

Attachment A

Recommended Conditions of Consent

SCHEDULE 1

CONDITIONS OF CONSENT

PART A - GENERAL

(1) APPROVED DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Development must be in accordance with Development Application Number D/2022/969 dated 23 September 2022 and the following drawings prepared by Ewert Leaf Pty Ltd:

Drawing Number	Drawing Name	Date
TP-000 Rev E	Cover Sheet	30.05.2023
TP-020 Rev E	Existing & Demolition Lower Ground Floor Plan	30.05.2023
TP-100 Rev E	Proposed Lower Ground Floor Plan	30.05.2023
TP-300 Rev E	Reflected Ceiling Plan - Lower Ground Floor	30.05.2023
TP-400 Rev E	Existing & Demolition Elevations	30.05.2023
TP-401 Rev E	Proposed Elevations	30.05.2023
TP-421 Rev A	Interior Finishes	30.05.2023
TP-450 Rev E	Sections	30.05.2023
TP-460 Rev F	Signage Plan & Details	30.05.2023
TP-900 Rev F	Window and Door Schedule	30.05.2023

and as amended by the conditions of this consent.

- (b) In the event of any inconsistency between the approved plans and supplementary documentation, the plans will prevail.

Reason

To ensure all parties are aware of the approved drawings and supporting documentation that applies to the development.

(2) RELIANCE ON PREVIOUS DEVELOPMENT CONSENT D/2020/1071, AS MODIFIED

- (a) This development consent relies on, and must be read in conjunction with, the development consent D/2020/1071 (as modified).
- (b) This consent is subject to compliance with all relevant conditions of consent contained in development consent D/2020/1071 (as modified, except as may be amended by this development consent), including, but not limited to the following conditions:
 - (i) (7) Floor Space Ratio - All Other Areas
 - (ii) (72) Glass Crusher
 - (iii) (73) Noise From Glass Removal
 - (iv) (84) Delivery Vehicles
 - (v) (88) Bicycle Parking and End of Trip Facilities
 - (vi) (95) Loading Dock Use and Operation
 - (vii) (96) Loading and Servicing Management Plan
 - (viii) (98) Transport Access Guide
 - (ix) (99) Construction and Protection Management Plan - Heritage Listed Buildings
 - (x) (100) Archaeological Discovery During Excavation
 - (xi) (110) Heritage Conservation Works
 - (xii) (114) Protection of Public Features in Conservation Areas
 - (xiii) (115) Sites in the Vicinity of a Heritage Item
 - (xiv) (142) Trees That Must Be Protected
 - (xv) (143) Street Tree Protection
 - (xvi) (148) Hazardous Materials Survey Required
 - (xvii) (149) Compliance with Hazardous Materials Survey Report
 - (xviii) (150) Classification of Waste
 - (xix) (152) Land Remediation
 - (xx) (153) Notification - New Contamination Evidence
 - (xxi) (154) Site Audit Statement
 - (xxii) (156) Stockpiles
 - (xxiii) (162) Waste and Recycling Management - Commercial

(3) SECTION 7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS PAYABLE - CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS PUBLIC AMENITIES – CITY OF SYDNEY DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN 2015 – EAST PRECINCT

Council has identified the development will increase demand for public amenities and facilities. Pursuant to Section 7.11 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979* (as amended), and the City of Sydney Development Contributions Plan 2015 the following monetary contributions are required towards the cost of public amenities.

<u>Contribution Category</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Open Space	\$1,626.50
Community Facilities	\$1,532.56
Traffic and Transport	\$254.98
Stormwater Drainage	\$0.00
Total	\$3,414.04

The City of Sydney will index the above contribution for inflation at the time of payment using the following formula.

$$C_{\text{payment}} = C_{\text{consent}} \times (CPI_{\text{payment}} \div CPI_{\text{consent}})$$

Where:

C_{payment} = Is the contribution at time of payment;

C_{consent} = Is the contribution at the time of consent, as shown above;

CPI_{payment} = Is the Consumer Price Index (All Groups Index) for Sydney published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics that applies at the time of payment; and

CPI_{consent} = Is the Consumer Price Index (All Groups Index) for Sydney at the date the contribution amount above was calculated being – 132.7 for the March 2023 quarter.

The contribution must be paid prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate in relation to this development.

Please contact Council's Planning Administration staff at planningsystemsadmin@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au to request a letter confirming the indexed contribution amount payable.

Once the letter confirming the indexed contribution is obtained, payment may be made at any of the City's Neighbourhood Service Centres or the One Stop Shop at Town Hall House. Acceptable payment methods are EFTPOS (debit card only), cash (up to 10K only), Credit Card (up to 50K only) or a bank cheque made payable to the City of Sydney. Personal or company cheques will not be accepted.

Reason

To ensure development contributions are paid to address the increased demand for public amenities and services resulting from the approved development.

(4) GENERAL HERITAGE

- (a) The proposed works are to be carried out in a manner that minimises demolition, alterations and new penetrations/fixings to the significant fabric of the existing building which is listed as a Heritage Item.
- (b) The fabric and features to be retained by the proposal must be properly protected during the process of demolition and construction. The protection measures are to be specified in the construction management plan.
- (c) All conservation and adaptation works are to be in accordance with the Articles of the Australian ICOMOS Burra Charter 2013.
- (d) New services are to be surface mounted rather than chased-in to existing walls to minimise impact on heritage fabric.
 - (i) New services must use existing service runs;
 - (ii) Where this is not possible, details of an alternative solution must be shown on drawings at a suitable scale and submitted and approved by Council's Urban Design and Heritage Manager / Area Planning Manager prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.
- (e) Appropriately qualified tradespersons (as appropriate) are to be commissioned who are skilled in traditional building and engineering trades to carry out the proposed scope of works.
- (f) The face brickwork/stone/tiles must not be rendered, painted or coated.

Reason

To ensure that the development does not result in adverse heritage impacts.

(5) MATERIALS FOR MAKING GOOD

New materials for making good and repairs, are to match the existing in terms of colours, finishes, sizes, profile and properties.

Reason

To ensure appropriate materials and finishes are used.

(6) COMPLIANCE WITH SUBMITTED MATERIALS AND SAMPLES BOARD

- (a) The design details of the approved building façade, including all external finishes, colours and glazing, must be in accordance with the finishes legend detailed on the drawings prepared by Ewert Leaf Pty Ltd referenced in the 'Approved Development' condition of this development consent.

- (b) Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, confirmation of compliance with part (a) of this condition must be provided to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

Reason

To ensure all parties are aware of the approved materials and finishes that apply to the development.

(7) WASTE AND RECYCLING MANAGEMENT - GENERAL

The proposal must comply with the relevant provisions of Council's *Guidelines for Waste Management in New Developments 2018*.

Reason

To promote the efficient storage, separation, collection and handling of waste to maximise resources recovery.

