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 No. D/2022/417 dated 11 May 2022 and the following drawings prepared by Cottee Parker:

Drawing Number	Drawing Name	Date	
DA1201, Revision A	Existing Plans 01	8 May 2023	
DA 1202, Revision A	Existing Plans 02	8 May 2023	
DA 1203, Revision A	Existing Plans 03	8 May 2023	
DA 1204, Revision A	Existing Plans 04	8 May 2023	
DA 1205, Revision A	Demolition Plans 01	8 May 2023	
DA 1206, Revision A	Demolition Plans 02	8 May 2023	
DA 1207, Revision A	Demolition Plans 03	8 May 2023	
DA 1208, Revision A	Demolition Plans 04	8 May 2023	
DA 2001, Revision A	Floor Plan – Bulk Excavation	8 May 2023	
DA 2002, Revision A	Floor Plan – Lower Basement	8 May 2023	
DA 2003, Revision A	Floor Plan – Upper Basement	8 May 2023	
DA 2004, Revision A	Floor Plan – Ground	8 May 2023	
DA 2005, Revision A	Floor Plan – Level 01	8 May 2023	
DA 2006, Revision A	Floor Plan – Level 02	8 May 2023	
DA 2007, Revision A	Floor Plan – Level 03	8 May 2023	

Drawing Number	Drawing Name	Date
DA 2008, Revision A	Floor Plan – Level 04	8 May 2023
DA 2009, Revision A	Floor Plan – Level 05	8 May 2023
DA 2010, Revision A	Floor Plan – Level 06	8 May 2023
DA 2011, Revision A	Floor Plan – Typical Tower Level	8 May 2023
DA 2012, Revision B	Floor Plan – Level 17 – Plant Level	7 August 2023
DA 2013, Revision B	Floor Plan - Roof	7 August 2023
DA 3001, Revision B	East Elevation – Sussex Street	7 August 2023
DA 3002, Revision B	North and South Elevations	7 August 2023
DA 3003, Revision B	West Elevation	7 August 2023
DA 3101, Revision B	Section – East/ West	7 August 2023
DA 3102, Revision B	Section – North/ South	7 August 2023
DA 3004, Revision A	Materiality and Finishes	8 May 2023
DA 2861, Revision A	Shop Front	8 May 2023
DA 0401, Revision A	East – Tower Facade Detail	8 May 2023
DA 0402, Revision A	West – Tower Facade Detail	8 May 2023
DA 0403, Revision A	East – Podium Facade Detail	8 May 2023
DA 0404, Revision A	East – Podium Facade Detail	8 May 2023
DA 0405, Revision A	East – Podium Facade Detail	8 May 2023

Drawing Number	Drawing Name	Date
DA 0406, Revision A	East – Podium Facade Detail	8 May 2023
DA 0407, Revision A	East – Tower Facade Detail	8 May 2023
DA 0408, Revision A	Awning Elevation – 357 Sussex Street	8 May 2023
DA 0409, Revision A	Awning Plan Detail – 357 Sussex Street	8 May 2023
DA 0410, Revision A	Awning Detail – 357 Sussex Street	8 May 2023
DA 0411, Revision A	Awning Elevation – 355 Sussex Street	8 May 2023
DA 0412, Revision A	Awning Plan Detail – 355 Sussex Street	8 May 2023
DA 0413, Revision A	Awning Detail – 355 Sussex Street	8 May 2023
DA 0414, Revision A	Skylight Detail	8 May 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 plans and supporting documentation that applies to the development.

(2) SECTION 7.12 CONTRIBUTIONS PAYABLE – SUBMITTED AND VERIFIED PRIOR TO ISSUE OF CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

A monetary contribution is payable to the City of Sydney pursuant to Section 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and the *Central Sydney Development Contributions Plan 2020*.

The Section 7.12 levy is determined by the development cost, as per the following table:

Development cost * * Refer to Section 2.3 of the Central Sydney Development Contributions Plan 2020 for information on determining the development cost.	
Up to and including \$250,000	NIL
More than \$250,000, up to and including \$500,000	1%
More than \$500,000, up to and including \$1,000,000	2%
More than \$1,000,000	2%

The Section 7.12 levy is payable to the City of Sydney in accordance with the following:

- (a) Prior to a Construction Certificate being issued, evidence must be provided of Council's written verification of the amount of the contribution as required in (b) below, and that the levy has been paid to the Council in accordance with this condition. Payment may be by EFTPOS (debit card only), CASH or a BANK CHEQUE made payable to the City of Sydney. Direct debit, personal or company cheques will not be accepted.
- (b) The contribution must not be paid to the City of Sydney until it is accompanied by separate written verification by the City of Sydney of the specific amount payable. In order to obtain such verification, one of the following must be submitted:
 - (i) For development between \$250,000 and \$3,000,000 the City of Sydney Cost Summary Report must be completed by a suitably qualified person such as the registered Project Architect or Project Manager and submitted to the City of Sydney together with the copies of the plans the subject of the application for the Construction Certificate. An electronic copy of the Cost Summary Report is available from the City's website at www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au; or
 - (ii) For development more than \$3,000,000 The City of Sydney Registered Quantity Surveyor's Detailed Cost Report must be completed by a Quantity Surveyor registered with the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors or a person who can demonstrate an equivalent qualification and submitted to the City of Sydney together with the copies of the plans the subject of the application for the Construction Certificate. An electronic copy of the Registered Quantity Surveyor's Detailed Cost Report is available from the City's website at www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au.

- (c) The Council will consider the documentation submitted under subclause (b) and determine the cost of the proposed development having regard to the information submitted and to such other matters as it considers appropriate and will notify the Registered Certifier accordingly.
- (d) The development cost is to be determined in accordance with Section 2.3 of the Central Sydney Development Contributions Plan 2020, located in the version in force at the date of the grant of this consent.

Please contact Council's Planning Administration staff at <u>Planningsystemsadmin@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au</u> to request a written Statement of Contributions Owing, prior to payment.

Reason

To ensure development contributions are paid to address the increased demand for public facilities, amenities, and services in Central Sydney by a growing residential and workforce population.

(3) AFFORDABLE HOUSING CONTRIBUTION – RESIDUAL LAND OR CENTRAL SYDNEY – PAYMENT IN LIEU OF FLOOR SPACE CONTRIBUTION – PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

- (a) In accordance with the City of Sydney Affordable Housing Program and prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the applicant must provide evidence that a monetary contribution towards the provision of affordable housing has been paid to the City of Sydney Council.
- (b) The contribution is \$335,059.05 (indexed at 7 September 2023). This is calculated by establishing the sum of the equivalent monetary contribution \$10,611.53 multiplied by 0.5% of the total floor area for non-residential development (31.57sqm).
- (c) If the contribution is paid after the indexation period in which the consent is granted, being 1 March 2023 to 29 February 2024, the above contribution will be adjusted according to the Sydney LGA median strata dwelling price ('MDP') using the following formula.
- (d) Contribution payable at Time of Payment = $C \times MDP2 / MDP1$, where:
 - (i) C is the original total contribution amount payable to the City of Sydney as shown above;
 - (ii) MDP2 is the Median Strata Dwelling Price in Sydney LGA taken from the most recent NSW Government Rent and Sales Report at the time of indexation of the equivalent monetary contribution rate; and
 - (iii) MDP1 is the Median Strata Dwelling Price in Sydney LGA taken from the NSW Government Rent and Sales Report used to establish the current equivalent monetary contribution rate, being 1 March 2023 to 29 February 2024.

Contact Council's Planning Assessment Unit at planningsystemsadmin@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au for written confirmation of the amount payable, with indexation as necessary, prior to payment.

To ensure development contributions are paid to contribute to the provision of essential affordable rental housing infrastructure.

(4) BUILDING HEIGHT

- (a) The height of the building must not exceed RL 63.92 (AHD) to the top of the building and RL 61.59 (AHD) to the parapet of the building.
- (b) Prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued, a Registered Surveyor must provide certification that the height of the building accords with (a) above, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

Reason

To ensure the constructed development complies with the approved height.

(5) FLOOR SPACE RATIO - CENTRAL SYDNEY

The following applies to Floor Space Ratio:

- (a) The Floor Space Ratio of the proposal must not exceed FSR 8.8:1 calculated in accordance with the *Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012*. For the purpose of the calculation of FSR, the Gross Floor Area of the approved development is 6,315sqm.
- (b) Prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued, a Registered Surveyor must provide certification of the total Gross Floor Areas in the development, utilising the definition under *Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012* applicable at the time of development consent, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

Reason

To ensure the constructed development complies with the approved floor space ratio.

(6) DESIGN MODIFICATIONS AND DETAILS - TOWER PARAPET

The design of the building must be modified as follows:

- (a) The glazed panels on the parapet of the tower (eastern elevation to Sussex Street) must be amended to be consistent with the adjacent brick infill panels, noted as 'canted wall, shading Bowral dry press brown and coloured mortar.'
- (b) Detailed plans and sections at a scale of 1:20 of the street frontage parapet are to be provided showing the construction of the brick parapets, and interface between the metal fins and the brick pier. Any overflow drainage within the parapet is also to be shown.

