CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT CONSENT

DA No: DA-280/2017

Property: 9-15 Raphael Street, LIDCOMBE NSW 2141

Description: Demolition of all existing structures and construction of 10 storey

residential flat building consisting of 117 units with 4 levels of

basement parking

1. Approved Plans

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

| Project & Plan No. | Description | Prepared By | Rev | Dated |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----|------------|
| - | Cover Sheet | Urban Link Pty Ltd | | undated |
| 16-077; DA1002 | Site Plan | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA1003 | Site Location & Analysis | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA1004 | Site Context Plan | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA2001 | Floor Plans – Basement Level 4 | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA2002 | Floor Plans – Basement Level 3 | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA2003 | Floor Plans – Basement Level 2 | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA2004 | Floor Plans – Basement Level 1 | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA2005 | Floor Plans – Ground Floor | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA2006 | Floor Plans – Level 1-7 | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA2007 | Floor Plans – Level 8 | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA2008 | Floor Plans – Level 9 | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA2009 | Floor Plans – Roof Top Terrace | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA2010 | Floor Plans – Roof | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA4001 | Elevations – East/North | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA4002 | Elevations – West/South | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA5001 | Sections – AA/BB | | F | 26.07.2017 |
| 16-077; DA7001 | External Finishes & Finishes Schedules | | Е | 26.06.2017 |
| A7134 – Cover | General Notes | ALPHA Engineering & Development | D | 25.09.2017 |
| A7134 – SW01 | Sediment and Erosion Control Plan | | D | 25.09.2017 |
| A7134 – SW02 | Basement 4 Drainage Plan | | D | 25.09.2017 |
| A7134 – SW03 | Basement 3 Drainage Plan | | D | 25.09.2017 |
| A7134 – SW04 | Basement 2 Drainage Plan | | D | 25.09.2017 |
| A7134 – SW05 | Basement 1 Drainage Plan | | D | 25.09.2017 |
| A7134 – SW06 | Ground Floor Drainage Plan | | D | 25.09.2017 |
| A7134 – SW07 | Level 9 & Roof Drainage Plan | | D | 25.09.2017 |

| A7134 – SW08 | Stormwater Sections and Details | | D | 25.09.2017 |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|
| A7134 | Overland flor Modelling | | Α | 25.09.2017 |
| 2017-196 | Noise & Vibration Management Plan | Acoustic Noise & | - | 22.09.2017 |
| 2017-196 | Acoustic Report - Environmental Noise Assessment | Vibration Solutions Pty Ltd | - | 22.06.2017 |
| 17102; DA1-2 | Landscape Concept Plan – Ground Floor (amended in red) | Vision Dynamics | В | 05.06.2017 |
| 17102; DA2-2 | Landscape Concept Plan – Roof Top Terrace | | В | 05.06.2017 |
| 20739/6439C; 16/0011 | Preliminary Site Investigation | STS GeoEnvironmental Pty Ltd | - | January 2016 |
| J170282 | BCA Compliance Capability Report | VIC Lilli & Partners Consulting | - | 26.06.2017 |
| - | Waste Management Plan – 9-15 Raphael Street, Lidcombe | - | - | Undated |
| 17282 | Traffic and Parking Assessment Report | Varga Traffic Planning Pty Ltd | - | 23.06.2017 |
| 832067M | BASIX Certificate | Building & Emergu Consultants Australia | - | 23.06.2017 |
| 17107 | Access Compliance Report – 9-15 Raphael Street, Lidcombe | Vista Access Architects Pty Ltd | - | Undated |
| - | Arboricultural Assessment Report | Tree and Landscape Consultants | - | 06.06.2017 |

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 1979*).

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

2. <u>Time period of consent</u>

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 1979*.

3. Auburn Section 94 Development Contribution Plan 2007

A monetary contribution comprising **\$457,903.06** is to be paid to Cumberland 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 in accordance with Cumberland Council's *Auburn Section 94 Development Contribution Plan 2007*, which has been prepared under Section 94 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

The above sum is broken down to the following items:

| Item | Amount |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Community Facilities | \$112,917.85 |
| Public Domain | \$249,740.99 |
| Accessibility and Traffic | \$68,809.57 |
| Administration | \$26,434.65 |
| TOTAL | \$457,903.06 |

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.