(8) EXTERNAL LIGHTING

A separate development application is required to be lodged and approved prior to any external floodlighting or illumination of the building or site landscaping, with the exception of any under awning lighting, as required under the "Under Awning Lighting" condition of this development consent.

Reason

To clarify that consent has not been granted for the external floodlighting or illumination of the development.

(9) UNDER AWNING LIGHTING

Illumination from any under awning lighting, when measured from any place in the public domain, must comply with the following:

- (a) The horizontal luminance level must not exceed 200 lux (including reflectivity from exterior finishes).
- (b) The horizontal illuminance uniformity ratio (E_{avg}/E_{min}) must not exceed 4:1 to ensure safe movement of pedestrians.
- (c) The intensity, colour, period of intermittency and hours of illumination must be varied if, at any time in the opinion of the Council, adverse impact or Obtrusive Light in accordance with the definition in Australian Standard AS4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting is being caused to the amenity of the area.
- (d) Where nearby residents are located above the level of the under awning lighting, details are to be provided to show that light is not directed upwards toward such residences.
- (e) Batten type fluorescent lighting is not permitted to be used for under awning lighting.

(10) SHOP FRONTS

- (a) All shop front glazing must be clear and untinted and must not be obscured by blinds, curtains or the like.
- (b) Security roller shutters must not be installed on the outside of the shop front.
- (c) Merchandise, public telephones, stored material or the like must not be placed on the footway or other public areas.
- (d) No flashing signage visible from the public way will be installed.
- (e) The approved layout must not be altered, without the prior approval of Council, where it would result in the shopfront being obscured in any way.
- (f) Any proposed shelving along the glass shopfronts must be of an open-framed, see through construction and the combined height of shelving and any goods displayed must not exceed 1200mm above the finished floor level.
- (g) All shelving, shop fittings, refrigeration equipment and the like which are placed in front of windows, must be kept a minimum of 1 metre from the inside face of the window.

(11) SWINGING DOORS OVER PUBLIC WAY

Any access doors to enclosures housing building services and facilities, such as hydrant and sprinkler booster assemblies or the like, must not open over the footway/roadway.

Reason

To ensure no element of the development obstructs the use of the public way.

(12) ERECTION OF SIGNAGE

The approved signage is to be erected in a secure manner to ensure safety and its installation is not to involve measures that would cause irreversible damage to the building.

Reason

To ensure signage installed does not cause irreversible damage to the building.

(13) SIGNAGE ILLUMINATION

- (a) At no time is the intensity, period of intermittency and hours of illumination of the approved signage to cause objectionable glare or injury to the amenity of the neighbourhood and as such must be designed, installed and used in accordance with the latest edition of AS/NZS 4828.
- (b) The signage must not flash. Signs with flashing, chasing, pulsating or flickering lights are not permitted.

- (c) The maximum nighttime luminance of any signage is not to exceed 300 cd/sqm.
- (d) Signage is only permitted to be illuminated while a premises is open.
- (e) Upward facing light sources onto signage is not permitted.

Reason

To ensure signage illumination is designed in accordance with the Australian Standards and Section 3.16 of the Sydney Development Control Plan 2012.

(14) SIGNAGE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The design of the approved signage must comply with the following:-

- (a) The signage is not to contain highly reflective materials, colours and finishes.
- (b) The signage is not to incorporate sound, vibration, odour and other emissions.

Reason

To ensure signage is designed in accordance with Section 3.16 of the Sydney Development Control Plan 2012.

(15) SIGNAGE - SEPARATE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REQUIRED

A separate development application for any proposed signage additional to those approved as part of this consent (other than exempt or complying signage) must be submitted to and approved by Council prior to the erection or display of any such signage.

Reason

To require separate consent to be obtained for any additional signage.

(16) TACTILE GROUND SURFACE INDICATORS AND HANDRAILS

Any tactile ground surface indicators, handrails and other elements required to provide access into the building / property must be located entirely within the property boundary.

Reason

To ensure ground surface indicators, handrails and other elements required to provide access into the building/property are appropriately located.

PART B – BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

(17) NOISE – ACOUSTIC DESIGN AND CONTINUED INTEGRITY, ONGOING CONTROL OF NOISE EMISSIONS

- (a) The development must not compromise any existing acoustic integrity of the premises in relation to the emission/release of noise.
- (b) The approved works must not cause any increase in noise emissions from the premises over any noise criteria established in accordance with any the following relevant 'noise' and 'noise - compliance with the acoustic report' condition/s (Condition Numbers 76, 77, 78 in development consent D/2020/1071).
- (c) Prior to releasing any relevant Construction Certificate, the construction drawings and methodology must be assessed and reported by a Suitably Qualified Acoustic Consultant* (see definition below) to be in accordance with the requirements of (a) and (b) of this condition. This must be to the satisfaction of the Registered Certifier.
- (d) Prior to releasing any occupation certificate, the development must be assessed by a Suitably Qualified Acoustic Consultant* (see definition below) to be in accordance with the requirements of (a) to (c) of this condition. This must be to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

Note: Suitably Qualified Acoustic Consultant means a consultant who possesses the qualifications to join the Australian Acoustical Society, Institution of Engineers Australia (grade of member) or the Association of Australasian Acoustical Consultants (grade of member firm).

Reason

To ensure the acoustic amenity of surrounding developments is maintained as a result of the development.

(18) DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION NOISE AND VIBRATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

A site-specific noise management plan must be submitted to the Council for comment and approval prior to issue of any Construction Certificate. The Plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant who is a person who possesses the qualifications to join the Australian Acoustic Society, Institution of Engineers Australia (grade of member) or the Association of Australasian Acoustic Consultants (grade of member firm). The plan must include but not be limited to the following:

- (a) identification of noise sensitive receivers near to the site.

- (b) A prediction as to the level of noise impact likely to affect the nearest noise sensitive receivers from the use and proposed number of high noise intrusive appliances intended to be operated onsite. A statement should also be submitted outlining whether or not predicted noise levels will comply with the noise criteria stated within the *City of Sydney Construction Hours /Noise Code of Practice 1992* for the typical construction hours of 07.00am to 7.00pm. Where resultant site noise levels are likely to be in exceedance of this noise criteria then a suitable proposal must be given as to the duration and frequency of respite periods that will be afforded to the occupiers of neighbouring property.
- (c) A representative background noise measurement ($L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$) should be submitted, assessed in the vicinity of any potentially affected receiver locations and measured in accordance with AS 1055:1.2.1997.
- (d) Confirmation of the level of community consultation that has/is and will be undertaken with Building Managers/ occupiers of the main adjoining noise sensitive properties likely to be most affected by site works and the operation of plant/machinery particularly during the demolition and excavation phases.
- (e) Confirmation of noise monitoring methodology that is to be undertaken during the main stages of work at neighbouring noise sensitive properties in order to keep complaints to a minimum and to ensure that noise from site works complies with the noise criteria contained within City's Construction Noise Code.
- (f) What course of action will be undertaken following receipt of a complaint concerning offensive noise.
- (g) Details of any noise mitigation measures that have been outlined by an acoustic consultant or otherwise that will be deployed on site to reduce noise impacts on the occupiers of neighbouring noise sensitive property to a minimum.
- (h) What plant and equipment is to be used on site, the level of sound mitigation measures to be undertaken in each case and the criteria adopted in their selection taking into account the likely noise impacts on the occupiers of neighbouring property and other less intrusive technologies available.