The modifications are to be submitted to and approved by Council's Director City Planning Development & Transport prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

To require amendments to the approved plans and supporting documentation following assessment of the development.

(7) DESIGN MODIFICATIONS - LANDSCAPE

The design of the proposed landscape of the Level 2 courtyard and Level 6 tree planters must be amended to provide 600-700mm high planter with a maximum 200mm mounding.

Details drawn to scale with levels are to be submitted to and approved by Council's Director City Planning Development & Transport prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Reason

To ensure tree planters on structure support the healthy growth of trees to maturity.

(8) INTERFACE BETWEEN RETAINED AND NEW ELEMENTS

The following investigation and amendments must be submitted to and approved by Council's Director City Planning Development & Transport prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate:

- (a) Investigation of the extent of the front facade of 357 Sussex Street at its northern edge and the interface between 355 Sussex Street and 357 Sussex Street. This investigation may include partial removal of the facade render to expose the front wall at 355 Sussex Street.
- (b) Revised coordinated architectural plans including demolition and proposed plans, elevations, sections and 1:20 details must:
 - (i) Retain the 357 Sussex Street facade in its entirety, including its northeastern corner at full height, cornices and parapet.
 - (ii) Provide details at 1:10 of the proposed junction between the new infill (355 Sussex Street) and retained facade (357 Sussex Street). The northern side wall (equivalent in length to the front two bays) of 357 Sussex Street is to be retained at a full thickness (even if it is a party wall).
 - (iii) The infill podium (355 Sussex Street) must comprise full brick construction (not brick facings).

Reason

To ensure the preservation of the building elements that are proposed to be retained and maintain the symmetrical facade of 357 Sussex Street.

(9) RETAINED ELEMENTS OF 357 SUSSEX STREET

- (a) Any new piling and structure must not interfere with the existing structure of the retained two bays of 357 Sussex Street including zone of influence of its footings. The architectural plans and structural drawings must be coordinated and approved by the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.
- (b) The engaged brick piers or 'buttresses' as referred to in Deposited Plan 405848 situated along the southern boundary, must not be removed without a qualified practising registered structural engineer providing structural certification to the Registered Certifier verifying that the existing structure can be removed. The adjoining southern landowner must provide written consent to any removal of walls, piers or features along the southern boundary that may be relied upon for support as defined in DP648513.

Reason

To ensure the preservation of the building elements that are proposed to be retained.

(10) ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

- (a) The applicant must apply to the Heritage Division of the Department of Environment and Heritage for an excavation permit under Section 140 of the *Heritage Act 1977*.
- (b) Should any potential archaeological deposit likely to contain Aboriginal objects be identified by any person during the planning or historical assessment stage, application must be made by a suitably qualified archaeologist to the NSW Government Office of Environment and Heritage for an excavation permit for Aboriginal objects.
- (c) The applicant must comply with the conditions and requirements of any excavation permit required and are to ensure that allowance is made for compliance with these conditions and requirements into the development program.
- (d) General bulk excavation of the site is not to commence prior to compliance with the conditions and requirements of any excavation permit required.
- (e) Should any relics be unexpectedly discovered in any areas of the site not subject to an excavation permit, then all excavation or disturbance to the area is to stop immediately and the Heritage Council of NSW should be informed in accordance with section 146 of the Heritage Act 1977.
- (f) Should any Aboriginal objects be unexpectedly discovered then all excavation or disturbance of the area is to stop immediately and NSW Government Office of Environment and Heritage is to be informed in accordance with Section 89A of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974;
- (g) Should any archaeological remains or Aboriginal objects be discovered, a copy of recording of the finds and the final archaeological summary report is to be submitted to Council's Urban Design and Heritage Manager prior to issue of any Occupation Certificate.

To ensure that the archaeology of the site is appropriately managed and protected.

(11) MATERIALS AND SAMPLES BOARD - MAJOR DEVELOPMENT

A physical material sample board which specifies all proposed materials, finishes and colours, (including visible rainwater goods and services) keyed to each building elevation must be submitted to and approved by Council's Director City Planning Development & Transport prior to a Construction Certificate being issued. The glazing tint used for the building must be a lighter tint to the satisfaction of Council. The podium must comprise full brick construction (not brick facings). The materials and samples board must not include generic material or colour descriptions or use terminology such as 'or similar'.

Reason

To require the submission of a materials and samples board following assessment of the development.

(12) HOTEL RESTAURANT/ CAFÉ AND BAR - SEPARATE DA REQUIRED

No consent is granted or implied for the fit-out of the ancillary hotel restaurant/ café or bar at the ground floor.

Separate development consent/s or Complying Development Certificate/s (as appropriate) is required to be obtained for the fit-out of the premise prior to that fit-out or use commencing.

Reason

To require separate consent to be obtained for the fit-out of the premise.

(13) NO FOOD PREPARATION (PRE-PACKAGED FOODS ONLY)

This approval does not include the preparation and processing of food at the premises and relates only to the sale of food sold and served in the supplier's original package.

Reason

To restrict the use of food premises without an adequate kitchen.

(14) VEHICLE FOOTWAY CROSSING

A separate application is to be made to, and approved by, Council for the construction of any proposed vehicle footway crossing or for the removal of any existing crossing and replacement of the footpath formation where any such crossings are no longer required.

All disused or redundant vehicle crossings and laybacks must be removed and footway, kerb, gutter and road restoration reinstated in accordance with Council's standards, to suit the adjacent finished footway and edge treatment materials, levels and details, or as otherwise directed by Council officers. All construction and replacement works are to be completed in accordance with the approved plans prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

Note: In all cases the construction materials should reinforce the priority of pedestrian movement over that of the crossing vehicle.

Reason

To ensure all relevant approvals for traffic and parking works are obtained and designed in accordance with Council requirements.

(15) SERVICE VEHICLE SIZE LIMIT

The size of vehicles servicing the property must be a maximum length of 6.4m.

Reason

To maintain the orderly operation of vehicle parking and loading areas.

(16) SIGNS AT EGRESS

The following signs must be provided and maintained within the site at the point(s) of vehicle egress:

(a) Compelling drivers to "Give Way to Pedestrians and Bicycles" before crossing a footway on an existing or identified shared path route.

Reason

To ensure the safety of surrounding pedestrians and cyclists.

(17) 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.

(18) TACTILE GROUND SURFACE INDICATORS AND HANDRAILS

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

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

(19) ASSOCIATED ROADWAY COSTS

All costs associated with the construction of any new road works including kerb and gutter, road pavement, drainage system and footway shall be borne by the developer. The new road works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the City's "Sydney Streets Technical Specification" including amendments and "Sydney Streets Design Code".

Reason

To ensure all roadway works are designed and constructed in accordance with Council requirements.

(20) COST OF SIGNPOSTING

All costs associated with signposting for any kerbside parking restrictions and traffic management measures associated with the development shall be borne by the developer.

Reason

To ensure all associated roadway works costs are borne by the developer.

(21) CHANGES TO KERB SIDE PARKING RESTRICTIONS

A separate submission must be made to the Local Pedestrian, Cycling and Traffic Calming Committee via the City Infrastructure and Traffic Operations Unit seeking the City's approval for any changes to kerb side parking arrangements. There is no guarantee kerb side parking will be changed, or that any change will remain in place for the duration of the development use.

The submission must include two plans. One showing the existing kerb side parking restriction signs and stems, the second showing the proposed kerb side parking restriction signs and stems. Both plans must include chainages to all signs and stems from the kerb line of the nearest intersection.

All costs associated with the parking proposal will be borne by the developer.

Note:

As parking in the LGA is at a premium, it is recommended that the applicant should approach the Area Traffic Engineer North to discuss the proposal before making a submission.

Reason

To require separate consent to be obtained for changes to kerb side parking arrangements.

(22) TREES APPROVED FOR REMOVAL

(a) All trees detailed in Table 1 below are approved for removal. Tree removal must not occur until the Construction Certificate has been issued.

Table 1 – Tree Removal:

Tree No	Botanical (Common Name)	Location
1	Fraxinus pennsylvanica (Green Ash)	Sussex Street (Street Tree)

(b) All tree removal works must be carried out by a qualified Arborist, with a minimum Level 3 AQF in arboriculture and in accordance with WorkCover's Code of Practice – Amenity Tree Industry.

Reason

To identify the trees that can be removed.

(23) STREET TREE REMOVAL

The removal of any street tree approved by Council must include complete stump removal and the temporary reinstatement of levels so that no trip or fall hazards exist until suitable replanting occurs. These works must be completed immediately following the trees removal.

Reason

To ensure the safe removal of any street tree.

