CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT CONSENT

DA No: DA-423/2016

Property: 18-24 Railway Street, LIDCOMBE

Description: Demolition of existing structures, construction of a part 10 and part 11

storey mixed use development with 147 apartments and 3 levels basement car parking including a Voluntary Planning Agreement for the dedication of

land to Council to widen an adjoining laneway

1. Approved Plans

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

| Plan Number | Prepared By | Revision No. | Dated |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------|
| DA003 Site plan | , | D | 02.05.17 |
| DA004 Streetscape | | D | 02.05.17 |
| DA101 Basement 3 | | Е | 02.05.17 |
| DA102 Basement 2 | | E | 02.05.17 |
| DA103 Basement 1 | | E | 02.05.17 |
| DA104 Lower ground | | Ш | 02.05.17 |
| floor plan | | | |
| DA105 Upper ground | | E | 02.05.17 |
| floor plan | | | |
| DA106 Level 1 | | E | 02.05.17 |
| DA107 Level 2 | | E | 02.05.17 |
| DA108 Level 3 | | E | 02.05.17 |
| DA109 Level 4 | | Е | 02.05.17 |
| DA110 Level 5 | | Е | 02.05.17 |
| DA111 Level 6 | | Е | 02.05.17 |
| DA112 Level 7 | Fuse Architecture | Е | 02.05.17 |
| DA113 Level 8 | 1 doc 7 tronttoctare | Е | 02.05.17 |
| DA114 Level 9 | | Е | 02.05.17 |
| DA115 Level 10 | | D | 02.05.17 |
| DA116 Roof plan | | D | 02.05.17 |
| DA201 North elevation – | | D | 02.05.17 |
| Railway Street | | | |
| DA202 West elevation - | | D | 02.05.17 |
| Mark Street | | | |
| DA203 South elevation – | | D | 02.05.17 |
| Lane | | | |
| DA204 East elevation | | D | 02.05.17 |
| DA301 Section A | | D | 02.05.17 |
| DA302 Section B | | D | 02.05.17 |
| DA303 Section C | | D | 02.05.17 |
| DA603 Adaptable unit | | D | 02.05.17 |
| type 1 | | | |

| DA604 Apartment type | | D | 02.05.17 |
|---|------------------------|---|----------|
| layout | | | 02.00.11 |
| DA605 Apartment type | | D | 02.05.17 |
| layout | | | |
| DA701 Materials board | | D | 02.05.17 |
| LP01/A Landscape plan | | Α | 12.09.16 |
| Lower ground and | | | |
| ground | Black beetle – | | |
| LP01/A Landscape plan | Landscape Architecture | Α | 12.09.16 |
| Roof level | & Design | | |
| LP01/A | & Design | Α | 12.09.16 |
| Section/notes/legend/ | | | |
| plant schedule | | | |
| C00 General notes | | Α | 09.09.16 |
| C001 Lower ground floor | | Α | 09.09.16 |
| general layout plan – | | | |
| Lane | Australian Consulting | | |
| C005 Typical cross | Engineers | Α | 09.09.16 |
| sections | | _ | |
| C006 Standard drawings | | Α | 09.09.16 |
| and details | | _ | |
| D0000 Coversheet and | | В | 16.09.16 |
| legend | | | 27.00.40 |
| D0100 Erosion & | | Α | 05.09.16 |
| sediment control plan | | | 05.00.40 |
| D0101 Erosion & | | Α | 05.09.16 |
| sediment control details | | | 10.00.10 |
| D0200 Basement 3 | | С | 16.09.16 |
| stormwater drainage | | | |
| plan D0201 Basement 3 | | A | 05.09.16 |
| | | A | 05.09.16 |
| stormwater drainage details | | | |
| D0300 Basement 2 | | В | 08.09.16 |
| drainage plan | | 0 | 00.03.10 |
| D0400 Basement 1 | Australian Consulting | Α | 05.09.16 |
| stormwater drainage | Engineers | | 00.03.10 |
| plan | | | |
| D0500 Lower ground | | Е | 08.05.17 |
| stormwater drainage | | _ | 00.00.17 |
| plan | | | |
| D0600 Upper ground | | Е | 24.02.17 |
| stormwater drainage | | _ | |
| plan | | | |
| D0700 Roof level | | Α | 16.09.16 |
| stormwater drainage | | | |
| plan | | | |
| D1000 Stormwater | | D | 24.03.17 |
| drainage sections & | | | |
| details | | | |