Reason

To ensure an adequate construction noise and vibration management plan is prepared.

(19) BUILDING WORKS TO COMPLY WITH NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE – HERITAGE BUILDINGS OR BUILDINGS WITHIN CONSERVATION AREA

Any building works required to ensure compliance with the National Construction Code (previously known as the Building Code of Australia) or new building standards not specified in the submitted/approved plan must not damage existing fabric and building features. If such upgrading works have impact or potentially have impact on existing fabric and features, details of the works must be submitted and approved by Council's Area Coordinator Planning Assessments / Area Planning Manager prior to issue of any Construction Certificate.

Reason

To ensure an appropriate heritage outcome.

(20) FOOD PREMISES – DETAILED PLANS

- (a) Detailed and scaled plans of all kitchen, bar, food preparation, waste and storage areas, food handler toilets and all areas associated with the food business must be prepared in accordance with the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code – 3.2.3 – Food Premises and Equipment* under the *Food Act 2003* and *AS 4674 - Design, Construction and Fit-out of Food Premises*.
- (b) Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate the plans required by (a) of this condition must be submitted to and approved in writing by the Registered Certifier.

Reason

To ensure all areas associated with the food business comply with relevant standards.

(21) CONSTRUCTION AND FITOUT OF FOOD PREMISES

The construction, fit-out and finishes of the food premises must comply with Standard 3.2.3 of the Australian and New Zealand Food Standards Code under the *Food Act 2003* and *AS 4674 – 2004 Design, Construction and Fit-out of Food Premises*.

Note: Copies of AS 4674-2004 may be obtained from the Standards Australia Customer Service on telephone 1300 65 46 46 or by visiting the website www.standards.com.au.

Copies of the Food Standards Code (Australia) may be obtained by contacting the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand Authority on telephone (02) 6271 2222, email info@foodstandards.gov.au or by visiting the website at:

www.foodstandards.gov.au

Reason

To ensure the construction, fit out and finishes of the food premises comply with relevant standards.

(22) SANITARY FACILITIES – FOOD PREMISES

The sanitary facilities must be separated from all food handling areas via an airlock, self-closing door or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the provisions of the *National Construction Code (previously known as Building Code of Australia)*, Part F 3.1, 4.8 and 4.9.

Reason

To ensure sanitary facilities comply with relevant standards to protect food handling areas.

(23) PERSONAL LOCKERS

Clothing lockers or change rooms for staff must be provided in the premises or a dedicated, separate and isolated space for personal items must be provided in a separate location to the food handling and storage areas, in accordance with *AS4674 - Design, Construction and Fit out of Food Premises*.

Reason

To ensure appropriate personal lockers are provided for staff.

(24) WASTE STORAGE AREA

- (a) All garbage and recyclable materials emanating from the premises must be stored in a designated waste storage area. The waste storage area must be designed and constructed in accordance with *AS 4674 – Design, Construction and Fit-out of Food Premises, Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code 3.2.3 – Food Premises and Equipment* and comply with the *Council Policy for Waste Minimisation in New Developments*, and must be:
- (i) Provided with a hose tap connected to the water supply.
 - (ii) Paved with impervious floor materials.
 - (iii) Coved at the intersection of the floor and walls.
 - (iv) Graded and drained to a waste disposal system in accordance with the requirements of the relevant regulatory authority (Sydney Water).
 - (v) Adequately ventilated (mechanically or naturally) so that odour emissions do not cause offensive odour or air pollution as defined by the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act, 1997* or a nuisance.
 - (vi) Provided with the appropriate number and size of bins adequate for the storage of waste generated by the business, including recycling.

- (vii) Appropriately managed to Council's satisfaction so that it does not attract pests or create litter.

Note: Fitted with appropriate interventions to meet fire safety standards in accordance with the *Building Code of Australia*.

- (b) Detailed plans and specifications for the construction of the waste storage area must be submitted to and approved by the Registered Certifier prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate and must be constructed in accordance with such plans and specifications prior to the issuance of any Occupation Certificate.

Reason

To ensure the adequate storage and collection of waste from the food premises.

(25) COOLROOMS

Coolrooms, refrigerated chambers and strong-rooms must be constructed in accordance with G 1.2 of the *National Construction Code (previously known as Building Code of Australia)*, and:

- (a) The floor of the coolroom must be graded to the door and a floor trapped waste outlet must be located outside the coolroom as near as possible to the door opening.
- (b) All proposed shelving in the coolroom must be free-standing, constructed of galvanised steel angle section or other approved material with the lowest shelf at least 150mm clear of the floor.
- (c) The floor of the coolroom must be constructed of impermeable concrete or coated, topped or otherwise finished with an impervious material to a smooth even surface and coved at the intersections with the walls to a minimum radius of 25mm.
- (d) Must be fitted with a door that can be opened at all times from inside without a key.
- (e) An approved audible alarm device must be located outside the coolroom(s) but controllable only from within the coolroom(s) and must be able to achieve a sound pressure level outside the chamber or coolroom(s) of 90 dB(A) when measured 3 metres from a sounding device.

Reason

To ensure coolrooms are constructed appropriately in accordance with relevant standards.

(26) GREASE AND LIQUID WASTE TRAPS

- (a) For any grease trap proposed prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, plans and details are to be submitted to and approved by the Registered Certifier showing the following:
 - (i) The grease trap is not located in any kitchen, food preparation or food storage areas;
 - (ii) The grease trap is constructed and installed in a location which allows it to be easily and effectively cleaned and emptied; and
 - (iii) The grease trap is constructed and located as not to encourage the harbourage of pests and be effectively pest proofed.

Note: In-sink and in-floor waste bucket traps must be installed in all sinks and floor wastes in all commercial kitchens and food preparation areas. The installation of any grease traps and treatment equipment must be carried out by a suitably qualified and licensed plumber in accordance with the *Plumbing Code of Australia*.

Reason

To ensure grease and liquid waste traps are installed in accordance with relevant requirements.

(27) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS ON PLANS – SINKS AND HAND WASH BASINS

Prior to the issue of Construction Certificate, amended scale plans confirming the position of all sinks and hand wash basins within the food premises must be submitted to and approved by Council's Health and Building Unit. The location and accessibility of sinks and hand wash basins must comply with the requirements of *AS4674 Design, Construction and Fit-out of Food Premises* and *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code 3.2.3 – Food Premises and Equipment*.

Reason

To ensure sinks and hand wash basins comply with relevant standards.