<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. External Walls & Cladding Flammability

The external walls of the building including attachments must comply with the relevant requirements of the National Construction Code. 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 National Construction Code; and
- b) Ensure that the documentation relied upon in the approval processes include an appropriate level of detail to demonstrate compliance with the National Construction Code as proposed and as built.

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

5. Raphael Street and Davey Street widening

Prior to issue of any Construction Certificate, a detail design for Raphael Street widening shall be submitted to and approved by the Cumberland Council's Manager Development Assessment. In this regard,

- 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.

6. Land dedication and construction of Raphael Street & Davey Street 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 and Davey Street shall be completed to Cumberland Council's Manager Development Assessment's Satisfaction.
- b) A 2.5m land along the Raphael frontage of the development shall be dedicated to Council.
- c) A 2.0m wide land along Davey Street frontage of the development shall be dedicated to Council.
- d) A 2.5 long splay at the Raphael Street and Davey Street corner shall be dedicated to Council.
- e) All the cost associated with the Raphael Street and Davey Street widening including any service adjustments and street lighting shall be borne by the applicant.
- f) All associated inspections shall be carried out by Council.
- g) The above land dedications shall be at no cost to Council.

Reason:- to ensure adequate road width is available for the proposed development.

7. Waste area head room

Prior to issue of any Construction Certificate, a detail design addressing the following shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority that the 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 4.0m headroom is provided within waste collection area and overland flow path is provided through the site.

8. 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 the 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.

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

9. Curved ramp design

Prior to issue of any Construction Certificate, a detail design addressing the following shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority:

a) A separator or median shall be provided on two-way curved ramp in accordance

with Section 2.5.1 (b) of the Australian standard AS2890.1.

b) Longitudinal section along the internal curve of the ramp shall comply with section 2.5.3 of the Australian Standard AS2890.1:2004.

Reason: to ensure curved ramp comply with Australian Standard AS2890.1.

10. 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.
 - ii) After the laying of all pipes prior to backfilling.
 - iii) After the completion of all pits and connection points.
- b) A minimum of 48 hours' notice shall be given to Council to inspect works. Inspections may be arranged by telephoning Council's Works and Services Section during office hours.
- c) Work is not to proceed until the works are inspected and approved by Council.

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

11. 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 Raphael Street.

Reason:- to prevent localised flooding

12. 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.

13. Works within Council controlled lands

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

Inspections will be required:-

- After the excavation of pipeline trenches.
- After the laying of all pipes prior to backfilling.
- After the completion of all pits and connection points.
- b) A minimum of 48 hours' notice shall be given to Council to inspect works.

Inspections may be arranged by telephoning Council's Works and Services Section during office hours.

c) 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.

14. 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.

15. Convex safety mirror

Convex safety mirrors shall be provided in the curved sections of the ramp to improve the sight distance. In this regard,

- Detail plans showing the compliance of above requirements shall be submitted and approved by the Principle Certifying Authority prior to issue of a Construction Certificate.
- b) Convex safety mirrors shall be maintained in good condition.

Reason:- to improve the sight distance.

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. Minimum Headroom - accessible parking spaces

Head room clearance within accessible parking shall be minimum 2500mm to comply with Australian Standards 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.

19. Ramp gradients

Circulation ramp grades shall comply with section 2.5.3 of the Australian Standards 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.

20. 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.

21. **Splay**

Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate detail plan showing a 2.5m splay at James Street and Davey Street corner shall be submitted to an approved by Principal Certifying Authority. No structures shall be located within the splay area.

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

22. 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 <u>Environmental Planning</u> and Assessment Act 1979 and clause 142 of the Environmental <u>Planning</u> and Assessment Regulation 2000.

23. 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.

24. 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.