| Document t | itle & nur | nber | Prepared by | Revision | Date |
|------------|------------|------|----------------|----------|----------|
| BASIX Ce | ertificate | no. | BCA Energy P/L | 3 | 17.03.17 |
| 755043M 03 | 3 | | | | |

| BCA Assessment report ref. 107174-BCA-r2 | BCA Logic | 2 | 22.09.16 |
|--|--|---|----------|
| Acoustic report ref. 20160999.1/0707A/R1/BW | Acoustic Logic | 1 | 22.09.16 |
| Wind Assessment report ref. 9425 | CPP Wind Engineering and Air Quality Consultants | - | 21.09.16 |
| Natural Ventilation study ref. 9425 | CPP Wind Engineering and Air Quality Consultants | - | 21.09.16 |
| Access report ref. FUS- 004 | Wall to Wall Design + Consulting | 3 | 22.09.16 |
| Traffic Impact Assessment ref. 16.169r01v2 | Traffix | 2 | 22.09.16 |
| Geotechnical Investigation report ref. 3688-R1 | Asset Geotechnical | 1 | 3.06.16 |
| Remediation Action Plan ref. E23006 AB_Rev 0 | El Australia | - | 29.09.16 |
| Waste management plan | Elephants Foot | В | 21.09.16 |

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

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

2. Time period of consent

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

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

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

3. Auburn DCP 2007: Section 94 Development Contributions

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

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

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

A sum of \$ 717,993.70 is to be paid to Council for the purpose of LGA Wide plans being the provision of open space and recreation facilities, community facilities, accessibility

and traffic works, town centre upgrades, car parking and Council's administration of the development contributions framework.

The above sum is broken down to the following items:

| Item | Amount |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Community Facilities | \$174288.37 |
| Public Domain | \$385472.68 |
| Accessibility and Traffic | \$106232.77 |
| Administration | \$40765.10 |
| Employment Generating Development | \$11234.78 |
| TOTAL | \$717993.70 |

<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.

4. Voluntary Planning Agreement

Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, the owner of the land shall enter into a Section 93F Planning Agreement with Council. The planning agreement shall be generally in accordance with the offer made by the owners of the land to the Council in the draft Planning Agreement lodged with Development Application DA-423/2016 (subject to agreed upon modifications).

Reason:- To ensure the implementation of the proposed Voluntary Planning Agreement.

5. Compliance with Submitted Acoustic Report

All noise control measures specified in the acoustic assessment report prepared by Acoustic Logic reference number 201609999.1 dated September 2016 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 noise control measures are installed into the development.

6. **Acoustic Certification**

Within three months of the premises being occupied, an acoustic report prepared by a suitably qualified person, is to be submitted to the consent authority demonstrating that the noise emitted from the premises complies with the criteria contain in the acoustic assessment report prepared by Acoustic Logic reference number 201609999.1 dated September 2016. Where the criteria are not meet the acoustic report is to include recommendation of noise control measures that are to be implemented to ensure compliance with the criteria.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure noise control measures are adequate for the development.

7. Future use of commercial tenancies

Mechanical ventilation systems are to be designed to be capable of accommodating exhaust requirements for all ground floor commercial units in accordance with relevant

Australian Standards in order to allow for the event that any of the commercial units are approved for future use as food premises or other uses that require mechanical ventilation.

Reason:- to ensure the commercial tenancies are capable of supporting food premises.