(28) TOILETS FOR FOOD HANDLERS

- (a) Adequate toilet facilities must be available for food handlers working for the food business. Toilets and associated facilities must be provided in accordance with *AS4674 – Design, Construction and Fit-out of Food Premises* and the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code, 3.2.3 - Food Premises and Equipment*.
- (b) Details of the location of toilets which are provided exclusively for the use of food handlers and staff working at the business must be submitted for the approval of the Registered Certifier prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

- (c) The toilet(s) must be provided with a hand wash basin, with hot and cold running water mixed through a common spout, hand wash soap, hygienic hand drying facilities and hands-free taps.

Reason

To ensure food handlers have access to adequate toilet facilities.

(29) MECHANICAL VENTILATION

- (a) The premises must be ventilated in accordance with the *Building Code of Australia* and *AS1668.1 and AS1668.2 - The Use of Ventilation and Air-conditioning in Buildings - Mechanical Ventilation in Buildings*.
- (b) Details of any mechanical ventilation and/or air conditioning system complying with *AS1668.1 and AS1668.2 - The Use of Ventilation and Air-conditioning in Buildings - Mechanical Ventilation in Buildings*, the *Building Code of Australia* and relevant Australian Standards must be prepared and certified in accordance with Clause A5.2(1)(e) of the *Building Code of Australia*, to the satisfaction of the Registered Certifier prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.
- (c) Prior to issue of any Occupation Certificate and following the completion, installation, and testing of all the mechanical ventilation systems, a Mechanical Ventilation Certificate of Completion and Performance in accordance with Clause A5.2(1)(e) of the *Building Code of Australia*, must be submitted to the Principal Certifier.

Reason

To ensure the ventilation complies with relevant standards.

(30) NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE COMPLIANCE - ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS - UPGRADE OF THE BUILDING IS REQUIRED

- (a) Pursuant to Section 64 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, 2021* and condition 120 of development consent D/2020/1071 (as modified), the whole building must comply with the National Construction Code (NCC, previously known as the Building Code of Australia, or BCA) including:
 - (i) Fire resistance and stability - Part C1;
 - (ii) Compartmentation and separation - Part C2;
 - (iii) Protection of openings - Part C3;
 - (iv) Provision for escape - Part D1;
 - (v) Construction of exits - Part D2;;
 - (vi) Fire fighting equipment - Part E1;
 - (vii) Smoke hazard management (Performance Requirements) - Part E2;

- (viii) Lift installations - Part E3;
 - (ix) Visibility in an emergency, exit signs and warning systems - Part E4
- (b) If compliance with the conditions listed in (a) above cannot be achieved through the deemed-to-satisfy pathway, a performance solution in accordance with Part A2 of the NCC (previously known as BCA) must be prepared and submitted to the Registered Certifier illustrating how the relevant performance provisions are to be satisfied, and must form part of the approval prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.

Reason

To ensure the works comply with relevant regulations.

(31) STRUCTURAL CERTIFICATION FOR EXISTING BUILDING – ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS

A qualified practising registered structural engineer must provide structural certification to the Registered Certifier verifying that the existing structure can adequately support the proposed new loads and the structural design complies with the Structural Provisions of the National Construction Code (NCC, previously known as the Building Code of Australia, or BCA) prior to a Construction Certificate being issued. The proposed additional loads and/or alterations must not cause a decrease in the existing structural performance of the building including its performance under earthquake actions (AS1170.4).

Reason

To ensure the existing structure can support the new loads.

(32) CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

- (a) A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) must be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Planning Manager prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.
- (b) The CTMP must be prepared in accordance with Council's requirements at:

<https://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/construction-permits-approvals/prepare-construction-traffic-management-plan>
- (c) The approved CTMP must be complied with during any demolition and/or construction work.

Reason

To ensure that the impacts of construction traffic is appropriately managed.

(33) REFLECTIVITY

Prior to issue of the Construction Certificate the Registered Certifier must ensure that the visible light reflectivity from building materials used on the facade of the building does not exceed 20%.

Reason

To ensure the development does not result in adverse reflectivity impacts and to protect the amenity of the public domain.

(34) INSTALLATION OF DUAL-FLUSH TOILETS

All toilets installed within the development must be of water efficient dual-flush or other water-saving capacity with at least a 4-star rating under the Water Efficiency and Labelling Scheme (WELS). The details must be submitted for the approval of the Registered Certifier, prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.

Reason

To ensure the provision of water efficient toilets.

(35) INSTALLATION OF WATER EFFICIENT TAPS

All taps and shower heads installed must be water efficient with at least a 4-star rating under the Water Efficiency and Labelling Scheme (WELS). The details are to be submitted for the approval of the Principal Certifier, prior to any Occupation Certificate being issued.

Reason

To ensure the provision of water efficient taps.

(36) INSTALLATION OF WATER EFFICIENT URINALS

New urinal suites, urinals and urinal flushing control mechanisms must use waterless technology. Where it is submitted that this is not feasible, it must be demonstrated that products have been selected with at least a 4-star rating under the Water Efficiency and Labelling Scheme (WELS). Systems must include "smart controls" to reduce unnecessary flushing. Continuous flushing systems are not approved. Details are to be submitted to and approved by the Registered Certifier, prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.

Reason

To ensure the provision of water efficient urinals.

(37) INTERNAL LIGHTING SYSTEM

The internal lighting system must provide for the efficient use of energy including the use of energy efficient light fittings, zoned lighting and controls and sensors to ensure automatic switch off during non-working hours. LED lighting technology (or other technology with an improved lighting power density – watts per square metre) must be implemented. Details of the internal lighting system must be submitted to and approved by the Registered Certifier prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.

Reason

To ensure the provision of energy efficient lighting.

PART C – BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF BUILDING WORK

(38) DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

- (a) Prior to the commencement of demolition work the following details must be submitted to and be approved by the Principal Certifier:
- (i) Plans and elevations showing distances of the subject building from the location of adjoining and common/party walls, and (where applicable) the proposed method of facade retention.
 - (ii) A Demolition Work Method Statement prepared by a licensed demolisher who is registered with the Work Cover Authority. (The demolition by induced collapse, the use of explosives or on-site burning is not permitted.)
 - (iii) A Waste and Recycling Management Plan – Demolition and Construction for the demolition and or excavation of the proposed development. The plan is to include details of materials that will be excavated and their proposed destination or reuse.
 - (iv) Plans and elevations showing the location, construction and installation of temporary site fencing and any temporary structures used in connection with the construction of the development.

Note: Temporary structures, including hoardings and scaffolding, proposed for erection on City-owned and controlled land (footways and roadways), must comply with Council's *Guidelines for Hoardings and Scaffolding* and be approved by Council under the provisions of the *Local Government Act, 1993* and the *Roads Act, 1993* prior to installation.