25. Appointment of Principal Certifying Authority/Notice of Commencement of Work

Site works are not to commence until:-

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

<u>Reason</u>:- to comply with the requirements of Section 81A of the <u>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.</u>

26. Principal Certifying Authority

- a) 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.
- a1) Despite subsection (a), 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.
- b) Despite subsection (a), 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.
- c) A Principal Certifying Authority for building work or subdivision work to be carried out on a site is required to be satisfied:-
 - that a Construction Certificate or Complying Development Certificate has been issued for such of the building work or subdivision work as requires development consent and over which the Principal Certifying Authority has control, before the work commences on the site, and
 - ii) 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
 - iii) 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
 - 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
 - v) 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.
- d) 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 <u>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.</u>

27. 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.

28. 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 <u>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</u>.

29. 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 <u>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.</u>

30. 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.

31. Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992

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.

32. 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 <u>Environmental Planning</u> and Assessment Act 1979 and clause 162 of the <u>Environmental Planning</u> and Assessment Regulation 2000.

33. 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 <u>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.</u>

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Reason</u>:- to comply with the requirements of Clause 98A and 136B of the <u>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000</u>.

35. BASIX Requirements

Under Clause 97A(3) of the *Environmental Planning and 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 and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

<u>Reason:-</u> To comply with the <u>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations</u> 2000.

36. **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*.

37. Demolition - Lead Management Work Plan

A Lead Management Work Plan shall be prepared in accordance with AS2601-2001 Demolition of Structures by a person with suitable expertise and experience and

submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority or Council for approval prior to the issuing of the Construction Certificate. The Lead Management Work Plan shall outline the identification of any hazardous materials, including surfaces coated with lead paint, method of demolition, the precautions to be employed to minimise any dust nuisance and the disposal methods for hazardous materials. The Lead Management Work Plan shall be prepared in accordance with:-

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

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

38. <u>Demolition – Lead Paint Disposal</u>

The demolition and disposal of materials incorporating lead such as lead paint and dustpaint shall be conducted in accordance with *AS2601-2001 Demolition of Structures*. Removal, cleaning and disposal of lead-based paint shall conform with relevant EPA guidelines including the *Lead Safe A renovator's guide to the dangers of lead*, NSW EPA, 1998. Hazardous dust shall not be allowed to escape from the site. Any existing accumulations of dust (eg; ceiling voids and wall cavities) shall be removed by the use of an industrial vacuum fitted with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter. All dusty surfaces and dust created from work shall be suppressed by a fine water spray. Water shall not be allowed to enter the street and stormwater systems. Demolition shall not be performed during high winds, which may cause dust to spread beyond the site boundaries. Please note that Council may require testing to verify that the soil lead levels are below acceptable health criteria.

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

39. 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.

40. **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.
 - ii) 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.

41. <u>Demolition Works – noise and vibration</u>

The following shall be compiled with:-

- 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.

42. 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.

43. 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, e.g. Electricity-Supplier of Electricity to the subject premises, Gas-Supplier of Gas to the subject premises.

Reason:- to ensure all services are capped adequately.

44. 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.

45. 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.

46. 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 7.00a.m. and 6.00p.m. only from Mondays to Fridays and between 8.00a.m. and 4.00p.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 Cumberland Council on 02 8757 9000 during office hours or 0417 287 113 outside office hours".

<u>Reason</u>:- to reduce nuisance to the surrounding properties during the construction period.

47. <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 Building Code of Australia 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 Australian Standards 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.

48. 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.

49. 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.

50. Items not to be placed on roadway

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

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

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

51. Sign to be erected concerning unauthorised entry to the site

A sign must be erected in a prominent position stating that unauthorised entry to the site is not permitted. The sign must also name the builder or other person responsible for the site and a telephone number at which the builder or other person can be contacted outside working hours. Where Council is not the Principal Certifying Authority, the sign shall also display the name and contact details of the nominated Principal Certifying Authority. The sign is to be removed when the building works have been completed.

<u>Reason</u>:- to restrict public access to the site and to provide suitable contact details in a clear and conspicuous position.

52. Toilet accommodation for people working at the site

Suitable toilet accommodation is to be provided at the work site at all times. If temporary toilet accommodation is proposed, it must:-

- Have a hinged door capable of being fastened from both inside and outside,
- Be constructed of weatherproof material,
- Have a rigid and impervious floor; and
- Have a receptacle for, and supply of, deodorising fluid.