8. Ventilation of the basement car park

The basement car park shall be naturally or mechanically ventilated. The ventilation system shall comply with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia and relevant standards including AS1668.1 - 1998 The Use of Ventilation and Air conditioning in Buildings Part 1: Fire and Smoke Control in Multi Compartment Buildings and/or AS 1668.2-2002; The Use of ventilation and Air conditioning in Buildings Part 2: Ventilation Design for Indoor Air Contaminant Control.

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

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

Reason:- to ensure the basement car park is ventilated.

9. 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.

10. <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.

11. 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.

12. Amenity

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

Reason:- to protect the amenity of the locality.

13. **Odour**

No offensive odour from any trade, industry or process shall be detected outside the

premises by an authorised Council Officer as defined in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

Reason:- to protect the surrounding locality from offensive odours.

14. Water Pollution

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

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

15. 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 LA eq 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.

16. Stray currents and Electrolysis from Rail operations

Prior to the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant shall engage an electrolysis expert to prepare a report on the electrolysis risk to the development from stray currents. The applicant must incorporate in the development all the measures recommended in the report to control the risk. A copy of the report shall be provided to the Principal Certifying Authority with the application for a construction certificate.

Reason:- to minimise the risk of stray currents to the development.

17. Geotechnical and structural stability and integrity

The applicant shall provide a geotechnical engineering report to Sydney Trains for review by Sydney Trains Geotechnical section prior to the commencement of works. The report shall demonstrate that the development has no negative impact on the rail corridor, overbridge or the integrity of the infrastructure through its loading and ground deformation and shall contain structural design analysis for review by Sydney Trains. The report shall include the potential impact of demolition and excavation and demolition and excavation induced vibration in rail facilities and loadings imposed on Sydney Trains facilities by the development.

Prior to the commencement of works, the applicant shall provide certification from a qualified Geotechnical and Structural Engineers report stating that the proposed works will have no negative impact on the rail corridor and associated rail infrastructure.

Reason:- to ensure the development has no adverse impact on the rail corridor.

18. **Building, balconies and window design**

Given the possible likelihood of objects being dropped, thrown or blown onto the rail corridor from balconies, windows and other external features (eg roof terraces and external fire escapes) that face the rail corridor, the applicant is required to install measures (eg awnings, windows, louvres, enclosed balconies etc) which prevent the throwing of objects onto the rail corridor. The Principal Certifying Authority shall not issue the Construction Certificate until it has confirmed that the measures are to be installed have been indicated onto the construction drawings.

Reason:- to ensure the development protects the rail corridor.

19. Use of lights and reflective materials

The design, installation and use of lights, signs and reflective materials whether permanent or temporary which are (or from which reflected light might be) visible from the rail corridor must limit glare and reflectivity to the satisfaction of Sydney Trains.

The Principal Certifying Authority shall not issue the construction certificate until written confirmation has been received from Sydney Trains confirming that the condition has been satisfied.

Reason:- to protect the safety of trains using the rail corridor.

20. <u>Demolition, excavation and construction impacts</u>

Prior to the issue of a construction certificate, a Risk Assessment / Management Plan and detailed Safe Work Method Statement for the proposed works are to be submitted to Sydney Trains for review and comment on the impacts on the rail corridor. The Principal Certifying Authority shall not issue the construction certificate until written conformation has been received from Sydney Trains confirming that this condition has been satisfied.

No metal ladders, tapes and plant / machinery or conductive material are to be used within 6 horizontal metres of any live electrical equipment. This applies to the train pantographs and 1,500 volt catenary, contact and pull off wires of the adjacent track and

to any high voltage aerial supplies within or adjacent to the rail corridor.

Reason:- to void construction impacting on electricity networks of the rail corridor.

21. Crane and other aerial operations

If a crane is to be used at any stage of the proposed works, the following applies:-

 Prior to the issue of a construction certificate, the applicant is to submit to Sydney Trains, a plan showing all craneage and other aerial operations for the development and must comply with all Sydney Train requirement. The Principal Certifying Authority shall not issue the construction certificate until written confirmation has been received from Sydney Trains confirming that the condition has been complied with.

Reason:- to ensure building works do not impact on the rail corridor.

