall be at a minimum slope of 1.0%;
- c) A dry platform shall be provided within the high early discharge control pit;
- d) Grated drains shall be provided behind the flap valve in accordance with Council's standard OSD tank sections;
- e) The existing pit location on the plan shall be updated to ensure that the stormwater outlet from the OSD does not oppose the flow direction in the street drainage system;
- f) The pump out drainage system for the basement shall comply with Council requirements; and
- g) The details shall be prepared by a qualified practising Civil/Hydraulic Engineer in accordance with Auburn Development Control Plan 2010 Stormwater Drainage and Australian Rainfall & Runoff 1987.

Reason: to prevent localised flooding.

DC2. Parking and Access Design

Amended architectural plans and other related documentation shall be submitted to comply with the following:

- a) Written consent from the relevant authority shall be submitted for the proposed relocation of the power poles;
- b) The width of the Gelibolu Parade driveways shall be limited to 4.0m and the driveways shall be separated by a minimum distance of 12.0m. The driveways shall be designed for the use of ambulance and car access only. Vehicles shall access the site perpendicular to the kerb alignment;

Note: Delivery truck access through the Gelibolu Parade driveway is not supported.

- c) Transition lengths of the basement ramp shall comply with Australian Standard AS2890.2 for medium rigid vehicle access. Associated turning paths shall be shown on the plan;
- d) The proposed median on the basement ramp shall be removed as this interferes with the truck access; and
- e) A crest shall be provided in the access ramp within the site to prevent stormwater runoff from the site entering into the basement. The crest shall be a minimum of 100mm above the adjacent top of kerb level.

DC3. Waste & Loading

- a) Waste generated from the site shall be collected within the site. In this regard:
 - i) A waste collection area shall be provided within the basement for a medium rigid vehicle size waste collection truck; and
 - i) A minimum 4.0m headroom clearance is required within the basement for the garbage truck access, including the traversing and manoeuvring path and loading bay.
- a) Garbage and delivery trucks shall enter and leave the site in a forward direction. In this regard, a detailed swept path analysis for a medium rigid vehicle shall be submitted; and

Note: Medium Rigid Vehicle requires a minimum of 4.5m head room clearance as per Australian Standards.

b) An access path shall be provided for the deliveries from the loading area to the proposed shop. Details shall be marked on the plan.

In accordance with clause 95(3) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, you must produce evidence to the Council within a period of <u>730 days</u>, sufficient enough for Council to be able to be satisfied of the above matters.

If evidence is produced within the specified period, in accordance with Clause 95(5) of the Regulation, Council will notify you whether or not it is satisfied as to the above matters and whether or not the consent will operate.

B. Conditions to be satisfied throughout the term that the consent remains valid:-

2. Approved Plans - Deferred Commencement

The development is to be carried out generally in accordance with the following plans as numbered below, except as modified by the deferred commencement condition of approval:

Plan Number	Prepared By	Revision No.	Dated
ECA-DG-0501	Jacobs	4	10/08/2015
Site Plan			
ECA-DG-1300	Jacobs	11	14/09/2015
Basement Floor Plan (as			
amended in red)			
ECA-DG-1301	Jacobs	11	14/09/2015
Ground Floor Plan			
(as amended in red)			
ECA-DG-1302	Jacobs	10	20/08/2015
Level 1 Plan			
(as amended in red)			
ECA-DG-1303	Jacobs	10	20/08/2015
Level 2 Plan			
(as amended in red)			
ECA-DG-1303	Jacobs	6	20/08/2015
Roof Plan			
ECA-DG-3001	Jacobs	6	20/08/2015
Elevations			
(as amended in red)			
ECA-DG-3002	Jacobs	6	20/08/2015
Elevations			
(as amended in red)			
ECA-DG-4001	Jacobs	7	14/09/2015
Elevations			
(as amended in red)			
ECA-ECA-DG-10000	Jacobs	3	14/05/2015
Material Board			
0215 0127 LD DA 01	Tract	02	14.05.2015
Landscape Plan			
0215 0127 LD DA 02	Tract	01	13.05.2015
Landscape Plan -			
Courtyard			
0215 0127 LD DA 05	Tract	01	13.05.2015
Section - Courtyard			
Report on Preliminary Site	Douglas Partners	1	April 2015
investigation			
(Contamination and Acid			
Sulfate Soils)			
Project 84769.01 – Rev 1			

DA Acoustic Assessment	Acoustic Logic	3	08/07/2015
20150576.1/2605A/R3/MF			

The plans will not be "stamped" by Council until the modifications required by the deferred commencement condition have been incorporated into revised plans.