(24) STRATA TERMINATION - PRIOR TO DEMOLITION

- (a) Prior to any approval for demolition of the building, an application must be made pursuant to Section 142 of the Strata Schemes Development Act 2015 to terminate the existing strata scheme SP 20780.
- (b) An application should be made through the Department of Planning's Planning Portal to terminate the strata plan, which will require advertising the proposed termination for two weeks and payment of all debts. A NSW-LRS form 15ST must be executed by council and the Owners Corporation prior to lodgement through the Planning Portal.
- (c) Evidence must be provided to the Principal Certifier in the form of a current title, less than 6 months old, for the underlying lot, prior to issuing any approval for demolition.

Reason

The building defines the existing strata title boundaries. These boundaries should be extinguished prior to demolition.

(25) RELEASE OF EASEMENTS

The easements for support created by Dealing G384966 and Dealing G392670 along the western boundary that are appurtenant to, and affecting the subject property, are to be released prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Reason

To ensure the release of easements of support in respect to walls along the common boundary of the site.

(26) LOT CONSOLIDATION – SOME COMPONENTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

- (a) Prior to the issue of any approval for demolition or Construction Certificate, the initial boundary definition survey work necessary for the preparation of a Consolidation Plan redefining the boundaries of the subject site shall be carried out by a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act, 2002. The registered surveyor shall provide a letter to the Principal Certifier certifying that the initial survey work and calculations to define the subject boundaries has been completed, prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.
- (b) A plan or CAD file showing the redefined boundaries shall be provided to the project architect, who shall certify in writing that the proposed additions as designed will fit within the redefined boundaries, without causing any encroachment of the proposed building. This written confirmation shall be provided to the PCA prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.
- (c) Prior to the issue of any Staged or Final Occupation Certificate, the Consolidation plan shall be completed and lodged with the Office of NSW Land Registry Services, showing the new components of the building and creating any easements as necessary. Evidence of lodgement of the Consolidation plan shall be supplied to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of a Staged or Final Occupation Certificate. It should be noted that, due to the age of the base plans, a Consolidation plan will be required by NSW Land Registry Services to be lodged in conjunction with, or prior to, any strata plan for the site. Consolidation of the boundaries prior to construction will minimise the risk of problems with encroachment and consequent significant delays and expense. Should the registered surveyor form the opinion that registration of the Consolidation plan prior to construction is necessary due to the potential for disagreement with the boundary fixation, then the requirements in subclause (b) relating to showing the new components of the building on the plan need not apply.

Advisory note: It is recommended that the Construction Certificate plans provide for the external walls of the building to be set back a minimum of 20 millimetres from the boundaries to allow for construction tolerances and minimise risk of encroachment and consequent delays and expenses.

To ensure a consolidation plan is prepared redefining the boundaries of the site for lot consolidation.

(27) SIGNAGE STRATEGY

A separate development application is to be submitted seeking approval of a signage strategy for the building. The signage strategy development application must include information and scale drawings of the location, type, construction, materials and total number of signs appropriate for the building.

Reason

To require separate consent to be obtained for a signage strategy.

(28) SIGNS - SEPARATE DA REQUIRED

A separate development application for any proposed signs (other than exempt or complying signs) must be submitted to and approved by Council prior to the erection or display of any such signs.

All future signage shall be consistent with the approved signage strategy for the site (as approved under Condition 27).

Reason

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

(29) SIGNS/GOODS IN THE PUBLIC WAY

No signs or goods are to be placed on the footway or roadway adjacent to the property.

Reason

To ensure the public domain is kept free from physical obstructions.

(30) PUBLIC ART

Public art must be installed to the City's satisfaction prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

The public artwork must be in accordance with 355-357 Sussex Street Art Strategy, Revision 2, dated July 2023, the Sydney DCP 2012, the Public Art Policy, and the Interim Guidelines: Public art in private developments.

(a) A Detailed Public Art Plan with final details of the proposed public artwork must be submitted to and approved by Council's Director City Planning, Development and Transport prior to issue of any Construction Certificate for above ground works. (b) Public artwork must be installed to the City's satisfaction, inspected and approved and the Final Public Art Report submitted and approved by Council's Director City Planning, Development and Transport prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

Note: Public Art must be reviewed and endorsed by the City's Public Art Team and/or the Public Art Advisory Panel prior to submission for Council approval. Further information is available online at http://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/explore/arts-and-culture/public-art Please contact the Public Art Team at publicartreferrals@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au for further information.

Reason

To ensure public art is installed to the City's satisfaction.

(31) 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.

Reason

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

(32) APPROVED DESIGN ROOF - TOP PLANT

All roof-top plant and associated equipment must be located within the approved building envelope.

Reason

To ensure the constructed development complies with the approved height.

(33) NO OBSTRUCTIONS

All public footways and paths of travel must be free from obstructions. If services are required to be relocated to clear paths of travel then this must be undertaken at the developer's expense. All obstructions are to be removed prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

Reason

To ensure there are no obstructions on public footways and paths of travel.

PART B - BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

(34) PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTATION (MAJOR WORKS)

Prior to a Construction Certificate being issued, an archival photographic recording of the existing buildings at 355 & 357 Sussex St is to be prepared to Council's satisfaction. The recording is to be in digital form, prepared in accordance with the NSW Heritage Division of the Department of Environment and Heritage guidelines titled "Photographic Recording of Heritage Items using Film or Digital Capture". One copy of the record is to be submitted to Council to be lodged with Council's Archives.

Procedure

For buildings or structures with heritage significance, the archival documentation, and the number and type of selected enlarged photographs required will be determined by the significance and quality of the building or structure. For a scope of work, refer to Council's Heritage Specialist to determine the particular architectural/design features of the building/site that may need to be recorded.

For buildings or structures with no heritage significance the archival documentation requirements are less comprehensive and may just be limited to contextual and exterior photographs only. However, this will depend upon the type, complexity and significance of the building, and should be confirmed with Council's Area Coordinator Planning Assessments / Area Planning Manager, and if necessary, Council's Urban Design and Heritage Manager.

Because significant fabric may remain concealed and only be exposed during construction works, the archival recording is to be undertaken in stages, prior to the removal of any significant building fabric or furnishings from the site, during the removal of fabric on site that exposes significant building fabric or furnishings, and after work has been completed on site, as considered appropriate by the conservation architect commissioned for the project, and submitted as two parts as follows.

- (a) The first submission of the archival recording of significant building fabric or furnishings is to be prior to the removal of any significant building fabric or furnishings from the site, and must be submitted to and approved by Council prior to the commencement of any work on site and prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.
- (b) The second submission of the archival recording is of significant building fabric or furnishings that is exposed during demolition or construction and after work has been completed on site and must be submitted to Council prior to any Occupation Certificate being issued.

The form of recording is to be a photographic documentation of the site and its context, and the exteriors and interiors of the existing building(s) photographed, where appropriate, using a camera/lens capable of 'perspective correction'.

- (c) For each of the two submissions listed above in (a) and (b), the digital form of the recording is to be as follows:
 - (i) The Development Application number and the Condition of Consent number must be noted.

- (ii) Include a summary report detailing the project description, date and authorship of the photographic record, method of documentation and limitations of the photographic record.
- (iii) The electronic images are to be taken with a minimum 8 megapixel camera, saved as JPEG TIFF or PDF files with a size of approximately 4-6MB, and cross referenced to the digital catalogue sheets and base plans. Choose only images that are necessary to document the process and avoid duplicate images.
- (iv) Include written confirmation, issued with the authority of both the applicant and the photographer that the City of Sydney is granted a perpetual non-exclusive licence to make use of the copyright in all images supplied, including the right to make copies available to third parties as though they were Council images. The signatures of both the applicant and the photographer must be included.
- (v) The report can be submitted on a USB, or digital file transfer in PDF/A format (created directly from the digital original), with a digital catalogue of images with the following data for each location, image subject/description and date.

To ensure appropriate archival documentation of the building.

(35) HERITAGE INTERPRETATION PLAN

- (a) An interpretation plan for the history of the site and the retained fabric of the existing buildings must be submitted to and approved by Council's Urban Design and Heritage Manager / Area Planning Manager prior to a Construction Certificate being issued. The plan is to be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced heritage practitioner or historian.
- (b) The interpretation plan must detail how information on the history and significance of the site and buildings will be provided for the public and make recommendations regarding public accessibility, signage and lighting. Public art, details of the heritage design, the display of selected artefacts are some of the means that can be used.
- (c) The plan must specify the location, type, making materials and contents of the interpretation device being proposed.
- (d) Prior to occupation certificate being issued the approved interpretation plan must be implemented to the satisfaction of Council's Urban Design and Heritage Manager / Area Planning Manager.

Reason

To ensure that the heritage of the site is appropriately interpreted and incorporated into the development.