- (b) Such statements must, where applicable, be in compliance with AS2601-2001 Demolition of Structures, the *Work, Health and Safety Act, 2011* and Regulation; Council's *Guidelines for Waste Management in New Developments 2018*, the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act, 2001*, and all other relevant acts and regulations and must include provisions for:
- (i) A Materials Handling Statement for the removal of refuse from the site in accordance with the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act, 2001*.
 - (ii) The name and address of the company/contractor undertaking demolition/excavation works.
 - (iii) The name and address of the company/contractor undertaking off site remediation/disposal of excavated materials.
 - (iv) The name and address of the transport contractor.
 - (v) The type and quantity of material to be removed from site.
 - (vi) Location and method of waste disposal and recycling.

- (vii) Proposed truck routes, in accordance with this development consent.
 - (viii) Procedures to be adopted for the prevention of loose or contaminated material, spoil, dust and litter from being deposited onto the public way from trucks and associated equipment and the proposed method of cleaning surrounding roadways from such deposits. (Note: With regard to demolition of buildings, dust emission must be minimised for the full height of the building. A minimum requirement is that perimeter scaffolding, combined with chain wire and shade cloth must be used, together with continuous water spray during the demolition process. Compressed air must not be used to blow dust from the building site).
 - (ix) Measures to control noise emissions from the site.
 - (x) Measures to suppress odours.
 - (xi) Enclosing and making the site safe.
 - (xii) Induction training for on-site personnel.
 - (xiii) Written confirmation that an appropriately qualified Occupational Hygiene Consultant has inspected the building/site for asbestos, contamination and other hazardous materials, in accordance with the procedures acceptable to SafeWork NSW.
 - (xiv) An Asbestos and Hazardous Materials Clearance Certificate by a person approved by the SafeWork NSW.
 - (xv) Disconnection of utilities.
 - (xvi) Fire Fighting. (Fire fighting services on site are to be maintained at all times during demolition work. Access to fire services in the street must not be obstructed).
 - (xvii) Access and egress. (Demolition and excavation activity must not cause damage to or adversely affect the safe access and egress of the subject building or any adjacent buildings).
 - (xviii) Waterproofing of any exposed surfaces of adjoining buildings.
 - (xix) Control of water pollution and leachate and cleaning of vehicles tyres (proposals must be in accordance with the *Protection of the Environmental Operations Act, 1997*).
 - (xx) Working hours, in accordance with this development consent.
 - (xxi) Any SafeWork NSW requirements.
- (c) The approved work method statements and a waste management plan as required by this condition must be implemented in full during the period of construction.

- (d) All waste records from the recycling and/or disposal of any demolition and construction waste generated from the works must be retained on site. These records must be available for sighting on request by an authorised Council officer.

Reason

To ensure that impacts arising from demolition, excavation and construction are appropriately managed.

(39) DILAPIDATION REPORT

Subject to the receipt of permission of the affected landowner, dilapidation report/s of adjoining buildings are to be prepared by an appropriately qualified practising structural engineer and submitted for the approval of the Registered Certifier prior to the issue of a construction certification.

Reason

To ensure that dilapidation reports are prepared and to identify damage to for adjoining/nearby properties resulting from building work on the development site.

(40) ROAD OPENING APPLICATION

A separate road opening application under Sections 138/139 of the *Roads Act, 1993* must be submitted to and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any:

- (a) Excavation in or disturbance of a public way, or
- (b) Excavation on land that, if shoring were not provided, may disturb the surface of a public road (including footpath).

Reason

To ensure that approval under the *Roads Act, 1993* is obtained if required.

(41) CONNECTION TO SEWERS OF SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION

Wastewater arising from the use must be directed to the sewers of the Sydney Water Corporation (SWC) under a Trade Waste License Agreement. The pre-treatment of wastewater may be a requirement of the Corporation prior to discharge to the sewer. Details of the Corporation's requirements should be obtained prior to the commencement of construction work.

Reason

To ensure wastewater is managed appropriately.

(42) RODENT TREATMENT PROGRAMME – PRE DEMOLITION

- (a) Prior to the commencement of any demolition works, a programme of baiting and monitoring of rodent activity is to be put in place at the site.

- (b) A licensed Pest Control Operative must carry out all pest control work and prepare a report, confirming that there is no evidence of any rodent activity at the site prior to the commencement of any works on site. The report must be submitted to and be approved/endorsed by Council's Area Coordinator Planning Assessments/Area Planning Manager.

Reason

To ensure that the potential impact of rodents during the demolition, excavation and construction phase is appropriately managed.

(43) APPLICATION FOR HOARDINGS AND SCAFFOLDING INSTALLED ON OR ABOVE A PUBLIC ROAD AND OPERATING HOISTING DEVICES INCLUDING BUILDING MAINTENANCE UNITS OVER A PUBLIC ROAD

- (a) Where a hoarding and/or scaffolding (temporary structures) are proposed to be installed on or above a road reservation (footway and/or roadway), a separate application under Section 68 of the *Local Government Act, 1993* and Sections 138/139 of the *Roads Act, 1993* must be submitted to and approved by Council for such structures.
- (b) Where an approval (Permit) is granted allowing the placement of temporary structures on or above a public road the structures must comply fully with Council's *Hoarding and Scaffolding Policy; Guidelines for Hoardings and Scaffolding*; and the conditions of approval (Permit) granted including:
 - (i) maintaining a current and valid approval for the full duration that the temporary structure/s is in place;
 - (ii) maintaining temporary structure/s in a structurally sound and stable condition for the full duration of installation (Clause 2.11.1);
 - (iii) bill posters and graffiti being removed within 24 hours of their placement (Clause 2.11.2);
 - (iv) maintaining temporary structures and the public place adjoining the work site in a clean and tidy condition including repainting and/or repair of graphics (Clauses 2.11.1, 2.11.4, 2.14.1 and 3.9.3);
 - (v) maintaining a watertight deck (Type B hoardings) to prevent liquids including rainwater, falling onto the footway/roadway surfaces (Clauses 3.9.1 and 3.9.4);
 - (vi) approved site sheds on the decks of a Type B hoarding being fully screened from the public place (Clause 3.9.5);
 - (vii) material and equipment not being placed or stored on the deck of Type B hoardings, unless specifically approved by Council (Clause 3.9.4);
 - (viii) providing and maintaining operational artificial lighting systems under Type B hoardings including at high-bay truck entry points (Clause 3.9.9); and

- (ix) ensuring all required signage, artwork or historic images are provided and fully maintained to the City's requirements (Clauses 3.4, 3.9.3, 3.9.6, 3.9.8, 3.10.1 and 4.2).

If it is proposed to operate a hoisting device including a building maintenance unit above a public road which swings, hoists material/equipment and/or slews/wind vanes any part of the device over the public road, a separate application under Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and Sections 138/139 of the *Roads Act, 1993* must be made to Council to obtain approval.

Note: 'Building maintenance unit' means a power-operated suspended platform and associated equipment on a building specifically designed to provide permanent access to the faces of the building for maintenance (*Work Health and Safety Regulation, 2017*).