(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.

3. 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.

4. Auburn DCP 2007: Section 94 Development Contributions

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

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 any occupation 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.

<u>Reason</u>: To ensure that the development complies with the Auburn DCP 2007: Section 94 Development Contributions.

5. Auburn DCP 2007 - LGA Wide

A sum of **\$193,998.86** is to be paid to Council for the purpose of LGA Wide plans being the provision of open space and recreation facilities, community facilities, accessibility and traffic works, town centre upgrades, car parking and Council's administration of the development contributions framework.

The above sum is broken down to the following items:

Item	Amount
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Community Facilities	\$47,616.92
Public Domain	\$105,315.83
Accessibility and Traffic	\$28,988.91
Administration	\$11,172.27
Employment Generating Development (Exc HBW, Carter)	\$894.93
TOTAL	\$193,998.86

<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.

6. Restrictions on occupation of seniors housing

The development may only provide accommodation for the following:

- (a) seniors or people who have a disability;
- (b) people who live within the same household with seniors or people who have a disability; and
- (c) staff employed to assist in the administration of and provision of services to housing provided under this Policy.

In this regard, a restriction as to user shall be registered against the title of the property on which development is to be carried out, in accordance with section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919, limiting the use of any accommodation to the kinds of people referred to in subclauses (a), (b) and (c).

<u>Reason:</u> to ensure compliance with the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004.

7. Obscure glazing to windows

The windows in the northern elevation of the Level 1 and Level 2 dining rooms shall contain obscure glazing to a minimum height of 1.6m as measured from the finished floor level.

Details demonstrating compliance shall be submitted to the Council or accredited certifier **prior to issue of the Construction Certificate**.

Reason:- to ensure the privacy of the adjoining residential premises.

8. Privacy screen to balconies

Privacy screens, with a maximum of 25% openings shall be installed on the northern edge, and inward facing returns, of the solid balustrade of the Level 1 Balconies. The screens shall finish at a minimum height of 1.8m form the finished floor level of the balconies.

Details demonstrating compliance shall be submitted to Council or accredited certifier prior to issue of the Construction Certificate.

Reason:- To protect the privacy of the adjoining residential premises.

9. 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.

Where an Accredited Certifier issues a construction certificate, a copy of the following documents must be forwarded to Council within 2 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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:-
 - 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

13. **Principal Certifying Authority**

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

- d) that building work or subdivision work on the site has been inspected by the principal certifying authority or another certifying authority on such occasions (if any) as are prescribed by the regulations and on such other occasions as may be required by the principal certifying authority, before the principal certifying authority issues an occupation certificate or subdivision certificate for the building or work, and
- e) that any preconditions required by a development consent or complying development certificate to be met for the work before the issue of an occupation certificate or subdivision certificate have been met, before the principal certifying authority issues the occupation certificate or subdivision certificate.
- 4) A principal certifying authority must also comply with such other requirements of a like or different nature as may be imposed on principal certifying authorities by the regulations.

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

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

14. 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.

15. <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.

16. 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**.

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

17. 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

18. 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.

19. Notice to Allow Inspections

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21. 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.

22. 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.

23. 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.

24. 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.

25. 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.

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. Survey Report

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

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

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

29. Fencing of Construction Sites - Rental details to be provided to the PCA

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

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

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

The public safety provisions and temporary fences must be in place prior to the

commencement of any demolition, excavation or building works and be maintained throughout construction.

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

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

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

30. Sedimentation Control

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

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

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

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

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A separate application is to be made to Council for Approval under Section 68 of the

Local Government Act 1993 to erect any hoarding or scaffolding in a public place and such application is to include:

- A payment to Council for the following fees in accordance with Council's adopted charges:
 - Hoarding/Structure Application Fee
 - Rental of Footpath Area (per metre per month minimum 3 months rental)
 - Footpath Bond
- Submit the following documents to Council with your application:
 - Certificate of Currency for Public Liability Insurance
 - Certificate of Currency for Worker's Compensation Insurance
 - Letter indemnifying Council against claims and expenses made in relation to the existence of the structure and/or traffic provisions
 - Traffic/Pedestrian Control Plan
 - In respect to any required Type B Hoarding, structural certification prepared and sign by an appropriately qualified practising Structural Engineer
- Comply with Council's specifications for the erection of Class A Hoardings.
- Supply evidence to the PCA and to any authorised Council officer that the road reserve rental fee has been paid.