22. EXTERNAL WALLS AND CLADDING FLAMMABILITY

The external walls of the building including attachments must comply with the relevant requirements of the National Construction Code (NCC). Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate and Occupation Certificate the Certifying Authority and Principal Certifying Authority must:-

- (a) Be satisfied that suitable evidence is provided to demonstrate that the products and systems proposed for use or used in the construction of external walls including finishes and claddings such as synthetic or aluminium composite panels comply with the relevant requirements of the NCC; and
- (b) Ensure that the documentation relied upon in the approval processes include an appropriate level of detail to demonstrate compliance with the NCC as proposed and as built.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure compliance with the requirements of the National Construction Code

23. 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.

24. 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.

25. 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.

26. 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
 - 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

27. Principal Certifying Authority

- 1) The person having the benefit of a development consent or complying development certificate for development involving building work or subdivision work may appoint the consent authority, the council or an accredited certifier as the principal certifying authority for the development.
- 1A) Despite subsection (1), such an appointment may not be made by any contractor or other person who will carry out the building work or subdivision work unless the contractor or other person is the owner of the land on which the work is to be carried out.
- 2) Despite subsection (1), an accredited certifier must not be appointed as the principal certifying authority for development involving subdivision work unless the subdivision to which the work relates is of a kind identified by an environmental planning instrument as one in respect of which an accredited certifier may be a certifying authority.
- 3) A principal certifying authority for building work or subdivision work to be carried out on a site is required to be satisfied:
 - a) 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.

28. 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.

29. 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.

30. Insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989

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.

31. 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

32. 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

33. 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.

34. 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.

35. Erection of Signs

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

- a) showing the name, address and telephone number of the principal certifying authority for the work, and
- 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.

36. **BASIX Requirements**

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

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

Reason:- To comply with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations.

37. 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.

38. **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.

39. Fencing of demolition sites - Rental of road reserve/footpath area

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 application to Council for rental of the road reserve/footpath area BEFORE the fence/hoarding is erected.

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

40. **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.

41. Demolition – common sewerage system

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

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

42. **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.

43. **Demolition Works – noise and vibration**

The following shall be compiled with:-

- a) Vibration levels induced by the demolition activities shall not exceed 1mm/sec peak particle velocity (ppv) when measured at the footing of any occupied building.
- b) Vibration levels induced by the demolition activities shall not exceed 3mmsec peak particle velocity (ppv) when measured at the footing of any unoccupied building.
- c) The upper noise level from the demolition operations measured over a period of 10 minutes must not exceed the background noise level by more than 10dB(A).

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

44. 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.

45. Services to be capped

Prior to the commencement of demolition works, the applicant must ensure that utility services to the land upon which the building to be demolished stands, as well as the building itself, are terminated and capped in accordance with the requirements of supply

authority, eg. Electricity-Supplier of Electricity to the subject premises, Gas-Supplier of Gas to the subject premises.

Reason:- to ensure all services are capped adequately.

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

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

- a) Detailed building plans and specifications containing sufficient information to verify that the completed building will comply with the Building Code of Australia.
- b) A list of any existing fire safety measures provided in relation to the land or any existing building on the land (not applicable to dwellings or outbuildings)
- c) A list of any proposed fire safety measures provided in relation to the land or any existing building on the land (not applicable to dwellings or outbuildings)
- d) A report prepared by a professional engineer detailing the proposed methods of excavation, shoring or pile construction, and what measures are to be implemented to prevent damage from occurring to adjoining or nearby premises as a result of the proposed excavation works. (NOTE: Any practices or procedures specified to avoid damage to adjoining or nearby premises are to be incorporated into the plans and specifications for the construction certificate).
- e) Method of protecting window/door openings as required by BCA Part 3.
- f) Method of ventilating the basement car park. (Note: If mechanical ventilation is required, mechanical ventilation plans shall be submitted that also confirm the minimum height clearances specified by AS 2890.1 Car parking, will be achieved).

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

49. **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.

50. 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.

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

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

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

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

52. 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.

53. 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.