Reason

To ensure the necessary approval is obtained for temporary structures over a public road.

(44) SYDNEY WATER CERTIFICATE (TAP-IN)

- (a) The approved plans must be submitted to Sydney Water's "Tap-in" online service to determine whether the development will affect Sydney Water's sewer and water mains, stormwater drains and/or easements, and if further requirements need to be met. Sydney Water's "Tap-in" online service is available at www.sydneywater.com.au, (see Plumbing, Building & Development and then Sydney Water "Tap-in").
- (b) The Consent Authority or a Principal Certifier must ensure that Sydney Water has appropriately stamped the plans before the commencement of work.

Reason

To ensure the development satisfies any requirements of Sydney Water.

PART D – WHILE BUILDING WORK IS BEING CARRIED OUT

(45) HOURS OF WORK AND NOISE

The hours of construction and work on the development must be as follows:

- (a) All work, including building/demolition and excavation work, and activities in the vicinity of the site generating noise associated with preparation for the commencement of work (e.g. loading and unloading of goods, transferring of tools etc.) in connection with the proposed development must only be carried out between the hours of 7.30am and 5.30pm on Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, and 7.30am and 3.30pm on Saturdays, with safety inspections being permitted at 7am on work days, and no work must be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.
- (b) All work, including demolition, excavation and building work must comply with the City of Sydney Code of Practice for Construction Hours/Noise 1992 and Australian Standard 2436 - 2010 Guide to Noise Control on Construction, Maintenance and Demolition Sites.
- (c) Notwithstanding the above, the use of a crane for special operations, including the delivery of materials, hoisting of plant and equipment and erection and dismantling of on-site tower cranes which warrant the on-street use of mobile cranes outside of above hours can occur, subject to a separate application being submitted to and approved by Council under Section 68 of the *Local Government Act, 1993* and Sections 138/139 of the *Roads Act, 1993*.

Note: Works may be undertaken outside of hours, where it is required to avoid the loss of life, damage to property, to prevent environmental harm and/or to avoid structural damage to the building. Written approval must be given by the Construction Regulation Team, prior to works proceeding.

The *City of Sydney Code of Practice for Construction Hours/Noise 1992* allows extended working hours subject to the approval of an application in accordance with the Code and under Section 4.55 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979*.

Reason

To protect the amenity of the surrounding area.

(46) COMPLIANCE WITH DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION NOISE AND VIBRATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

- (a) All works conducted on site which form part of this development must be carried out in accordance with the approved Demolition, Excavation and Construction Management Plan required under the 'Demolition, Excavation and Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan' condition of this development consent.

- (b) Where all such control measures have been implemented and the resultant noise and/ or vibration levels at any sensitive receiver still exceed the council's applicable criteria stated in the Construction Hours/Noise Code 1992 and are giving rise to sustained complaints then the contractor must provide regular, appropriate and sustained periods of respite in consultation with Council's Health and Building unit. Approval to vary the authorised noise and vibration levels must be received in writing by the proponent from Council prior to activities being undertaken that exceed sanctioned emission levels. (Use where respite periods not specified under the approved DECNAVMP)

Such periods must be set and agreed to by Council's Health and Building Unit.

Reason

To ensure all parties are aware of the supporting documentation that applies to the development.

(47) USE OF HERITAGE CONSULTANT

- (a) A heritage consultant experienced in heritage restoration and renovation works is to be commissioned to work with the consultant team throughout the design development, contract documentation and construction stages of the project.
- (b) The heritage consultant must be involved in the resolution of all matters where existing significant fabric and spaces are to be subject to preservation, restoration, reconstruction, adaptive reuse, recording and demolition.
- (c) The heritage consultant must be provided with full access to the site and authorised by the applicant to respond directly to Council where information or clarification is required regarding the resolution of heritage issues throughout the project.
- (d) Evidence and details of the above commission on the above terms are to be submitted to Council's Area Coordinator Planning Assessments / Area Planning Manager prior to commencement of work on site.
- (e) The heritage consultant must sign off the completed project and submit a final report to Council's Area Coordinator Planning Assessments / Area Planning Manager specifying how the heritage conditions are satisfied prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate or the commencement of the use, whichever is earlier.

Reason

To ensure that the implementation of the approved development is carried out in a manner that does not have adverse heritage impacts.

(48) ASBESTOS REMOVAL WORKS

- (a) All works removing asbestos containing materials must be carried out by a suitably licensed asbestos removalist duly licensed with Safework NSW, holding either a Friable (Class A) or a Non-Friable (Class B) Asbestos Removal Licence which ever applies.

A copy of the relevant licence must be made available to any authorised Council officer on request within 24 hours.

- (b) Five days prior to the commencement of licensed asbestos removal, Safework NSW must be formally notified of the works. All adjoining properties and those opposite the development must be notified in writing of the dates and times when asbestos removal is to be conducted. The notification must identify the licensed asbestos removal contractor and include a contact person for the site together with telephone number and email address.
- (c) All work must be carried out in accordance with the *Work Health and Safety Regulation, 2017* and the NSW Government and SafeWork NSW document entitled *How to manage and control asbestos in the work place: Code of Practice (Safework NSW) December 2011* and the *City of Sydney Managing Asbestos Policy dated 21 October 2013 and associated guidelines*.
- (d) The asbestos removalist must use signs and barricades to clearly indicate the area where the asbestos removal work is being performed. Signs must be placed in positions so that people are aware of where the asbestos removal work area is and should remain in place until removal is completed and clearance to reoccupy has been granted. Responsibilities for the security and safety of the asbestos removal site and removal must be specified in the asbestos removal control plan (where required). This includes inaccessible areas that are likely to contain asbestos.
- (e) Warning signs must be placed so they inform all people nearby that asbestos removal work is taking place in the area. Signs must be placed at all of the main entry points to the asbestos removal work area where asbestos is present. These signs must be weatherproof, constructed of light-weight material and adequately secured so they remain in prominent locations. The signs must be in accordance with AS 1319 -1994 *Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment* for size, illumination, location and maintenance.
- (f) Asbestos waste must only be transported and disposed of at an EPA licensed waste facility.
- (g) No asbestos products are to be reused on the site (i.e. packing pieces, spacers, formwork or fill etc).
- (h) No asbestos laden skips or bins are to be left in any public place without the written approval of Council.
- (i) A site notice board must be located at the main entrance to the site in a prominent position and must have minimum dimensions of 841mm x 594mm (A1) with any text on the notice to be a minimum of 30 point type size.

The site notice board must include the following:

- (i) contact person for the site;
- (ii) telephone and facsimile numbers and email address; and
- (iii) site activities and time frames.

Reason

To ensure that the handling and removal of asbestos from the site is appropriately managed.