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

A temporary hoarding or fence is to be provided to protect the public, located to the perimeter of the site (unless the site is separated from the adjoining land by an existing structurally adequate fence, having a minimum height of 1.5 metres).

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

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

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

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

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

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

37. Soil and Water Management Plan - Large sites

A Soil and Water Management Plan (also known as an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan) shall be prepared according to the NSW EPA's *Managing Urban Stormwater: Construction Activities*. This Plan shall be implemented prior to commencement of any site works or activities. All controls in the Plan shall be maintained at all times. A copy of the Soil and Water Management Plan must be kept on-site at all times and made available to Council officers on request.

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

38. Noise from construction activities

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

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

39. Dial before you dig (advisory)

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.

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

40. **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.

41. Demolition - Lead Management Work Plan

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.

42. **Demolition – Lead Paint Disposal**

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.

43. <u>Demolition – common sewerage system</u>

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.

44. **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.

45. 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:
 - i) 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 http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au 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.

<u>Reason:</u>- to ensure the safe handling, treatment and disposal of asbestos materials arising from the demolition/construction works.

46. 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.

47. 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.

48. On-street drainage design

Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate including site works, a detailed design for the proposed connections to Council's existing stormwater pipe shall be submitted and approved by the Manager - Development Assessment, Auburn City Council. In this regard:

a) A longitudinal section of the proposed stormwater outlet within the Council controlled land, showing the depth and location of all the services within the area

of the proposed works, shall be submitted.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure Council's assets are designed to Council's requirements.

49. On-street drainage construction

Prior to the commencement of any internal drainage works associated with the development, the street drainage works shall be completed to Council's satisfaction as per the approved plan at no cost to Council. In this regard:

- a) Inspections will be required for the works related to the proposed connection to Council's stormwater drainage system at following stages:
 - 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.
- b) 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; and
- c) Work is not to proceed until the works are inspected and approved by Council.

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

50. Stormwater disposal

All stormwater runoff generated from the proposed development shall be directed to the On-Site Detention system prior to being discharged to Council's underground drainage system in Gelibolu Parade and St Hilliers Road in accordance with the approved concept plan.

Reason:- to prevent localised flooding

51. 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,

- a) The proposed stormwater system shall be generally in accordance with the stormwater concept plans approved as part of the deferred commencement conditions:
- b) All access grates to the detention facility shall be double (2/900x450) hinged grates.
- c) Maximum spacing between the grated access pits in the OSD shall not exceed 5.0m.
- d) Stormwater runoff from the maneuvering 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.

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.

52. 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.

53. 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.

54. 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.

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

55. Maintenance schedule - OSD

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

<u>Reason</u>: to ensure the onsite detention facility is in good working order

56. 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.

57. Engineer Certificate for pump

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 **prior to the release of Occupation Certificate**.

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

58. **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 on the basis of a hundred year storm recurrence interval and a storm duration of 5 (five) minutes, one pump acting in reserve capacity.
- a) The two pumps being designed to work on an alternate basis to ensure that both pumps receive equal usage and neither pump remains continuously idle.
- b) A holding well being provided within the basement, of sufficient capacity to store the discharge based on a hundred year storm recurrence interval

and storm duration of ninety minutes. In addition to this an above ground storage shall be provided up to a hundred year storm recurrence interval and storm duration of two hours. The holding well is to be designed so that a minimum volume of water is retained in the well for health reasons when the pumps are in the "off" position or if there is a break in electrical supply.

- c) A storm of two hours' duration has been adopted as a basis for determining the size of the well, the assumption being that electrical supply will be reinstated within this period.
- d) The pump out system is to be independent of any gravity drainage lines, except at the property boundary where a grated surface pit is to be constructed from which a connection will be permitted to the gravity drainage system. The invert levels of the pipes in the grated surface pit are to be such that the outlet from the pump out system is above the inlet of the gravity system.
- e) Storage areas and areas used for purposes other than car parking or access aisles are to be constructed a minimum of 100mm above the top water level.
- f) The contributing catchment area to the pump out system is to be limited to the access ramp area only and subsoil drainage.