Reason:- to ensure suitable toilet accommodation is provided for workers.

53. 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.

54. 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.

55. 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.

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.

57. 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.

58. 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.

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

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

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

- A payment to Council for the following fees in accordance with Council's adopted charges:
 - Hoarding/Structure Application Fee
 - o Rental of Footpath Area (per metre per month minimum 3 months rental)
 - Footpath Bond
- Submit the following documents to Council with your application:
 - o Certificate of Currency for Public Liability Insurance
 - o Certificate of Currency for Worker's Compensation Insurance
 - Letter indemnifying Council against claims and expenses made in relation to the existence of the structure and/or traffic provisions
 - Traffic/Pedestrian Control Plan
 - In respect to any required Type B Hoarding, structural certification prepared and sign by an appropriately qualified practising Structural Engineer
- Comply with Council's specifications for the erection of Class A Hoardings.
- Supply evidence to the Principal Certifying Authority 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 1.5m). Hoardings or fences are to have a minimum height of 1.8m 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 7.5m in height and located within 3.6m 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 Principal Certifying Authority 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.

60. 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.

61. 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.

62. Reinstatement of footpath and footpath crossing

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

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

63. 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.

64. 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.

65. 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.

66. 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.

67. **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.

68. Structural Engineering Certificate

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

Reason:- to ensure the construction is structurally adequate.

69. Water Reuse

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

Full details of the Water reuse facilities shall be submitted to Council or the Accredited

Certifier with the Construction Certificate.

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

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

70. 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 1919* is to be created on the title of the property detailing the on-site stormwater detention system incorporated in the development. The wording of the instrument is to be submitted and approved by Council prior to lodgement at the Land Titles Office. Evidence confirming the positive covenant has been registered shall be submitted to Council prior to occupation of the building or issue of the occupation certificate.

Note:

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

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

71. 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.

72. 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.

73. 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.

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

74. Basement drainage system

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

- a) Two pump units being installed, the capacity of each being calculated on the basis of a hundred year storm recurrence interval and a storm duration of 5 (five) minutes, one pump acting in reserve capacity.
- b) The two pumps being designed to work on an alternate basis to ensure that both pumps receive equal usage and neither pump remains continuously idle.
- c) A holding well being provided within the basement, of sufficient capacity to store the discharge based on a hundred year storm recurrence interval and storm duration of ninety minutes. In addition to this an above ground storage shall be provided up to a hundred year storm recurrence interval and storm duration of two hours. The holding well is to be designed so that a minimum volume of water is retained in the well for health reasons when the pumps are in the "off" position or if there is a break in electrical supply.
- d) A storm of two hours' duration has been adopted as a basis for determining the size of the well, the assumption being that electrical supply will be reinstated within this period.
- e) The pump out system is to be independent of any gravity drainage lines, except at the property boundary where a grated surface pit is to be constructed from which a connection will be permitted to the gravity drainage system. The invert levels of the pipes in the grated surface pit are to be such that the outlet from the pump out system is above the inlet of the gravity system.
- f) Storage areas and areas used for purposes other than car parking or access aisles are to be constructed a minimum of 100mm above the top water level.
- g) The contributing catchment area to the pump out system is to be limited to the access ramp area only and subsoil drainage.

Reason:- to prevent localised flooding.

75. Footpath Construction – Raphael Street

The footpath adjoining Raphael 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 Council requirements.

76. Footpath Construction - Davey Street

The footpath adjoining Davey 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 Council requirements.

77. 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):

- a) Whether all works have been completed generally with the approved drainage plans.
- b) Any departure from the approved plan and conditions.
- c) Any additional work that has been undertaken.
- d) Location, levels and sizes of pipes and pits.
- e) Finished floor and finished surface levels. The location of finished levels should in general correspond with those shown on Council's approved drainage plan.
- f) Basement pump out volumes.

Note: The W.A.E. 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.

78. Arrangements for Water and Sewer Services

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

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

Following application a "Notice of Requirements" will detail water and sewer extensions to be built or charges to be paid. Please make early contact with the Coordinator, since building of water/sewer extensions can be time consuming and may impact on other services and building, driveway or landscaping design.