(49) LIGHTING OF SITE OUTSIDE OF STANDARD CONSTRUCTION HOURS

Lighting of the site while any work is undertaken outside of Council's standard hours of construction must ensure that at no time must the intensity, hours of illumination or location of the lighting cause objectionable glare or injury to the amenity of the neighbourhood or Obtrusive Light in accordance with the definition in Australian Standard AS4282-1997 *Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting*. If in the opinion of Council, injury is likely to be caused, the intensity, hours of illumination and location of the lighting must be varied so that it does not cause injury to nearby residents.

Reason

To protect the amenity of the surrounding area.

(50) COVERING OF LOADS

All vehicles involved in the demolition and/or construction process and departing the property with demolition materials, spoil or any other loose matter must have their loads fully covered before entering the public roadway.

Reason

To ensure loads are managed appropriately and do not impact local amenity.

(51) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

No formal erosion and sediment control plan is required, however the site must be provided with sediment control measures and these must be implemented so that sediment, including soil, excavated or demolition materials, building material, or any other materials cannot fall, descend, percolate, be pumped, drained, washed or allowed to flow to the street, stormwater system or waterways.

During the construction period:

- (a) any erosion and sediment controls must be regularly inspected, repaired and maintained in working order sufficient for a 10-year Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) rainfall event;

- (b) erosion and sediment control signage available from Council must be completed and attached to the most prominent structure visible at all times when entering the site for the duration of construction; and
- (c) building operations and stockpiles must not be located on the public footway or any other locations which could lead to the discharge of materials into the stormwater system.

Reason

To ensure that appropriate erosion and sediment control measures are put in place during construction to protect the environment and to ensure no substance other than rainwater enters the stormwater system and waterways.

(52) HAZARDOUS AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Hazardous and/or industrial waste arising from the demolition/operational activities must be removed and/or transported in accordance with the requirements of the NSW Work Cover Authority pursuant to the provisions of the following:

- (a) *Protection of the Environment Operations Act, 1997*
- (b) *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation, 2005*
- (c) *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act, 2001*
- (d) *Work Health and Safety Act, 2011*
- (e) *Work Health and Safety Regulation, 2017.*

Reason

To ensure hazardous/ industrial waste is managed appropriately.

(53) VEHICLE CLEANSING

Prior to the commencement of work, suitable measures are to be implemented to ensure that sediment and other materials are not tracked onto the roadway by vehicles leaving the site. It is an offence to allow, permit or cause materials to pollute or be placed in a position from which they may pollute waters.

Reason

To ensure sediment is not tracked onto the roadway.

(54) LOADING AND UNLOADING DURING CONSTRUCTION

The following requirements apply:

- (a) All loading and unloading associated with construction activity must be accommodated on site, where possible.
- (b) If, it is not feasible for loading and unloading to take place on site, a Works Zone on the street may be considered by Council.

- (c) A Works Zone may be required if loading and unloading is not possible on site. If a Works Zone is warranted an application must be made to Council at least 8 weeks prior to commencement of work on the site. An approval for a Works Zone may be given for a specific period and certain hours of the days to meet the particular need for the site for such facilities at various stages of construction. The approval will be reviewed periodically for any adjustment necessitated by the progress of the construction activities.
- (d) Where hoisting activity over the public place is proposed to be undertaken including hoisting from a Works Zone, a separate application under Section 68 of the *Local Government Act, 1993* and Sections 138/139 of the *Roads Act, 1993* must be submitted to and approved by Council.

Reason

To protect the amenity of the public domain.

(55) NO OBSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC WAY

Unless otherwise approved by Council, the public way must not be obstructed by any materials, vehicles, waste receptacles, skip-bins or the like. Non-compliance with this requirement may result in the issue of a notice by Council to stop all work on the site.

Reason

To protect the amenity of the public domain.

PART E – BEFORE THE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

(56) WASTE AND RECYCLING COLLECTION CONTRACT

Prior to any Occupation Certificate being issued, the building owner must ensure that there is a contract with a licensed contractor for the removal of all waste. Waste is to be stored and collected from within the curtilage of the site at all times.

Reason

To ensure that waste and recycling is appropriately managed.

(57) NOTIFICATION OF CONDUCT OF FOOD BUSINESS

- (a) The use must not commence until the food business has notified Council with their food business details in accordance with the *Food Act 2003* and *The Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code – 3.2.2 – Food Safety Practices and General Requirements, Clause 4*.
- (b) An Occupation Certificate must not be issued until such notification has been received by Council in accordance with Clause (a) of this condition.

Note: Registration forms are available on Council's website www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au.

Reason

To ensure Council is notified of food business details.

PART F – OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

(58) OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE TO BE SUBMITTED

An Occupation Certificate must be obtained from the Principal Certifier and a copy submitted to Council prior to commencement of occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building, an altered portion of, or an extension to an existing building.

Reason

To ensure the site is authorised for occupation.

(59) NOISE – COMMERCIAL PLANT / INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Noise from commercial plant and industrial development must not exceed a project amenity/intrusiveness noise level or maximum noise level in accordance with relevant requirements of the NSW EPA [Noise Policy for Industry 2017 \(NPfI\)](#) unless agreed to by the City's Area Planning Manager. Further:
- (i) Background noise monitoring must be carried out in accordance with the long-term methodology in [Fact Sheet B](#) of the NPfI unless otherwise agreed by the City's Area Planning Manager.
 - (ii) Commercial plant is limited to heating, ventilation, air conditioning, refrigeration and energy generation equipment.
- (b) An $L_{Aeq,15 \text{ minute}}$ (noise level) emitted from the development must not exceed the $L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$ (background noise level) by more than 3dB when assessed inside any habitable room of any affected residence or noise sensitive commercial premises at any time. Further:
- (i) The noise level and the background noise level must both be measured with all external doors and windows of the affected residence closed.
 - (ii) Background noise measurements must not include noise from the development but may include noise from necessary ventilation at the affected premises.
- (c) Corrections in [Fact Sheet C](#) of the NPfI are applicable to relevant noise from the development measured in accordance with this condition, however duration corrections are excluded from commercial noise.

Reason

To protect the acoustic amenity of surrounding properties.

(60) WASTE/RECYCLING COLLECTION - COMMERCIAL

- (a) Waste storage and the collection of waste and recycling must only occur during the designated zone collection times as outlined in the City's Waste Policy – Local Approvals Policy for Managing Waste in Public Places.

- (b) Waste and recycling bins must not be placed on the street for collection. Services must be conducted within the property boundary or as a wheel-out/wheel-back service.
- (c) Unimpeded access must be provided for collection vehicles to set down within 10 metres of waste storage areas during zone collection times on collection days.

Reason

To ensure that waste and recycling is appropriately managed.

(61) HOT WATER SERVICE

The capacity of the hot water service must ensure that a constant supply of hot water is provided to the premises at all times for all sinks and basins including hand wash basin/s. The temperature of the hot water provided to the sinks must be in accordance with *AS4674 – Design, Construction and Fit-out of Food Premises* and the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code 3.2.2 - Food Safety Practices* and general requirements.

Reason

To ensure the food premises has a constant supply of hot water in accordance with relevant standards.