(36) HERITAGE CONSERVATION WORKS

- (a) Prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, a schedule of conservation works to the retained building to be undertaken concurrent with the works is to be submitted to Council's Urban Design and Heritage Manager for approval.
- (b) The schedule is to include but not limit to the following building elements or works:
 - (i) Timber windows;
 - (ii) Parapet and cornices;
 - (iii) Parapet emblem;
 - (iv) Face brick wall and spandrel walls;
 - (v) Stonework,
 - (vi) Reinstatement of face brick finish of ground level façade;
 - (vii) Timber floors, posts and beams;
 - (viii) Timber posts, beams and cast-iron posts to be reused in the project.
- (c) The schedule is to be supported by outline specifications, methodologies and detailed architectural sections, elevations and plans at 1:20 and 1:5 scales. The details should incorporate any structural and/or building services design for the building.
- (d) 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.
- (e) All conservation and adaptation works are to be in accordance with the Articles of the Australian ICOMOS Burra Charter 2013. Appropriately qualified contractors and tradespersons are to be commissioned who are skilled in traditional building and engineering trades to carry out the proposed scope of works within the heritage building.
- (f) INSPECTION AND APPROVAL: The conservation works are to be progressively inspected by and be implemented to the satisfaction of Council's Urban Design and Heritage Manager prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate or commencement of the use, whichever is the earlier.

Reason

To ensure the carrying out of appropriate heritage conservation works.

(37) SALVAGE, REUSE AND RECYCLING OF TRADITIONAL BUILDING MATERIALS – MAJOR DEVELOPMENT

Stone, bricks, hardwood posts, beams and cast-iron posts to be demolished, must be salvaged and where possible reused on the project.

Salvaged timber posts, beams and cast-iron posts are to be reused or displayed on the proposed building. They are to be properly incorporated into the interior design and landscaping.

Salvaged building materials surplus to the project must either be stored on site for future reuse or transferred to an established second building material dealer for recycling.

Documentation of the salvage methodology and reuse methodology must be submitted to and approved by Council's Urban Design and Heritage Manager / Area Planning Manager prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Reason

To ensure the salvaging and reuse of traditional building materials.

(38) SITES IN THE VICINITY OF A HERITAGE ITEM

The approved works must ensure that the neighbouring former Commercial Building at 345B Sussex Street Sydney is to be suitably protected during the construction process. The contractor or developer must conduct consultations with the stakeholders of the neighbouring heritage site, record and monitor the conditions of the heritage building and take suitable measures to control and minimize any risks to the heritage fabric during construction. The protection measures must be incorporated into the construction management plan. Details of the protection plan must be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Coordinator Planning Assessments / Area Planning Manager prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.

Reason

To ensure the protection of adjacent/nearby heritage items.

(39) STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF RETAINED BUILDING ELEMENTS

Prior to a commencement of demolition, excavation or construction work, a report or certification from a practicing structural engineer experienced in dealing with heritage buildings must be submitted to and approved by Council's Urban Design and Heritage Manager / Area Coordinator Planning Assessments / Area Planning Manager.

The report must explain how the retained building elements, such as building facades or internal timber structure are to be retained, supported and not undermined by the proposed development and give details of any intervention or retrofitting needed.

To ensure the preservation of the building elements that are proposed to be retained.

(40) USE OF HERITAGE CONSULTANT - MINOR DEVELOPMENT

- (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. The heritage consultant is to 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. The heritage consultant is to 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. 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.
- (b) 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.

(41) REFLECTIVITY

Prior to issue of the Construction Certificate the Accredited 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.

(42) EXTERNAL WALLS AND CLADDING FLAMMABILITY

The external walls of the building including attachments must comply with the relevant requirements of the *Building Code of Australia*. Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate and Occupation Certificate the Registered Certifier and the Principal Certifier 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 BCA; and

(b) Ensure that the documentation relied upon in the approval processes include an appropriate level of detail to demonstrate compliance with the BCA as proposed and as built.

Reason

To ensure the external walls and cladding comply with relevant requirements.

(43) DESIGN FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

- (a) Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, the Registered Certifier must be satisfied that those matters listed in the following sections of the approved Design for Environmental Performance report dated 15 May 2023 (Council Ref: 2023/265200) are incorporated into the relevant construction plans and accompanying documentation:
 - (i) Section 4 Energy Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Abatement
 - (ii) Section 5 Passive Design for Thermal Performance Building Envelope Design
 - (iii) Section 6 On site Renewable Energy Generation and Storage
 - (iv) Section 7 Design for Resilience to Climate Change
 - (v) Section 8 Designing for mains potable water savings and water efficiency
 - (vi) Section 9 Storm water quality

Reason

To ensure the environmental performance of the development.

(44) ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF BUILDINGS

The design of the building and its services must achieve a rating of 4 stars under the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) Hotel Energy. This is to be demonstrated by:

(a) Entering into a Commitment Agreement with DPIE, to deliver this star rating for the base building:

The applicant must provide a copy of the signed Commitment Agreement contract with their Construction Certificate application; and

(b) Providing a copy of the independent energy assessment report to NABERS administration and submitting the same report with the Construction Certificate application. This report must be based on the same documents as those submitted with the Construction Certificate.

Note: Definitions referred to above are as follows:

- (i) Commitment Agreement means an agreement that is set out in accordance with DPIE. The NABERS Commitment Agreement, which is signed between DPIE and the applicant/building owner/building manager, to design, build and commission the premises to achieve an agreed star rating.
- (ii) Star rating refers to the benchmarking system applied by DPIE for measuring the energy efficiency of a building and known as NABERS the National Australian Built Environment Rating System.
- (iii) Base Building means central services and common areas of a building, as defined under NABERS.

To ensure the building is designed to meet an appropriate energy efficiency standard.

(45) PUBLIC DOMAIN TREE PLANTING AND MAINTENANCE

- (a) A Tree Planting Plan must be submitted and approved by the City's Public Domain Unit prior to the issuing of any Construction Certificate. The plan must include and be consistent with the following requirements:
 - (i) Tree species shall be consistent with the City's Street Tree Master Plan (refer to relevant precinct plans) or other relevant guidance document. Species substitutes will not be accepted.
 - (ii) Tree pits must be located and constructed in accordance with the City's Street Tree Master Plan (Technical Guidelines) or other relevant guidance document.
 - (iii) The tree pit design must include structural soils or structural cells to support pavements in accordance with the Street Tree Master Plan (Technical Guidelines).
 - (iv) Indicate the chosen tree planting arrangement, being a choice of one of two options, being:

Undertake all tree supply, planting, and maintenance requirements to the required standards and to the satisfaction of the City's Tree Management.

OR

Pay a fee for the City to supply, plant, and maintain each required tree on the applicant's behalf. The fee is consistent with the City's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

- (b) If opting to undertake all tree supply, planting, and maintenance requirements, the following requirement must be met:
 - (i) The trees must be a minimum container size of 400 litres, at the time of planting.

- (ii) All new trees must be grown in accordance with the Australian Standard 2303:2015 'Tree stock for landscape use' and meet the requirements of this standard at the time of planting.
- (iii) Certification from the tree supplier must be submitted to the City's Tree Management Officer and Public Domain Officer, prior to the trees being planted. The certification must confirm the tree(s) have been grown and comply with the requirements of AS2302. Any new trees that do not conform will be rejected by the City.
- (iv) The trees must be planted by a qualified Arborist or Horticulturist (AQF Level 3) and be planted before the issuing of the final Occupation Certificate.
- (v) All new trees must be inspected and approved by the City's Tree Management Officer (or their representative) at the following milestones: before planting with planting pits excavated; after planting; and at the end of the maintenance period.
- (vi) All trees planted in accordance with the approved Tree Planting Plan must be maintained by a qualified Horticulturist or Arborist (minimum AQF Level 3) for a minimum period of twelve (12) months, commencing from the date of planting. Maintenance includes, but is not limited to, watering, weeding, removal of rubbish from tree base, pruning, fertilizing, pest and disease control and any other operations to maintain a healthy robust tree.
- (vii) At the end of the twelve (12) month maintenance period, written acceptance of the tree/s must be obtained from the City before release of the public domain bond.
- (viii) If a tree fails to thrive and successfully establish during the maintenance period, then City will request payment for a replacement tree and establishment period according to the City's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

(46) INACCESSIBLE GREEN ROOFS

This condition applies to the inaccessible landscape on structure located at levels 1, 2, and 6.

- (a) A detailed green roof design including plans and details drawn to scale, and technical specification, by a qualified landscape architect or landscape designer, must be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Coordinator Planning Assessments / Area Planning Manager prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate. These documents must include:
 - (i) Location and details of existing and proposed services, walls, steppers, fixings, interfaces with skylights, lighting, and other structural elements that may interrupt waterproofing, including cross-sectional details of all components.
 - (ii) Engineers report confirming structural capacity of building for proposed green roof loads.