Reason: to prevent localised flooding.

59. **Traffic Management**

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

Reason:- to minimise the impact on street traffic.

60. Footpath Construction - Gelibolu Parade and St Hilliers Street

The footpath adjoining the Gelibolu Parade and St Hilliers Street frontages shall be reconstructed in accordance with the Council's Standard footpath construction requirements. Site boundary line levels shall be raised to the boundary line levels, with satisfactory end-transitions provided.

- a) Detail footpath design shall be submitted and approved by Council's Works and Services section **prior to the issue of a Construction**Certificate:
- b) Street boundary levels obtained from Council shall be incorporated in the design;
- c) The details of construction requirements shall be requested from the Council prior to commencement of construction;
- d) Formwork inspection and footpath inspection shall be carried out by Council;

- e) All associated cost shall be borne by the applicant;
- f) The footpat shall be constructed at the completion of works and finished to the satisfaction of Council prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate; and
- g) All associated costs 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

61. Footpath / Nature strip maintenance during and after construction

The footpath and nature strip within the street frontages shall be maintained during the period of construction to Council's satisfaction.

Reason:- to ensure pedestrian safety during the construction period.

62. Reinstatement of footpath and footpath crossing

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

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

63. 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; and
- 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.

64. Vehicle Driveway Crossings and Gutter Laybacks

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

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

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

65. Carrying capacity of driveways - Heavy duty

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

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

66. 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 prior to commencement of any works. These levels are to be incorporated in all drainage submissions required under this determination.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure the correct levels are obtained and used for the development.

67. 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.

68. 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.

69. Works within Council controlled lands

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

Inspections will be required:-

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

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

70. Service relocation / Adjustment

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

All the costs shall be borne by the applicant.

Reason:- to protect utility services.

71. Arrangements for Water and Sewer Services

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

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

Following application a "Notice of Requirements" will detail water and sewer extensions to be built or charges to be paid. Please make early contact with the

Coordinator, since building of water/sewer extensions can be time consuming and may impact on other services and building, driveway or landscaping design.

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

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

72. Sydney Water Approval

The approved development application plans must be accompanied by a valid Building Plan Assessment Approval Receipt. This receipt can be acquired through the "Sydney Water Tap" in system by the Sydney Water Authority.

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

- Information on the "Sydney Water Tap in" system and
- Registering and applying for the approval receipt for the Proposed Building Plan.

or telephone 13 20 92.

Note:

The consent authority or accredited certifier must either:

- ensure that a valid approval receipt has been obtained from Sydney Water before the issue of any Construction Certificate (receipt valid usually 1 year from the date of issue); or
- if there is a combined Development/Construction Certificate application, ensure that a valid approval receipt has been obtained prior to works commencing on site.

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

73. 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.

74. Remediation and validation

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

a) Remediation and validation works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved Remediation Action Plan. The applicant shall inform Council in

writing of any proposed variation to the remediation works. Council shall approve these variations in writing prior to the commencement of works. Please note that variations to the approved remediation works may require the submission to Council of a Section 96 Application or further Development Application pursuant to the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

- b) After completion of the remedial works, a copy of the Validation Report shall be submitted to Council prior to the commencement of construction works. The Occupation Certificate shall not be issued until Council reviews and approves the final Validation Report. The validation report shall be prepared in accordance with the EPA guidelines, *Consulting Reporting on Contaminated Sites*, and shall:
 - i) Describe and document all works performed;
 - ii) Include results of validation testing and monitoring;
 - iii) Include validation results of any fill imported on to the site;
 - iv) Show how all agreed clean-up criteria and relevant regulations have been complied with; and
 - v) Include clear justification as to the suitability of the site for the proposed use and the potential for off-site migration of any residual contaminants.
 - c) Following the preparation of the validation report, Council may require that the applicant engage an accredited auditor under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* to review the Validation Report prepared by the contaminated land consultant and issue a Site Audit Statement. The accredited auditor shall consult with Council prior to finalising and issuing the Site Audit Statement. The Site Audit Statement should allow for soil access to occur as per the approved Remedial Action Plan.

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

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

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

75. <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.

76. 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.