(62) EMISSIONS

- (a) The use of the premises must not give rise to the emission of gases, vapours, dusts or other impurities which are a nuisance, injurious or prejudicial to health.
- (b) Gaseous emissions from the development must comply with the requirements of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act, 1997* and *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation, 2010*.
- (c) Uses that produce airborne particulate matter must incorporate an effective dust collection system.

Reason

To protect the amenity of the surrounding area.

(63) ENCROACHMENTS – NEIGHBOURING PROPERTIES

No portion of the approved development shall encroach onto the adjoining properties.

Reason

To protect neighbouring properties.

(64) ENCROACHMENTS – PUBLIC WAY

No portion of the approved development, except for approved signage and the existing awning, but including gates and doors during opening and closing operations, shall encroach upon Council's footpath area.

Reason

To protect the public way.

(65) HOURS OF OPERATION AND TRADING HOURS

The hours of operation of the premises are restricted to between 5am and 3pm, Monday to Sunday.

The trading hours of the premises are restricted to between 7.30am and 3pm, Monday to Friday, and 8am and 3pm, Saturday and Sunday.

Reason

To ensure the premises operates within the approved hours of operation.

(66) NO SPEAKERS OR MUSIC OUTSIDE

Speakers and/or noise amplification equipment must not be installed and music must not be played in any of the outdoor areas associated with the premises including the public domain. Speakers located within the premises must not be placed so as to direct the playing of music towards the outdoor areas associated with the premises.

Reason

To safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

(67) NO SPRUICKING NOISE

No persons (such as those commonly known as spruickers) or recordings or other devices which have the effect of spruicking are to be located on Council owned property. Furthermore, the sound level of any spruicking generated within privately owned land must not be audible on any adjacent property with a shared boundary.

Reason

To safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

(68) QUEUING

The manager of the premises must ensure that a clear footway width of 2 metres is maintained at all times along all footpaths immediately adjoining the premises. Patrons waiting to enter the premises must queue along the immediate frontage of the premises. The queue must not obstruct any fire exit of any building or entrance to any other premises.

Reason

To safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

(69) AWNING MAINTENANCE

The existing awning must be inspected and regular maintenance be carried out to ensure the awning's structural integrity, aesthetic and functional qualities are maintained.

Reason

To ensure that awnings are appropriately maintained.

SCHEDULE 2

PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

The prescribed conditions in accordance with Division 8A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, 2021* apply:

- Clause 69 Compliance with *National Construction Code (previously known as Building Code of Australia)* and insurance requirements under the *Home Building Act 1989*
- Clause 70 Erection of signs
- Clause 71 Notification of *Home Building Act, 1989* requirements
- Clause 72 Conditions relating to entertainment venues
- Clause 73 Conditions relating to maximum capacity signage
- Clause 74 Conditions relating to shoring and adequacy of adjoining property

Refer to the NSW State legislation for full text of the clauses under Division 2 conditions of development consent of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, 2021*. This can be accessed at: <http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au>

SCHEDULE 3

TERMS OF APPROVAL

The Terms of Approval for Integrated Development as advised by Heritage NSW as the delegate of the Heritage Council of NSW are as follows:

APPROVED DEVELOPMENT

1. Development must be in accordance with:

a) Architectural drawings prepared by Ewert Leaf, as listed below:

Dwg No	Dwg Title	Date	Rev
Project Name: 3-5 Foley St, Darlinghurst, NSW, 2010			
TP-000	Cover Letter	30.05.23	E
TP-011	Existing Condition Photos	30.05.23	E
TP-020	Existing & Demolition Lower Ground Floor Plan	30.05.23	E
TP-100	Proposed Lower Ground Floor Plan	30.05.23	E
TP-101	Existing Permissible GFA Plan	30.05.23	E
TP-102	Proposed GFA Plan	30.05.23	E
TP-300	Reflected Ceiling Plan – Lower Ground Floor	30.05.23	E
TP-400	Existing and Demolition Elevations	30.05.23	E
TP-401	Proposed Elevations	30.05.23	E
TP-420	Proposed 3D Renders	30.05.23	E
TP-421	Interior Finishes	30.05.23	A
TP-450	Sections	30.05.23	E
TP-460	Signage Plan & Details	30.05.23	F
TP-900	Window & Door Schedule	30.05.23	F

- b) Letter titled, *Response to Heritage NSW RFI 3-5 Foley Street, Darlinghurst (D/2022/969)*, prepared by Urbis, dated 9 December 2022.
- c) Conservation Management Plan titled *56-76 Oxford Street, Darlinghurst*, prepared by Urbis, dated 19 August 2022.
- d) Heritage Impact Statement titled *3-5 Foley Street, Darlinghurst*, prepared by Urbis, dated 9 September 2022.

- e) Letter titled *Architectural Design Report*, prepared by Ewert Leaf, dated 3 June 2022.
- f) Letter titled, *Re: Request for Additional Information - D/2022/969*, prepared by Ethos Urban, dated 5 June 2023.

EXCEPT AS AMENDED by the following general terms of approval:

HERITAGE CONSULTANT

- 2. A suitably qualified and experienced heritage consultant must be nominated for this project. The nominated heritage consultant must provide input into the detailed design, provide heritage information to be imparted to all tradespeople during site inductions, and oversee the works to minimise impacts to heritage values. The nominated heritage consultant must be involved in the selection of appropriate tradespersons and must be satisfied that all work has been carried out in accordance with the conditions of this consent.

Reason: So that appropriate heritage advice is provided to support best practice conservation and ensure works are undertaken in accordance with this approval.

SPECIALIST TRADESPERSONS

- 3. All work to, or affecting, significant fabric shall be carried out by suitably qualified tradespersons with practical experience in conservation and restoration of similar heritage structures, materials and construction methods.

Reason: So that the construction, conservation and repair of significant fabric follows best heritage practice.

SITE PROTECTION

- 4. Significant built and landscape elements are to be protected during site preparation and the works from potential damage. Protection systems must ensure significant fabric, including landscape elements, is not damaged or removed.

Reason: To ensure significant fabric including vegetation is protected during construction.

COMPLIANCE

- 5. If requested, the applicant and any nominated heritage consultant may be required to participate in audits of Heritage Council of NSW approvals to confirm compliance with conditions of consent.

Reason: To ensure that the proposed works are completed as approved.

SECTION 60 APPLICATION

- 6. An application under section 60 of the *Heritage Act 1977* must be submitted to, and approved by, the Heritage Council of NSW (or delegate), prior to work commencing.

Reason: To meet legislative requirements.

Advice

Section 148 of the *Heritage Act 1977* (the Act) allows people authorised by the Minister to enter and inspect, for the purposes of the Act, with respect to buildings, works, relics, moveable objects, places or items that is or contains an item of environmental heritage. Reasonable notice must be given for the inspection.

Right of Appeal

If you are dissatisfied with this determination, section 70A of the Act gives you the right of appeal to the Land and Environment Court.