- (iii) Details of soil types and depth including any mounding. The minimum soil depth for small trees on slab is 800mm excluding drainage and mulch.
- (iv) Details of drainage and irrigation systems, including overflow provisions and water retention cells in the drainage layer.
- (v) Planting details, and location, numbers, type and supply size of plant species, with reference to Australian Standards and preference for drought resistant species that contribute to habitat creation and biodiversity.
- (vi) Green roof maintenance plan. This plan is to be complied with during occupation of the property, and must include any relevant maintenance methodology for safe working at height such as access requirements, location of any anchor points, gates, and transport of materials and green waste.
- (vii) A plan outlining the intended strategy for decommissioning if planting works fail. This is to ensure green roof maintained is throughout its life.
- (b) Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, structural and waterproofing certifications for the green roof are to be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority.
- (c) All landscaping in the approved plan must be complete prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.
- (d) Inaccessible green roofs must remain inaccessible for the lifetime of the property.

To ensure that the inaccessible green roof is designed to accommodate suitable landscaping and to ensure that adequate maintenance procedures are put in place.

(47) COOKING EQUIPMENT - NO MECHANICAL VENTILATION

- (a) Cooking must not commence until an air handling system, which complies with the requirements of Part F4.12 of the *National Construction Code* (previously known as Building Code of Australia) and AS1668.2 The Use of Ventilation and Air-conditioning in Buildings Mechanical Ventilation in Buildings is approved, installed and operational.
 - Cooking is defined as the process of changing any food from raw to cooked by applying heat, and also includes the preparation of food using heat.
- (b) Use of a microwave, a sandwich press, a toaster or similar is permitted in accordance with the exemptions contained within AS1668.2 The Use of Ventilation and Air-conditioning in Buildings Mechanical Ventilation in Buildings.

- (c) The use of such equipment in (b) of this condition must not generate heated air, smoke, fumes, steam or grease vapours that is deemed by an enforcement and/or authorised officer of Council to be:
 - Causing a nuisance to persons within or nearby the premises and/or building;
 - (ii) Causing air pollution as defined under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* or,
 - (iii) Not effectively removed from the food premises in accordance with the requirements of the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*.

To ensure the cooking equipment complies with relevant standards and does not cause a nuisance or air pollution affecting neighbouring properties.

(48) GREASE AND LIQUID WASTE TRAPS

- (a) A grease trap as required by Sydney Water must be installed in accordance with the relevant Sydney Water requirements.
- (b) 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:
- (c) The grease trap is not located in any kitchen, food preparation or food storage areas;
 - (i) The grease trap is constructed and installed in a location which allows it to be easily and effectively cleaned and emptied; and
 - (ii) 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.

(49) WASTE STORAGE AREA

- (a) To ensure the adequate storage and collection of waste from the food premises, 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.

(50) WASTE ROOMS (GENERAL WASTE AREAS)

- (a) To ensure the adequate storage and collection of waste from the occupation of the building, all garbage and recyclable materials emanating from the premises must be stored in the designated waste storage area. The waste storage area must be designed and constructed in accordance with the following requirements to minimise odours, deter vermin, and protect surrounding areas:-
 - (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 relevant regulatory authority (Sydney Water).
- (v) Adequately ventilated (mechanically or naturally) so that odour emissions do not cause offensive odour as defined by the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.
- (vi) An adequate lighting system must be provided (natural or artificial) to the waste room to aid with cleaning and the detection of pest activity.
- (vii) Fitted with appropriate interventions to meet fire safety standards in accordance with the *National Construction Code* (previously known as Building Code of Australia).
- (b) Detailed plans and specifications for the construction of the waste storage area are to be submitted to the Certifying Authority with the Construction Certificate.

To ensure adequate storage and collection of waste.

(51) 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 Airconditioning 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 Airconditioning 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.

(52) FUTURE FOOD USE - MECHANICAL VENTILATION PROVISION

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the mechanical exhaust systems and/or shafts must be designed to allow for the discharge of effluent air above roof level and must be designed with capacity to accommodate exhaust ducts and mechanical ventilation systems for all commercial tenancies proposed with the potential to become a food premises in future. Systems must be designed in accordance with AS1668.2 – The Use of Ventilation and Air-conditioning in Buildings – Mechanical Ventilation in Buildings, and AS1668.1 – The Use of Ventilation and Air-conditioning in Buildings – Fire and Smoke Control in Buildings.

Reason

To ensure the mechanical ventilation complies with relevant standards.

(53) MICROBIAL CONTROL IN WATER SYSTEMS

The installation, operation and maintenance of water-cooling or warm water systems installed on the premises must comply with the following:

- (a) AS/NZS 3666:1:2011 Air-handling and water systems of buildings-Microbial Control Part 1: Design, installation and commissioning.
- (b) AS/NZS 3666:2:2011 Air-handling and water systems of building-Microbial Control Part 2: Operation and maintenance.
- (c) AS/NZS 3666:3:2011 Air-handling and water systems of buildings-Microbial Control Part 3: Performance based maintenance of cooling water systems.
- (d) AS/NZS 3666:4:2011 Air-handling and water stems of buildings-Microbial Control Part 4: Performance based maintenance of air handling systems (ducts and components).
- (e) Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate associated with the Cooling Water System the occupier of the premise at which the system is installed, must notify the Council in writing on the prescribed form, of the installation of all water-cooling tower systems within the premises under the Public Health Act 2010. Warm water systems other than hospitals (hospitals (which also includes nursing homes, declared mental health facilities, private health facilities) are exempt from notifying Council.

Notification forms are available on Council's website www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au.

Reason

To ensure water systems comply with relevant standards.

(54) COMPLIANCE WITH THE ACOUSTIC REPORT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND OR OCCUPATION CERTIFICATES

- (a) All relevant performance parameters (including but not limited to requirements, engineering assumptions and recommendations) in the DA Acoustic Report prepared by Pulse White Noise Acoustics Pty Ltd, dated 19 May 2023, ref 220055-REV 2 issue 3, titled 355-357 Sussex Street, Sydney-Hotel Development DA acoustic assessment (Council Ref: 2023/265181) must be implemented in the development prior to the commencement of its
- (b) Prior to the issue of any relevant Construction Certificate, the final construction drawings and final construction methodology must be assessed and reported to be in accordance with the requirements of the DA Acoustic Report in (a) above, with reference to relevant documentation. This must be done by a Suitably Qualified Acoustic Consultant* (see definition below). This work will be to the satisfaction of the Registered Certifier.
- (c) Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, a Suitably Qualified Acoustic Consultant* is to provide a written Acoustic Verification Report to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier that the development complies with the requirements set out in the Report and in (a) and (b) above.
 - 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).
- (d) All physical aspects of the building's structure installed in order to meet performance parameters in accordance with this condition must be maintained at all times.

Reason

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

(55) 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 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.

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.

(56) ALLOCATION OF PARKING

The number of car parking spaces to be provided for the development must comply with the table below. Details confirming the parking numbers must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Registered Certifier prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Car Parking Type	Number
Service vehicle spaces	1
Small rigid vehicle loading dock (SRV)	1

To ensure the allocation of parking is in accordance with the Council's DCP.

(57) PARKING DESIGN

The design, layout, signage, line marking, lighting and physical controls of all off-street parking facilities must comply with the minimum requirements of Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890.2 Parking facilities Part 2: Off-commercial vehicle facilities. The details must be submitted to and approved by the Registered Certifier prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.

Reason

To ensure parking facilities are designed in accordance with the Australian Standards.

(58) BICYCLE PARKING AND END OF TRIP FACILITIES

(a) The minimum number of bicycle parking spaces and end of trip facilities to be provided within the site boundary for the development must comply with the table below.

Bicycle Parking Type	Number	Requirements
Non-residential	14	Spaces must be Class 2 bicycle facilities
Non-residential visitor	5	Spaces must be Class 3 bicycle rails
End of Trip Facility Type	Number	
Showers with change area	1	
Personal lockers	10	

- (b) All bicycle parking spaces and end of trip facility must be provided on private land. The public domain cannot be used to satisfy this condition.
 - <u>Notes</u>: If a basement storage area on title that is large enough to store a bike and is no smaller than a class 1 bike locker this can be counted as a space.
- (c) The layout, design and security of bicycle facilities must comply with the minimum requirements of Australian Standard AS 2890.3 Parking Facilities Part 3: Bicycle Parking Facilities. The details must be submitted to and approved by the Registered Certifier confirming prior to and form part of the Construction Certificate being issued.

To ensure the allocation of bicycle parking onsite that is in accordance with Australian Standards and the Council's DCP.

(59) MECHANICAL PARKING FACILITIES (SRV LIFT AND SRV TURN TABLE)

The following details being submitted to an approved by the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the issue of a Construction Certificate:

- (a) A review of the proposed installation by the manufacturer and its suitability for implementation in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications including but not limited to compliance with AS/NZS 2890.1 2004 and its references to AS/NZS 28590.6.
- (b) Implementation of mechanisms addressing potential safety concerns including but not limited to:
 - Queuing potential and the need for onsite waiting space/s.
 - The potential trip hazard posed by the platforms to pedestrians walking within the car parking areas.
 - Protocols to be followed at the time of mechanical failure and system break down; and
- (c) Any further information requested by the Principal Certifying Authority.