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

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

79. 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.

80. Television Aerial/Satellite Dish

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

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

81. Details on the Location of the Padmount Substation

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

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

82. <u>Subdivision development application requirements</u>

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.

83. 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.

84. <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 Principal Certifying Authority immediately.

<u>Reason:</u>- to ensure Council is informed of any new information relevant to site conditions and site contamination associated with the development.

85. 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.

86. Number of Car Parking Spaces

A minimum of 107 off-street car parking spaces are to be provided to the development as follows:-

- Residential spaces Minimum 83 spaces including 13 accessible spaces.
- Visitor spaces Minimum 24 spaces including 2 accessible spaces.

The spaces are to be suitably sealed, marked, drained and freely accessible at all times. Visitor carparking spaces shall be a minimum width of 2.6m. All accessible spaces shall comply with AS 2890.06.

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

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure there is sufficient car parking for the development and to comply with the Parking & Loading section of the <u>Auburn Development Control Plan 2010</u>.

87. Signs for Visitor Parking

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

Reason:- to ensure the visitor parking spaces are clearly identified.

88. 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.

89. Car Wash Bay

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

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

The means of disposal shall comply with:-

- EPA's Environment Protection Manual for Authorised Officers: Technical Section (Car Washing Waste)
- EPA's Managing Urban Stormwater: treatment techniques

Details are to be submitted with the construction certificate.

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

90. Vehicles Driven in Forward Direction

All vehicles must be driven in a forward direction at all times when entering or leaving the premises.

Reason:- to preserve and enhance the safe operation of the car parking area.

91. Loading and Unloading of Vehicles

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

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

92. 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.

93. 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.

94. 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.

95. 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.

96. <u>Headroom clearance – within the Basement</u>

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 Australian Standards AS2890.1 and AS2890.6 requirements.

Detail plans showing the compliance of above requirements shall be submitted and approved by the Principle Certifying Authority prior to issue of a Construction Certificate.

<u>Reason:</u>- to ensure headroom clearance complies with Australian Standards AS 2890.1 AS2890.6 and Council's <u>Auburn Development Control Plan 2010</u>.

97. 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.

98. **SEPP 65 – Design Verification**

The following requirements arising from State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment 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 Apartment 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 Apartment Development.

<u>Reason</u>:- to ensure that the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000 are complied with in the carrying out of the development.

99. Architect - Notify Council if Changed

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

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

100. <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.

101. Switchboards/Service Panels

Switchboards and/or service panels for utilities are not to be attached to the front facades/elevations of the building(s).

Reason:- to ensure that switchboards and service panels are appropriately located

and do adversely impact on the appearance/presentation of the front building facade.

102. 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.

103. 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.

104. 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 1.8m.

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

105. Fencing/gates and adjoining land

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

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

106. 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.

107. 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.

108. 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.

109. Mail Box Structure

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

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

110. 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.

111. Waste Management Plan - New works

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

The approved Waste Management Plan for the site must be displayed in an appropriate location on-site and complied with at all times during

construction/remediation/demolition and ongoing occupation.

The builder/construction company shall be provided with at least one copy of the waste management plan.

Reason:- to ensure waste is properly managed.

112. 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.

113. 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.

114. 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.

115. 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:

- a) 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.
- b) 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 <u>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.</u>

116. 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:

- a) 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.
- b) 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 <u>Environmental Planning</u> and Assessment Regulation 2000.

117. 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 <u>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</u> and the Building Code of Australia.

118. Air conditioning units – location and acoustics

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

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

119. 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. A copy shall also be provided to Council if Council is not the Principal Certifying Authority.

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

120. Compliance with Submitted Acoustic Report

The recommendations specified in the Acoustic Report prepared by Acoustic Noise and Vibration Solutions Pty Ltd (reference number 2017-196), shall be installed prior to the issuing of the Occupation Certificate. These recommendations are to be complied with at all times when the premises is in use.

121. Acoustic Certification

Within three (3) 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 report prepared by Acoustic Noise and Vibration Solutions Pty Ltd (reference number 2017-196). 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.

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

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

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

123. 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 1979.