54. **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**:

(Setbacks and levels at commencement – new dwellings)

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.

(Setbacks and levels at completion – new dwellings)

b) On completion of the erection of the building showing the area of the land, the position of the building and boundary setbacks and verifying that the building has been constructed at the approved levels.

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

55. 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.

56. **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.

57. 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.

58. Engineering Design – Basement Excavation

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

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

Any practices or procedures specified in the engineer's report in relation to the avoidance or minimisation of structural damage to nearby premises, are to be fully

complied with and incorporated into the plans and specifications for the construction certificate.

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

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

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

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

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

Reason:- to ensure the support for neighbouring buildings.

60. Dilapidation Report - Prior to Excavation of Basement

(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.

61. 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.

62. 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
 - o In respect to any required Type B Hoarding, structural certification prepared and sign by an appropriately qualified practising Structural Engineer
- Comply with Council's specifications for the erection of Class A Hoardings.
- Supply evidence to the PCA and to any authorised Council officer that the road reserve rental fee has been paid.

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

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

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

comprise:

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

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

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

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

63. 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.

64. 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.

65. 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.

66. Vehicle Driveway Crossings and Gutter Laybacks

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

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

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

67. Carrying capacity of driveways – Heavy duty

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

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

68. 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.

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

69. 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.

70. 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.

71. Laneway widening

Prior to issue of any construction certificate, a detail design for laneway widening shall be submitted to and approved by the **Cumberland Council's Manager Development Assessment**. In this regard,

- a) Detail design of roads including kerb & gutter and footpath, setting out plans, signposting and design contour plans and street lighting plans shall be submitted for assessment.
- b) Construction methodology and construction programme shall be submitted.
- c) Signposting and line marking plans shall be submitted to and approved by Council's Local traffic committee.
- d) Written approval from relevant authorities' shall be obtained for the street lighting upgrade at the intersection and other required service adjustments.
- e) All the dimensions shall be marked on the plans.
- f) All the costs shall be borne by the applicant.

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

72. Land dedication and construction of Laneway widening

Prior to the issue of any occupation certificate, a clearance letter shall be obtained from **Cumberland Council's Manager Development Assessment** for following:

- a) Widening of Raphael Street shall be completed to **Cumberland Council's Manager Development Assessment's** Satisfaction.
- b) A 1.5m land along the full frontage of the development along the laneway shall be dedicated to Council.
- c) A 2.5 long splay at Mark Street/ Railway Street and Mark Street/Laneway intersections shall be dedicated to Council.
- d) All the cost associated with the Laneway widening including any service adjustments and street lighting shall be borne by the applicant.
- e) All associated inspections shall be carried out by Council.
- f) The above land dedications shall be at no cost to Council.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure adequate road width is available for the proposed development.

73. Amended stormwater and architectural plans

Prior to issue of any construction certificate amended plans addressing following shall be submitted to and approved by **Cumberland Council's Manager Development Assessment:**

Stormwater

- a) Overland flow path shall be provided along the western boundary. Allowances shall be made for surface runoff from adjacent properties, and to retain existing surface flow path systems through the site. Any redirection or treatment of these flows shall not adversely affect any other property.
- b) Grated pit shall be provided behind the flap valve in accordance with Council's standard drawing.
- c) Maximum size of the high early discharge pit shall be limited to 1.5mx1.5m.

Traffic

- d) Minimum 28 residential visitor parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with RMS guide.
- e) A 2.5 long splay at Mark Street/ Railway Street and Mark Street/Laneway intersections shall be dedicated to Council. The splay areas shall be maintained at exiting footpath/ top of kerb levels. Minimum 3.5m headroom shall be provided within the splay areas. Dimensions shall be annotated on the plan.
- f) Basement areas shall be clear of splay areas.
- g) Detail longitudinal section of the carpark ramp shall be submitted in order to verify that the ramp design complies with the Australian standard AS2890.1 and Council's DCP.
- h) A crest shall be provided in the car park access ramp within the site. The crest shall be minimum 250mm above the adjacent invert of gutter/dish drain levels. Details shall be annotated on the longitudinal section. The section shall also show the invert level of the gutter to ensure a crest is minimum 250mm above the adjacent invert of gutter/dish drain levels.