Reason

To ensure mechanical parking facilitates are safely managed.

(60) CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC AND PEDESTRIAN MANAGEMENT PLAN

- (a) A Construction Traffic Management Plan must be submitted to and approved by Council prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.
- (b) The approved plan must be complied with during any demolition and/or construction work.

Construction Traffic and Pedestrian Management Plans are to be prepared in accordance with Standard Requirements for Construction Traffic Management Plan on the City's website:

http://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/business/business-responsibilities/traffic-management/construction-traffic-management-plans.

Reason

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

(61) PUBLIC DOMAIN DAMAGE SECURITY BOND

- (a) A Public Domain Damage Security Bond calculated on the basis of 105 square metres of granite paved site frontage must be lodged with the City in accordance with the City of Sydney's adopted fees and charges. The bond must be provided as security for repairing any damage to the public domain in the vicinity of the site.
- (b) The City's Public Domain Unit must be contacted to determine the bond amount prior to lodgement. The Bond must be lodged with the City prior to an approval for demolition being granted or any Construction Certificate being issued, whichever is earlier.
- (c) The bond in this condition will be released in full when the Public Domain Works Security Bond is lodged with the City.

Reason

To allow for the appropriate management and rectification of damage to the public domain.

(62) PROTECTION OF STONE KERBS

- (a) The existing stone kerbs on the Sussex Street frontage of the site are to be retained and properly protected during demolition, excavation and construction works.
- (b) To avoid damage to stone kerbs during excavation and construction works for the development, temporary removal and storage of the stone kerbs may be approved by Council. Removed, serviceable stone kerbs (i.e. those that are in good condition as agreed by Council officers) must be re-installed in accordance with the City of Sydney's standard details and specifications after the construction works have been completed. A temporary concrete kerb will need to be constructed to retain the footpath until the stone kerbs can be reinstalled.
- (c) Note the following:
 - (i) all costs associated with the works are to be borne by the developer.
 - (ii) Damaged kerbs are to be replaced to match existing to Council's satisfaction or as otherwise advised by Council officers.

- (iii) Where new vehicle crossings or temporary crossings are to be constructed to access the property, the affected kerb stones should be salvaged and reused wherever possible.
- (iv) All new driveway laybacks and kerbs are to be constructed with stone kerbs to match existing stones or as specified by City officers.
- (v) Council approval is required before kerbs are removed.
- (vi) Council approval is required prior to the cutting of existing stone kerbs for stormwater kerb outlets.
- (vii) A bond may be required for stone kerbs and gutters in accordance with the City of Sydney's adopted Schedule of Fees and Charges. If so, this will be included with the Public Domain Damage Bond.

To ensure the protection of stone kerbs.

(63) SURVEY INFRASTRUCTURE - IDENTIFICATION AND RECOVERY

Under Section 24 of the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002, it is an offence to remove, damage, destroy, displace, obliterate or deface any survey mark unless authorised to do so by the Surveyor-General. Accordingly, the applicant must, where possible, ensure the preservation of existing survey infrastructure undisturbed and in its original state or else provide evidence of the Surveyor-General's authorisation to remove or replace marks.

Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, documentary evidence must be prepared by a Registered Surveyor and submitted to and approved by Council's Area Planning Manager / Coordinator. This evidence must include either:

- (a) A copy of any Surveyor-General's Approval for Survey Mark Removal granted by NSW Spatial Services for the subject site, including all documentation submitted as part of that application (for example the survey mark audit schedule, strategy plan and strategy report); or
- (b) A letter, signed by a current NSW Registered Land Surveyor and including his or her Board of Surveying and Spatial Information (BOSSI) identification number, stating that all investigations required under Surveyor-General's Direction No.11 have been made for the subject site and that no survey infrastructure will be affected by the proposal.

Council's Principal Surveyor may request further information and/or add conditions to any Surveyor-General's Approval at their discretion.

Reason

To ensure the preservation of existing survey infrastructure.

(64) PUBLIC DOMAIN LEVELS AND GRADIENTS

The Public Domain Levels and Gradients submission prepared by van der Meer Consulting C501, Rev D and C502 Rev B, dated 16/5/2023 provided with the Development Application is approved in principle.

If a *Public Domain Plan Detailed Documentation for Construction* condition applies to the development consent and or changes to the development entrances / floor levels occur after approval has been issued, a Public Domain Levels and Gradients submission must be submitted to and approved by the City's Public Domain Unit. The submission must be prepared in accordance with the City's Public Domain Manual and submitted with a completed Application for Public Domain Levels and Gradients prior to an approval being issued for the construction of public domain work.

Any requirements to comply with Disability Discrimination Act at the entrance to a building or publicly accessible space must be resolved inside the site boundary.

Reason

To ensure the preservation of existing survey infrastructure.

(65) STORMWATER DRAINAGE DESIGN

Prior to issue of any Construction Certificate a detailed stormwater management plan prepared by suitable qualified and experienced professionals must be submitted to and approved by the City's Public Domain Unit and must include;

A certified stormwater drainage design complying with

- (i) Council's Sydney Streets Technical Specifications, Part A4 Stormwater Drainage Design;
- (ii) Council's Sydney Streets Technical Specifications, Standard Drawings;
- (iii) Council's Sydney Streets Technical Specifications, Part B10: Stormwater Drainage Construction;
- (iv) Council's Stormwater Drainage Manual; and
- (v) All relevant Australian Standards.

This information is available for download from the City's website at https://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/development/public-domain-works/da-associated-works.

(a) Note: A Deed of Agreement (Stormwater Deed) for all proposed connections to the City's drainage system, and a Positive Covenant for all OSD systems is required prior to issue of any Occupation Certificate.

Reason

To ensure the drainage system is constructed in accordance with Council's requirements.

(66) STORMWATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

The development must comply with the MUSIC-link report contained within the Stormwater Management Report SY222-013 by van der Meer Consulting dated 16 May 2023 approved with this development application.

Prior to issue of any Construction Certificate other than demolition, a stormwater quality assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified practicing civil engineer (NER), demonstrating compliance with approved music link targets and parameters must be submitted to and approved by the City's Public Domain Unit.

The report must include a response to all stormwater quality improvement devices structural integrity, treatment train and their treatment properties demonstrating compliance with the approved MUSIC link report.

Reason

To ensure the development complies with the approved MUSIC-link report.

(67) FLOOD PLANNING LEVELS

The development must be constructed to comply with the recommended flood planning levels indicated in Table 1: Flood Levels and Depth and FPL summary at the site of the report titled Site Specific Flood Assessment Report prepared by grc Hydro dated 9 March 2023.

Details must be submitted to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate demonstrating that the development will comply with the recommended flood planning levels.

Reason

To ensure the development complies with the recommended flood planning levels.

(68) PUBLIC DOMAIN LIGHTING UPGRADE

Prior to issue of any Construction Certificate for excavation, civil construction, drainage or building work (whichever is earlier), a concept Public Domain Lighting Upgrade Plan for pedestrian and street lighting in the public domain must be submitted to and approved by City's Public Domain Unit. The Lighting Plan must be prepared in accordance with the *Sydney Streets Technical Specifications* A5-Street Lighting Design and B8- Street Lighting Construction, *Sydney Lights: Public Domain Design Code* and *Public Domain Manual*. This information is available for download from the City's website at https://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/development/public-domain-works/da-associated-works.

The lighting upgrade plan must cover all adjacent street frontages, being Sussex Street and shall be designed to include the following requirements;

SUSSEX ST

(i) Lighting standards compliance of AS1158.1.1 Category V1 is required.

- (ii) Provide COS standard Smartpole Type S1B 9.6m with 3.0m light outreach arm, standard banner arm and high level GPO. The luminaire is to be GE R250 Eco Gen2 160w LED.
- (iii) Lighting designs certified by a suitably qualified practicing lighting engineer are to be submitted for council review and approval prior to a Construction Certificate being issued for public domain works.
- (iv) Lighting design submission requirements are specified in COS public domain specification, "Sydney Streets Technical Specification A5: Street Lighting Design".

UNDER AWNING LIGHTING

- (v) Provide under awning lighting complying with the requirements of Sydney DCP 2012.
- (vi) Lighting standards compliance of AS1158.3.1:2020 Category PA2 must be achieved.

Advice on site specific lighting requirements must be obtained from the City's Public Domain Unit before proceeding with the preparation of any final lighting design proposals.

Reason

To ensure pedestrian and street lighting in the public domain complies with Council's requirements.

(69) DILAPIDATION REPORT - PUBLIC DOMAIN

Prior to an approval for demolition and preparatory works being granted or the issue of any Construction Certificate being issued, whichever is earlier, a photographic recording of the public domain site frontages is to be prepared as described in the *Public Domain Manual* and submitted to and approved by Council's Public Domain Unit. The City's *Public Domain Manual* is available for download from the City's website at https://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/

The submission is to include written confirmation, issued with the authority of both the applicant and the photographer that the City of Sydney is granted a perpetual non-exclusive license to make use of the copyright in all images supplied, including the right to make copies available to third parties as though they were Council images. The signatures of both the applicant and the photographer must be included.