77. Compliance with Submitted Acoustic Report

The noise control measures specified in the acoustic report prepared by Acoustic Logic Dated 8/7/2015 reference 20150576.1/2605A/R3MF, shall be installed **prior to the issuing of the occupation certificate**. All noise reduction measures specified in the acoustic report shall be complied with at all times during the operation of the premises.

Reason:- to ensure suitable acoustic amenity is provided.

78. Acoustic Certification

Within three months of the development being occupied, an acoustic report prepared by a suitably qualified person, is to be submitted to the consent authority demonstrating that the noise emitted/experienced from/by the development complies with the criteria contain in the acoustic assessment report prepared by Acoustic Logic Dated 8/7/2015 reference 20150576.1/2605A/R3MF. Where the criteria are not meet the acoustic report is to include recommendations of noise control measures that are to be implemented to ensure compliance with the criteria.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure all noise mitigation recommendations are adhered too.

79. Noise and Vibration

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

- a) 'offensive noise' as defined in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- b) transmission of vibration to any place of different occupancy above the requirements of AS2670.
- c) a sound pressure LAeq,period at any noise sensitive position of any other premises or occupancy greater than the recommended amenity noise criteria detailed in the Department of Environment and Conservation, New South Wales (EPA) Industrial Noise Policy.
- d) a sound pressure LAeq,15min at any noise sensitive position greater than the intrusiveness criteria determined in accordance with the Department of Environment and Conservation, New South Wales (EPA) Industrial Noise Policy and does not contain any tones, low frequency or impulsive factors as defined in the Department of Environment and Conservation, New South Wales (EPA) Industrial Noise Policy table 4.1.

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

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

80. 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.

81. Air conditioning units – location and acoustics

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

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

82. <u>Ventilation of the basement car park</u>

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 and all subsequent relevant Regulations.

Reason:- to ensure compliance with relevant statutory requirements.

83. Food Act 2003

The operation of the premises shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Food Act 2003 and regulations made there under. The operator shall ensure all necessary licences from the by NSW Food Authority are obtained and complied with.

Reason:- to ensure compliance with the relevant Act and Regulations

84. Food Premises Fitout – Compliance with Standards

The fitout of the food premises shall comply with the requirements of Australian Standard 4674-2004, Design, Construction and Fit-out of a Food Premises and Food Safety Standard 3.2.3, Food Premises & Equipment.

Reason:- to ensure the food premises fitout complies with relevant standards.

85. **Design and Construction of Food Premises**

The design and construction of food premises must comply with the following requirements, as applicable:-

- 1) No alterations to the shop or any fittings therein (including the installation of new items of equipment) are to be made without the prior approval of the Principal Certifying Authority.
- 2) Areas intended to be used for storing & preparing food or for storing food packaging & equipment shall be physically separated from chemical storage areas, living & sleeping areas, toilets & change rooms, garbage & recycling facilities and all other activities likely to pose a risk of food contamination.
- Adequate space shall be provided on the premises for the storage of dry goods, fresh fruit & vegetables, returned food, recalled food, packaging material and utensils & equipment.
- 4) All windows, doors, entrances/exits and serving latches shall be protected against the entry of pests.
- 5) Where doors and windows need to be pest proofed against flying insects only, they may be protected by:
 - i) Air curtains that effectively prevent insects entering the premises; or
 - ii) Being fitted with plastic strip curtains that effectively exclude flying insects; or
 - iii) Opening into vestibules with self-closing doors; or
 - iv) Fitting the bottom edge of doors or bottom sash of windows (where