Waste

- i) Driveway grade for MRV shall be limited to 1:20(5%) for at least 5.0m from the property line into the site in accordance with clause 3.4.4 of the Australian standard AS2890.2.
- j) Detail longitudinal section of the waste area access ramp shall be submitted in order to verify that the ramp design complies with the Australian standard AS2890.2 and Council's DCP. The longitudinal section of the waste area driveway/ramp shall show grades, longitudinal dimensions and the invert level of the gutter.
- k) A crest shall be provided in the waste area access ramp within the site. The crest shall be minimum 250mm above the adjacent invert of gutter/dish drain levels. Details shall be annotated on the longitudinal section.
- I) Waste collection facility shall be designed for medium rigid vehicle with 4.0m headroom. In this regard detail longitudinal section showing compliance of above requirement shall be submitted.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure development complies with Council's DCP and relevant Australian standards.

74. On street drainage design

Prior to issue of any construction certificate, a detail design for the proposed connection to existing Council's stormwater pipe shall be submitted and approved by the **Cumberland Council's Manager Development Assessment**. In this regard,

- 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.
- b) A new grated kerb inlet pit shall be constructed at the stormwater discharge point at the gutter.

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

75. On street drainage construction

Prior to the commencement of any drainage works the street drainage works shall be completed to Council's satisfaction 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.
 - i) After the laying of all pipes prior to backfilling.
 - ii) After the completion of all pits and connection points.
- a) 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.
- b) 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.

76. Stormwater Disposal

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

Reason:- to ensure the stormwater is suitably discharged.

77. 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,

- i. The proposed stormwater system shall be generally in accordance with the approved stormwater concept plans approved as part of condition 72 of this consent.
- i. Grated pit shall be provided behind the flap valve in accordance with Council's standard drawing.
- ii. All access grates to the detention facility shall be double (2/900x450) hinged grates.
- iii. Overflow system from the rainwater tank shall be modified in order to prevent overflow from OSD system enter in to the rainwater tank.
- iv. Maximum spacing between the grated access pits in the OSD shall not exceed 5.0m.
- v. Stormwater runoff from 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.

78. Surface runoff

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

Reason:- to prevent adverse impact on adjoining properties.

79. Structural Engineering Certificate

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

Reason:- to ensure the construction is structurally adequate.

80. Water Reuse

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

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

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

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

81. 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.

82. Maintenance schedule – OSD

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

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

83. 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

84. Engineer Certificate for critical 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.

Reason: to ensure the system has been constructed Council's standards and specifications.

85. **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 t basis of a hundred year storm recurrence interval and a storm duration of (five) minutes, one pump acting in reserve capacity.
- a) The two pumps being designed to work on an alternate basis to ensure the both pumps receive equal usage and neither pump remains continuously id
- b) A holding well being provided within the basement, of sufficient capacity store the discharge based on a hundred year storm recurrence interval a storm duration of ninety minutes. In addition to this an above ground stora shall be provided up to a hundred year storm recurrence interval and sto duration of two hours. The holding well is to be designed so that a minimular volume of water is retained in the well for health reasons when the pumps a

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 determini the size of the well, the assumption being that electrical supply will reinstated within this period.
- d) The pump out system is to be independent of any gravity drainage line except at the property boundary where a grated surface pit is to constructed from which a connection will be permitted to the gravity draina system. The invert levels of the pipes in the grated surface pit are to be su that the outlet from the pump out system is above the inlet of the grav system.
- e) Storage areas and areas used for purposes other than car parking or acce aisles are to be constructed a minimum of 100mm above the top water leve
- f) The contributing catchment area to the pump out system is to be limited the access ramp area only and subsoil drainage.

Reason: to prevent localised flooding.