Reason

To establish and document the condition of the public domain for comparison as building work progresses and is completed.

(70) TEMPORARY DEWATERING DURING CONSTRUCTION

Prior to discharging any water collected during excavation and construction into the City's stormwater drainage system, approval must be sought from the City's Public Domain Unit. A dewatering management plan must be submitted with an *Application for Temporary Dewatering* available to download on the City's website.

Other options for dewatering include disposal to sewer with prior approval from Sydney Water, or off-site disposal by a liquid waste transporter for treatment/disposal to an appropriate waste treatment/processing facility.

Reason

To ensure dewatering is managed appropriately.

(71) WASTE MANAGEMENT - COMMERCIAL

- (a) The Waste and Recycling Management Plan accompanying this Development Application has been approved by this consent. (Reference 2023/265249).
- (b) All requirements of the approved Waste and Recycling Management Plan must be implemented during construction and operation of the development and include:
 - Dedicated space to be provided within the development for the storage and recycling of bulky waste, problem waste, strip out and food waste;
 - (ii) Collection points for waste and recycling must be wholly located within the boundary of the development;
 - (iii) The nominated waste and recycling storage areas must be constructed to meet the relevant conditions required by the City's Guidelines for Waste Management in New Developments 2018;
 - (iv) Provision and storage within the boundary of the development of waste and recycling receptacles and any bulky waste at all times;
 - (v) Commercial tenancies must have a commercial waste contract(s) in place prior to commencement of business trading;
 - (vi) The path of travel between the bin storage areas/bulky waste storage areas and the designated waste/recycling collection point is to have a minimum 1,200mm wall-to-wall clearance, be slip-proof, of a hard surface, be free of obstructions and at no point have a gradient exceeding 1:14. The use of a lift is permitted, but consideration should be given to the inclusion of a service lift in this instance.

UPON COMPLETION OF THE DEVELOPMENT

(c) Prior to any Occupation Certificate being issued or the use commencing, whichever is earlier, the Principal Certifier must ensure that waste handling works have been completed in accordance with the Waste and Recycling Management Plan; other relevant development consent conditions; and Council's Guidelines for Waste Management in New Developments 2018.

To ensure that waste and recycling is appropriately managed.

(72) STRUCTURAL CERTIFICATION FOR DESIGN - BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA (ALL BUILDING CLASSES)

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, structural details and a structural certificate for design by a qualified practising structural engineer and in accordance with Clause A5G3(1)(e) of the *Building Code of Australia* must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Registered Certifier.

Reason

To ensure structural certification is undertaken.

(73) DEMOLITION/SITE RECTIFICATION (if cost is over \$50m)

The following conditions apply to the development:

- (a) Demolition or excavation must not commence until a Construction Certificate has been issued for construction of the substantive building.
- (b) Prior to the Construction Certificate being issued, documentary evidence must be provided to Council that the owner of the site has entered into a Deed with Council, the cost of preparation and execution of such Deed (including stamp duty and registration fees) to be borne by the applicant, which contains such conditions as the Council reasonably requires to ensure the matters set out in this condition are adequately provided for.
- (c) Without limiting the generality of paragraph (b), the Deed must provide for:
 - (i) A bank guarantee to be provided in the sum of \$179,500 dollars as security for the costs of such works provided that:
 - a. the maximum liability under the Deed must not exceed \$179,500 dollars; and
 - b. the Council may accept a lesser amount as security if substantiated by detailed design and Quantity Surveyor costing for works which meet the objectives of the condition.
 - (ii) Council to be given sufficient contractual rights to be able to ensure that in any of the following events namely:
 - a. demolition of the existing building has commenced but not been completed;
 - b. the existing building has been demolished; or
 - c. the site has been excavated; or
 - d. the erection of the structure has commenced;

- (iii) that it, or any person authorised by it, may enter the site and carry out such works at the cost of the applicant (or such other person as the Consent Authority may approve) as may be then appropriate in the circumstances in each of the abovementioned events, to:
 - a. make the building safe and of an appearance acceptable to Council at ground level;
 - b. allow the ground level to be landscaped and of an appearance acceptable to Council from any public vantage point; or
 - for the hole to be covered to allow it to be landscaped and of an appearance acceptable to Council from any public vantage point; or
 - d. in the event that the new building is constructed beyond the ground floor, to allow any hoardings to be removed and the ground floor development to be completed to a tenantable stage;

AND to call on such bank guarantee to cover the cost thereof.

- (d) If the site is commenced to be developed and there is suspension in activity for 6 months (or suspensions of activity which in the aggregate exceed 6 months), resulting in a building site which has an appearance not acceptable to Council, then the Council will have the readily enforceable rights to:
 - (i) require certain works including but not limited to those works necessary to achieve the results referred to in sub-clause (c) (iii) to take place on the site; and
 - (ii) in the event of default, have the right to enter and carry out these works and to call upon security in the nature of a bank guarantee to cover the cost of the works.
- (e) The Deed may, if the Director City Planning is satisfied, provide for an adjustment of the guarantee amount during the course of construction to reflect that, as the development progresses, the likelihood and nature of the appropriate site rectification works may change. The stages of reduction will be:
 - (i) Stage 1 Completion of the site excavation and all construction works necessary to complete all parts of the Development to street level, including sealing of the slab at that level.
 - (ii) Stage 2 Completion of all construction works necessary to complete the structure of the Development to the roof level.
 - (iii) Stage 3 Issue of the Occupation Certificate.
- (f) If a claim for an adjustment is made, the Deed must also provide that any such claim is to be supported by the following:
 - (i) Certification (from the principal certifier) that the relevant stage is complete;
 - (ii) Detailed schedule of completed works carried out in the relevant stage;

(iii) Quantity Surveyors costing of the likely site rectification works required at each remaining stage.

Reason

To allow for the appropriate management of sites where development (demolition/excavation/construction) has commenced and there is a suspension in activity resulting in a building site which has an unacceptable appearance.

(74) INSTALLATION OF ARTWORK AND IMAGES ON SCAFFOLDING (DEMOLITION / CONSTRUCTION WRAPS)

- (a) Where scaffolding is to be installed to undertake the proposed development an approved artwork / historic image installation must be provided on the scaffolding system to screen the development from the public place, minimise adverse visual impacts on the locality and add visual and public art in the streetscape.
- (b) The artwork installation must be printed, installed and maintained in accordance with Council's *Guidelines for Hoardings and Scaffolding*. Details of the proposed installation must be submitted to and approved by Council prior to the issue of a construction certificate or work commencing.

Note: The scaffolding system on which a required artwork wrap is to be installed must be designed to safely and adequately accommodate and support the wrap mesh material on which the artwork is printed/displayed. This includes designing the scaffold to address potential increased wind loads that may be encountered in the locality.

Reason

To minimise adverse visual impacts on the locality.

PART C - BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF BUILDING WORK

(75) 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.

(76) OPERATING HOISTING DEVICES INCLUDING BUILDING MAINTENANCE UNITS OVER A PUBLIC ROAD

If it is proposed to install a building maintenance unit or operate a hoisting device above a road (footpath) including swinging, hoisting material/equipment and slewing any part of the device, 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 prior to the installation of such devices.

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 appropriate approvals are sought for operating hoisting devices.

(77) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL - BETWEEN 250 AND 2,500SQM

Prior to the commencement of demolition/excavation/construction work, an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) must be submitted to and be approved by the Principal Certifier. The ESCP must:

- (a) Conform to the specifications and standards contained in Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom, 2004); the Guidelines for Erosion and Sediment Control on Building Sites (City of Sydney, 2004); and the NSW Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- (b) Include a drawing(s) that clearly shows:
 - (i) location of site boundaries and adjoining roads
 - (ii) approximate grades and indications of direction(s) of fall
 - (iii) approximate location of trees and other vegetation, showing items for removal or retention
 - (iv) location of site access, proposed roads and other impervious areas
 - (v) existing and proposed drainage patterns with stormwater discharge points
 - (vi) north point and scale

- (c) Specify how soil conservation measures will be conducted on site including:
 - (i) timing of works
 - (ii) locations of lands where a protective ground cover will, as far as is practicable, be maintained
 - (iii) access protection measures
 - (iv) nature and extent of earthworks, including the amount of any cut and fill
 - (v) where applicable, the diversion of runoff from upslope lands around the disturbed areas
 - (vi) location of all soil and other material stockpiles including topsoil storage, protection and reuse methodology
 - (vii) procedures by which stormwater is to be collected and treated prior to discharge including details of any proposed pollution control device(s)
 - (viii) frequency and nature of any maintenance program
 - (ix) other site-specific soil or water conservation structures.

To ensure that appropriate erosion and sediment control measures are put in place during construction to protect the environment.

(78) RODENT TREATMENT PROGRAMME - PRE DEMOLITION AND/OR EXCAVATION

- (a) Prior to the commencement of any demolition and/or excavation 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.