- practicable) with a seal; or
- v) Provide a fly zapper that is to remain on during business operating hours.
- 6) Insect control devices shall be installed so that the devices are **not** located directly over food preparation working areas, exposed food, clean equipment and/or unwrapped packaging material.
- 7) All service pipes, drains, cables and duct penetrations shall be effectively sealed to prevent entry of pests.
- 8) All service pipes conducts and electrical wiring shall either be concealed in the floor, plinths, walls & ceiling or fixed on brackets to provide a clearance at least 25mm and 100mm from the adjacent vertical and horizontal surface respectively.
- 9) Spaces between adjoining structures, such a between coolroom / freezer walls and premises walls and the external roof, shall be accessible for inspection and cleaning or sealed with a suitable compound to prevent the entry of pests.
- 10) The applicant shall refer to Sydney Water for trade waste requirements **prior** to the business use commencing.
- 11) Grease arrestors shall not be located in areas where food, equipment or packaging materials are handled or stored.
- 12) In areas where open food is handled or stored, light fittings shall be provided with fitted light diffusers to prevent contamination of food should the globe or tube shatter and allow easy access for cleaning.
- 13) Floors in the food premises shall be finished with a surface that complies with Table 3.1 of AS 4674.2004.
- 14) Floors in the food preparation areas shall be graded and drained to a floor waste connected to the sewerage system.
- 15) The intersection of floors with walls shall be coved in accordance with diagrams 3.1 and 3.2 of AS 4674.2004.
- The plinths shall be of solid construction and not less than 75mm high with an impervious finish and consistent with the floor surface in table 3.1 of AS 4674 including coving.
- 17) Walls in the food premises shall be of solid construction and finished with a material in accordance with Table 3.2 of AS 4674-2004.
- 18) Wall surfaces shall provide a smooth even finish, free of buckles, ledges, fixing screws, picture rails, open joints, cracks & crevices.
- 19) Ceilings in the food premises shall consist of a non perforated material and finished free of open joints, cracks & crevices.
- 20) The intersections of walls and ceilings shall be tight jointed, sealed and dust proof.
- 21) Ceilings in other areas shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of Table 3.3 of AS 4674-2004.

- 22) Drop-in removable ceiling panels shall **not** be used in food preparation areas or where open food is being displayed or stored.
- 23) The food premises shall be provided with a single bowl sink with supply of hot water at a temperature of not less than 45°c for washing operations only where pre-packed food, drink and uncut fruit & vegetables are being sold.
- 24) The food premises shall be provided with a double bowl sink with a supply of hot and cold water through a common mixing spout. Hot water shall be provided at a temperature of at least 45°c for washing operations.
- 25) All fixtures, fittings and equipment in the food premises shall be designed in accordance the requirements of Table 4.3 of AS 4674.
- 26) Fixtures, fittings and equipment shall comply with one of the following options:-
 - a) movable for cleaning;
 - a) built into walls with the enclosure completely vermin proofed;
 - b) butted against walls or other equipment and the joints sealed;
 - c) installed with clearance distances compliant with Figure 4.4 of AS 4674.2004; or
 - d) if installed on a plinth, installed such that it overhangs the plinths.
- 27) All equipment used for display or storage of hot foods must be capable of maintaining such food at a temperature of not less than 60°C, and being fitted with an approved thermometer able to read easily from the outside of the appliance for the purpose of measuring this temperature.
- 28) All equipment used for display or storage of cold foods must be capable of maintaining such food at a temperature below 5°C. Frozen foods must remain in a frozen state. The coolroom and freezer must be fitted with an approved thermometer able to be read easily from the outside of the appliance for the purpose of measuring this temperature.
- 29) Hand wash basins shall be provided adjacent to each toilet, with taps that operate hands free. The hand wash basin shall be provided with a permanent supply of warm water delivered through a single outlet.
- 30) Hand wash basins shall be provided at a distance of no greater than five metres from a food preparation area where open food is handled. Hand wash basins shall be provided with taps that operate hands free and be provided with a permanent supply of warm water delivered through a single outlet.
- 31) A sufficient supply of liquid soap and disposable hand towels shall be provided at the hand wash basin.
- 32) A separate area shall be provided for the storage of employees clothing, cleaning material and equipment.
- 33) Toilet facilities shall be in accordance with the BCA and shall be separated from areas where open food is handled, displayed & stored or provided with self-closing doors and a mechanical exhaust system that operates when the sanitary compartment is in use.

- 34) Access to toilet areas shall not be provided through areas (other than the dining area) where open food is handled, displayed or stored.
- 35) All waste material shall be stored in containers with tight fitting lids at all times.
- 36) No food whether covered or uncovered shall be stored outside of the external building facade.

Reason:- to ensure the fitout complies with the food premises standards.