86. Footpath Construction - Mark Street, Railway Street and Lane way

The footpath adjoining Mark Street, Railway Street and Lane way Street frontage shall be reconstructed in concrete unit paving in accordance with the **Council's Town Centres Infrastructure Manual** specifications. Site boundary line levels shall be raised to the boundary line levels, with satisfactory end-transitions provided.

- Detail footpath design shall be submitted and approved by Council's Works and Services section **prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.**
- Street boundary levels obtained from Council shall be incorporated in the design.
- The details of construction requirements shall be requested from the Council prior to commencement of construction.
- Formwork inspection and footpath inspection shall be carried out by Council.
- All associated cost shall be borne by the applicant.
- The footpat shall be constructed at the completion of works and finished to the satisfaction of Council **prior to the issue of an Occupation certificate.**
- All associated cost shall be borne by the applicant

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

87. Works-as-Executed Plan - Drainage Plans

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

- i) Whether all works have been completed generally with the approved drainage plans.
- ii) Any departure from the approved plan and conditions.
- iii) Any additional work that has been undertaken.

- iv) Location, levels and sizes of pipes and pits.
- v) Finished floor and finished surface levels. The location of finished levels should in general correspond with those shown on Council's approved drainage plan.
- vi) Basement pump out volumes.

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

In this regard:

• The above information is to be superimposed on a full sized copy of Council approved drainage plan and is to be submitted to Council.

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

88. Works within Council controlled lands

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

Inspections will be required:-

- iii) After the excavation of pipeline trenches.
- iv) After the laying of all pipes prior to backfilling.
- v) 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.

89. 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.

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

90. 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.

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

91. 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.

92. Car parking to Comply with Approved Details

The area set aside for the parking of vehicles, and so delineated on the plan prepared by Fuse Architecture and endorsed plan titled Basement 1 to 3 and Lower Ground Floor Plan, Drawing No's DA101 to DA104 dated 27.03.17, Revision D, 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.

93. Car Parking Allocation within Development

A plan shall be provided as part of the Construction Certificate documentation indicating the location of car parking spaces and their allocation to individual units within the development. In this regard, a minimum of 158 car parking spaces are to be provided within the development as follows:

- a) Minimum 117 Residential spaces; including a minimum of 15 disabled spaces
- c) Minimum 30 visitor spaces; including disabled spaces
- f) Minimum 11 commercial/retail spaces

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

94. 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.

95. 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.

96. Vehicles Driven in Forward Direction (except garbage truck)

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.

97. Loading and Unloading of Vehicles

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

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

98. <u>Minimum height clearance for carparking spaces and entry to basement carparks</u>

The minimum height clearance between any structure or fixtures and the driveway/carpark floor level shall be 2.2 metres.

Reason:- to ensure vehicles and pedestrians can safely use the carparking facility.

99. Protective bar to vehicular entry

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

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

100. 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.

101. 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.

102. Car Parking Spaces - Restrictive Covenant

The following shall be complied with:-

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

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

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

Reason: to ensure headroom clearance complies with Australian Standards AS 2890.1 AS2890.6 and Council's DCP.

104. Minimum Headroom - adaptable parking spaces

Head room clearance within accessible parking shall be minimum 2500mm to comply with AS2890 requirements. Headroom shall be measured clear of any beams and service ducts.

Sectional plans to comply with these headroom requirements showing all beams and service ducts shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Reason:- to ensure headroom complies with AS2890.

105. Ramp gradients

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

Copy of the approved plan shall be submitted to Council.

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

106. 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.

107. **Splay**

A 2.5m splay shall be provided at 2.5 long splay at Mark Street/ Railway Street and Mark Street/Laneway corners. No structures shall be located within the splay area for 3.6 m height from adjacent kerb levels. In this regard,

 a) Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate detail plan showing compliance of above requirements shall be submitted to an approved by Principal Certifying Authority.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure splay area is clear of any structure and dedicated to Council.

108. 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.

109. Traffic Management

A traffic management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person shall be submitted to and approved by Council for all demolition, excavation and construction activities associated with the development **prior to commencement of any work within the subject development site.**

Reason:- to minimise the impact on local road network.