86. Mechanical Ventilation/Exhaust System

- a) Details of any proposed mechanical exhaust systems, detailing compliance with the relevant requirements of Clause F4.12 of the BCA and Australian Standard AS1668 Parts 1 & 2 (including exhaust air quantities and discharge location points) are to be submitted to Council or the Principal Certifying Authority for approval prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.
- b) At the completion of the installation of the mechanical exhaust system, a certificate from the installer shall be submitted to Council or the Principal Certifying Authority indicating the following:-
 - inspection, testing and commissioning details,
 - ii) date of inspection testing and commissioning,
 - iii) the name and address of the individual who carried out the test, and
 - iv) a statement that the service has been designed, installed and is capable of operating to the above standard.
- c) In the event of Council receiving complaints resulting from the mechanical exhaust system, the owner/occupier shall at their own cost provide a report from a Air Quality Consultant specifying the proposed methods for the control of odour and other air impurities discharging from the premises.
- d) The mechanical exhaust vent shall extend no less than one (1) metre above the subject buildings apex, or the adjoining buildings apex in the event of a shared common wall.
- e) Any discharge to the atmosphere from the subject development shall not result in any odour or other air impurity being detected outside the boundaries of the property.
- f) Noise and vibration from the use of the mechanical exhaust and/or ventilation system shall not exceed the background noise level by more than 5dB(A) and shall not be audible in any premises of a neighbouring occupancy.

Reason:- to ensure compliance with relevant standards.

87. Foodshop notification and inspection

a) Foodshop notification shall be obtained from the NSW Food Authority, **prior** to commencement of business operations and a copy of the notification shall be submitted to Council. Notification can be completed on NSW Health Department's web site at www.foodnotify.nsw.gov.au

- b) The applicant shall notify Council not less than forty-eight (48) hours **prior** to the proposed occupation of the premise to arrange for a final compliance inspection.
- c) The applicant shall not operate the food premises until an occupation certificate has been issued.

<u>Reason</u>:- to enable registration of the food premises and to ensure appropriate inspections are made of the food premises.

88. General Requirement - Resident hair salon

The construction, fit out and use of the hair salon premises must comply with the requirements of the *Part 3, Schedule 2 Local Government (General) Regulations 2005*, Public Health Act 2010 and Public Health Regulation 2012.

Reason:- to ensure compliance with the relevant Acts and Regulations.

89. Construction Details for the Hairdressing/Beauty Salon to be submitted

The following details of the proposed hairdressing/beauty salon are to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority (Council or accredited certifier) for approval with the Construction Certificate:-

- a) floor, wall and ceiling finishes, including the extent of wall tiles to the rear of the basins and any proposed sink;
- b) all proposed benches, counters and shelving construction material and finishes:
- c) the location of any proposed storage facilities showing the construction materials and finishes;
- d) the location of the sink serviced with hot and cold water through a single outlet, required for the purpose of washing implements and articles used in the course of hairdressing;
- e) the location of any proposed freestanding, hands free hand wash basin serviced with hot and cold water through a single outlet, used for the purpose of washing hands only;
- f) the location of the hot water unit;
- g) proposed method of cleaning used towels and gowns;
- the location and type of receptacles being used for the storage of used towels and gowns;
- i) the location and type of receptacles being used for the storage of clean towels and gowns;
- j) the provision of an airlock to the toilet;
- k) the method of ventilation to the toilet and airlock, being either naturally ventilated in accordance with the Building Code Of Australia or mechanically ventilated in accordance with AS 1668 Parts 1 and 2.

The plans and specifications submitted should include a floor plan, elevations and cross sections where appropriate.

<u>Reason</u>:- to permit an assessment of the premises in relation to the Public Health Act and the Regulations.

90. Ramp gradients

Circulation ramp grades shall comply with section 2.5.3 of the Australian Standard AS2890.1:2004 and AS2890.2. In this regard, a detailed longitudinal section of the ramp at a scale of 1:20, shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority **prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.**

A copy of the approved plan shall be submitted to Manager – Development Assessment, Auburn City Council.

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

91. Car parking to Comply with Approved Details

The area set aside for the parking of vehicles, and so delineated on the approved basement shall not be used for any other purpose.

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

92. Car Parking Allocation - Neighbourhood Shop

A plan shall be provided as part of the Construction Certificate documentation indicating the allocation of two (2) car parking spaces within the basement car park for the neighbourhood shop.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure compliance with the requirements of Auburn Development Control Plan 2010 – Parking and Loading.

93. Signs for visitor and employee parking

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

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

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

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

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

95. 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.