110. Sediment control

Temporary measures shall be provided in accordance with the NSW Department of Housing, Managing Urban Stormwater, Soils and Construction Manual dated March 2004 and regularly maintained during demolition, excavation and construction to prevent sediment and polluted waters discharging from the site.

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

111. 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.

112. **SEPP 65 – Design Verification**

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

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

Reason:- to ensure that the requirements of SEPP No. 65 and the EP&A Regulations

are complied with in the carrying out of the development.

113. Architect - Notify Council if Changed

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

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

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

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

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

115. 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.

116. Security fencing

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

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

117. 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.

118. 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.

Reason:- to ensure the fence/gates do not restrict access and that encroachments do

not occur.

119. Telecommunications Facilities - Residential

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

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

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

120. 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.

121. Mail Box Structure

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

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

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

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

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

123. 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.

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.
- d) A person shall be employed/nominated to manage the collection of waste material by Council, including, but not limited to bin placement at the road edge and retrieval of bins soon after collection of contents, cleansing of bins, storage of bins in the compound and the like.
- e) The nature strip is to be kept in a clean and tidy condition upon garbage collection.

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

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. 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.

127. CCTV Camera System

The Management/Licensee shall install CCTV surveillance cameras in and around the premises, placed in strategic places such as the external entrance and exit doors. The surveillance tapes shall be kept for a period of 14 days for viewing by the police upon request.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that the use provides adequate visual surveillance and adequate records for the NSW Police to peruse is required.

128. Target hardening strategies to reduce crime

The following target hardening strategies shall be undertaken on site to assist in the reduction of crime in the locality:-

- a) CCTV digital cameras shall be installed in and around the premises, particularly at the entry and exit points to assist police to identify offenders of crime.
- b) Warning signs strategically posted in and around the premises to warn intruders of the security measures.
- c) Additional lightning be installed in and around the premises to act as a deterrent for crime. The lighting shall be installed in accordance with the Australian Standards 1158.3 1999.

The details shall be shown in the construction plans for approval by Council or the Accredited Certifier prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

<u>Reason</u>:- to reduce the incidence of late night crime in the locality and to improve public safety late at night.

129. 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.

130. Separate development application for use

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

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

131. Subdivision development application requirements

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

- a) The Strata subdivision or other subdivision of the development being the subject of a further Development Application to Council; and,
- b) This development application for subdivision must be accompanied by the following documentation that indicates:-

- i) The requirement for the employment of a person to manage the collection of waste material by Council, including, but not limited to bin placement at the road edge and retrieval of bins soon after collection of contents, cleansing of bins, storage of bins in the compound and the like.
- ii) Responsibilities with regard to the ongoing maintenance of the building and landscaped areas at the property in accordance with the plans and details approved under this Development Consent.
- iii) Responsibilities with regard to the operation maintenance of artificial features at the property (eg water features, intercom systems, vehicle access doors etc.) in accordance with the plans and details approved under this Development Consent.
- iv) Responsibilities for ensuring owners and/or tenants have adequate and hygienic waste sterile, disposal and collection arrangements and for ensuring the waste storage area is appropriately maintained and kept in a clean and safe state at all times.
- v) Responsibilities to ensure that receptacles for the removal of waste, recycling on the designated day of collection.
- vi) The Owners Corporation obligations under clauses 177, 182, 183, 184, 185 and 186 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.
- vii) The Owners Corporation/Executive Committee obligations to ensure all wastewater and stormwater treatment devices (including drainage systems, sumps and traps) are regularly maintained in order to remain effective. All solid and liquid wastes collected from the devices shall be disposed of in a manner that does not pollute waters and in accordance with the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

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

132. Final Fire Safety Certificate

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

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

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

NOTES:

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

be, implemented in the building to ensure the safety of persons using the building in the event of fire.

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

133. 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.
- 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.

134. 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.

135. 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.

 $\underline{\textit{Reason}}$:- to ensure a record of the location and type of fire safety services is documented.

136. 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.