96. Loading and Unloading of Vehicles

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

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

97. Roller doors and shutters - silent operation

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

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

98. 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.

99. **Driveway surface treatment**

Driveway surface treatments must finish at the property boundary.

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

100. Headroom clearance - within the Basement

The headroom clearance within the basement shall comply with the usage. In this regard, minimum 4.0m shall be provided in waste collection area and associated turning area. Other areas shall comply with AS 2890.1 and 2890.6 requirements.

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 AS2890.6 and Council's Auburn Development Control Plan 2010.

101. Materials and Finishes

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

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

Reason:- to ensure a high quality appearance to all materials within the

development.

102. 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.

103. 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.

104. Irrigation to Landscape Areas

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

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

105. Street tree removal and replacement

Original soil levels on the road verge shall not be changed, unless prior written consent is granted by Council.

All costs associated with the approved pruning and/ or removal and replacement of street trees shall be the responsibility of the applicant. Any street tree approved for removal shall be stump ground to a minimum of 200mm below ground level. All levels must be reinstated on the same day so that no trip or fall hazards are created.

Reason:- to maintain the amenity of the surrounding streetscape.

106. Turf on Council's Verge

All turf on Council's verge directly adjacent to the lot shall be removed and replaced with Kikuyu turf prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate. Levels on the verge must remain unchanged.

Reason:- to improve streetscape appearance.

107. 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.

108. Side/Rear Boundary Fencing

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

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

109. Fencing - Corner Sites

No solid pre-coated metal fences (ie Colourbond or similar) are to be located along the primary or secondary frontage of the site (i.e. Gelibolu Parade and St Hilliers Road).

<u>Reason:-</u> to ensure an acceptable streetscape appearance to the development and to comply with Council's Development Control Plan provisions.

110. Fencing/gates and adjoining land

There must be no encroachment of any part of the structure/s onto the adjoining premises or onto Council's road reserve, footway or public place. Any gate openings shall be constructed so that the gates, when hung, will be fitted in such a manner that they will not open over the footway or public place.

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

111. Removal of litter and graffiti:

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

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

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

112. Graffiti and Vandalism Rectification

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

Reason:- to ensure graffiti and vandalism is removed from premises in a timely

manner and to protect the visual appearance of the area.

113. Cleaning of facade

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

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

114. Lighting to publicly accessible areas

The following lighting requirements shall be complied with:

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

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

115. <u>Lighting – external flood lights</u>

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

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that external lighting does not result in any adverse impact on surrounding properties, including residential land.

116. Separate development application for use

A separate development application for the use and fitout of the *neighbourhood shop* (as defined under Auburn Local Environmental Plan 2010) must be submitted for the approval of Council prior to any fitout or use.

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

117. Commencement of Operation of Residential Aged Care Facility

The operation of the residential aged care facility is not to commence until such time as the operation of the neighbourhood shop, including the provision of an ATM (automatic teller machine) commences.

<u>Reason</u>:- To ensure compliance with the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Senior or People with a Disability) 2004.

118. Separate Development Consent for Signage

No signs, whether for advertising, directory or identification purposes or for any other

purpose, are to be erected on the land without the written consent of Council having first been obtained unless defined as *Exempt Development* in accordance with the provisions of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development)* 2008.

Reason:- to limit and control advertising.

119. No roller shutters

No roller shutters are to be erected either externally or internally to the shop front. Any form of security devices to the facade such as grilles, shutters, screens or the like must form the subject of a further application to Council.

<u>Reason</u>:- to protect the visual appearance of the streetscape and require further consent to be obtained for the erection of security devices to the premises.

120. Waste Management Plan - New works

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.

121. Display of Waste Management Plan - Ongoing use

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

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

122. Garbage Storage and Collection

All garbage shall be removed from the site directly via the basement / 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.

123. Contract for Waste Collection

Prior to occupation of the premises the operator shall enter into a commercial contract for the collection of trade waste and recyclables generated at the premises. A copy of all contracts and receipts shall be kept on the premises and made available to Council Officers on request.

<u>Reason</u>: to ensure suitable arrangements are in place for the collection of trade waste and recyclables arising from the premises.

124. 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.

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

125. 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.

126. 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.

127. Mail Box Structure

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

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

128. 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.
- 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.

129. 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.

130. Fire Safety Notices

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

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

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

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

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

132. Occupation Certificate

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

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

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