(79) SURVEYS FOR THE BUILDING

- (a) AT FOUNDATION STAGE All footings, walls and floor slabs adjacent to a boundary or approved setback line must be set out by a registered surveyor. On commencement of brickwork or wall construction a survey and report, prepared by a Registered Surveyor, must be submitted to the Principal Certifier indicating the position of external walls in relation to the boundaries of the proposed allotment. Any encroachments of the subject building over the side boundaries must be removed prior to continuation of building construction work, or alternatively a letter supplied from the registered proprietor(s) of the adjoining private land confirming that they are aware of the nature & extent of the encroachment, and undertaking to execute all necessary documentation to permit the creation of an easement to permit the encroachment to remain.
- (b) Prior to the concrete pour of the main slab at each level, a survey shall be made by a surveyor registered under the *Surveying & Spatial Information Act, 2002*, confirming that the formwork adjacent to existing or proposed boundaries is clear of those existing or proposed boundaries and is in accordance with approved setbacks. This survey shall be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to the concrete pour. The concrete pour must not take place until the Principal Certifier receives a survey proving that the formwork has been constructed within the existing and proposed boundaries of the site, and is compliant with the setbacks approved under this consent.
- (c) AT COMPLETION Prior to the issue of any staged Occupation Certificate for a part or the whole of the building - a Final Identification Survey prepared by a Surveyor registered under the Surveying & Spatial Information Act, 2002 must be submitted at the completion of the building work certifying the location of the building in relation to the boundaries of the allotment. Any encroachments of the building over the external site boundaries or proposed internal boundaries as approved by this consent must be rectified prior to the issue of any staged Occupation Certificate for the whole or any part of the building, or suitable easements registered on title.

Reason

To ensure surveys for the building are established appropriately.

(80) DECOMMISSIONING OF UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS

The removal of underground petroleum storage tanks must be undertaken in accordance with Safework NSW requirements which includes writing to the Chief Inspector of Dangerous Goods and complying with any conditions imposed and all relevant NSW Environmental Protection Authority/Office of the Environment and Heritage Guidelines and Australian Standards including following;

NSW EPA Technical Note: Decommissioning, Abandonment and Removal of UPSS (January 2010),

NSW EPA Technical Note: Investigation of Service Station Sites (April 2014),

AS 1940 –2004: Storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids,

AS 4976 – 2008: The removal and disposal of underground petroleum storage tanks.

A site contamination assessment must be conducted in accordance with the *Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites* (NSW Office of the Environment and Heritage 2011) and the *Sampling Design Guidelines* (*NSW Environmental Protection Authority September 1995*) to determine whether petroleum has contaminated soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the storage system and whether remediation is required to ensure the land remains suitable for the continued approved land use.

Subsequent remediation of the site must be undertaken in accordance with the Managing Land Contamination – Planning Guidelines (Department of Urban Affairs and Planning 1998) and the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards 2021) including notification to Council's Area Planning Manager at the start and completion of land remediation.

The removal or in-situ decommissioning of the underground petroleum storage system and any subsequent contamination assessment, preparation of a remediation strategy and final decommissioning reporting must be carried out by a duly qualified person, who has competencies and experience in relation to this area of work that are recognised as appropriate by the relevant industry and the NSW Environmental Protection Authority.

Reason

To ensure the removal of underground petroleum storage tanks is appropriately managed.

(81) UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE SYSTEM – DECOMMISSIONING REPORT

The underground petroleum storage system must be investigated for contamination and a site investigation report obtained from a suitably qualified Environmental Consultant in accordance with NSW Environmental Protection Authority guidelines, must be submitted to Council's Area Planning Manager within 60 days of completion of either validation that no site remediation is necessary or completion of any necessary remediation works. The report must provide confirmation that the site is suitable for continued approved land use or prior approved remediation criteria.

The report must be undertaken in accordance with clause 13 and 15 of the Protection of the Environment (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems) Regulation 2014 and the NSW Department of the Environment, Climate Change and Water Underground Petroleum Storage System Technical Note: Site Validation Reporting – January 2010 and Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites (NSW Office of the Environment and Heritage 2011).

The decommissioning report must contain:

- (a) A description of the scale and nature of any contamination originally present,
- (b) A description of the remedial methods used, including objectives, where applicable,
- (c) A statement about the site's ongoing or future use,
- (d) A description of the extent of any remaining contamination and how this was assessed,
- (e) A site plan delineating the area being validated and any contamination remaining after site works,
- (f) A clear conclusion on the suitability of the site for its ongoing or future use.

Reason

To ensure the removal of underground petroleum storage tanks and contamination of the site is appropriately managed.

(82) DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

- (a) Prior to the commencement of demolition and/or excavation 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) An Excavation Work Method Statement prepared by an appropriately qualified person.
 - (iv) 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.
 - (v) 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.

<u>Note</u>: 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.

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

(83) DILAPIDATION REPORT - MAJOR EXCAVATION/DEMOLITION

(a) Subject to the receipt of permission of the affected landowner, dilapidation report/s, including a photographic survey of neighbouring properties (and any other properties identified by the qualified structural engineer engaged to undertake the report) are to be prepared by an appropriately qualified structural engineer prior to commencement of demolition/excavation works. A copy of the dilapidation report/s together with the accompanying photographs must be given to the above property owners, and a copy lodged with the Registered Certifier and the Council prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

UPON COMPLETION OF EXCAVATION/DEMOLITION

(b) A second Dilapidation Report/s, including a photographic survey must then be submitted at least one month after the completion of demolition/excavation works. A copy of the second dilapidation report/s, together with the accompanying photographs must be given to the above property owners, and a copy lodged with the Principal Certifier and the Council prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

Any damage to buildings, structures, lawns, trees, sheds, gardens and the like must be fully rectified by the applicant or owner, at no cost to the affected property owner.

Note: Prior to the commencement of the building surveys, the applicant/owner must advise (in writing) all property owners of buildings to be surveyed of what the survey will entail and of the process for making a claim regarding property damage. A copy of this information must be submitted to Council.

Reason

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

(84) PUBLIC DOMAIN WORK - CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 138 ROADS ACT 1993

Prior to the construction of any public domain works, approval under Section 138 / 139 of the *Roads Act 1993* must be issued by the City's Public Domain Unit.

Reason

To ensure relevant approvals for public domain work are obtained.

(85) 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 is obtained.

PART D - WHILE BUILDING WORK IS BEING CARRIED OUT

(86) HOURS OF WORK AND NOISE - CBD

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

- (a) All work, including demolition, excavation and building work, and activities in the vicinity of the site generating noise associated with preparation for the commencement of work (eg loading and unloading of goods, transferring of tools etc) in connection with the proposed development must only be carried out between the hours of 7.00am and 7.00pm on Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, and 7.00am and 5.00pm on Saturdays, 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.

(87) 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.

To protect the amenity of the public domain.

(88) 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.

(89) ACCESS DRIVEWAYS TO BE CONSTRUCTED

Approved driveways are to be constructed for all vehicular access to the construction site in accordance with the requirements of Council's "Driveway Specifications" to the satisfaction of Council.

Reason

To allow adequate vehicular access to the site.

(90) USE OF MOBILE CRANES

The following requirements apply:

- (a) Mobile cranes operating from the road must not be used as a method of demolishing or constructing a building.
- (b) 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, permits must be obtained from Council for the use of a mobile crane. The permits must be obtained 48 hours beforehand for partial road closures which, in the opinion of Council will create minimal traffic disruptions and 4 weeks beforehand in the case of full road closures and partial road closures which, in the opinion of Council, will create significant traffic disruptions.

(c) 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 approved hours of construction 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.

Reason

To ensure mobile cranes are used appropriately.

(91) ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY DURING EXCAVATION

- (a) Should any relics be unexpectedly discovered on the site during excavation, all excavation or disturbance to the area is to stop immediately and the Heritage Council of NSW should be informed in accordance with section 146 of the Heritage Act 1977.
- (b) Should any Aboriginal objects be unexpectedly discovered then all excavation or disturbance of the area is to stop immediately and NSW Government Office of Environment and Heritage is to be informed in accordance with Section 89A of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.
- (c) Should any archaeological remains or Aboriginal objects be discovered, a copy of recording of the finds and the final archaeological summary report is to be submitted to Council prior to the issue of any Occupational Certificate.
- (d) If the discovery is on Council's land, Council must be informed.

Reason

To ensure that the archaeology of the site is appropriately managed and protected.

(92) PUBLIC DOMAIN WORKS SECURITY BOND

A Public Domain Works Security Bond will be required for the public domain works and repairing damage that may be caused to the public domain in the vicinity of the site, in accordance with the City of Sydney's adopted fees and charges and the Public Domain Manual.

The City's Public Domain Unit must be contacted to determine the bond amount prior to lodgement. The bond must be lodged with the City prior to approval being issued for the construction of the public domain works.

The bond will be retained in full until all public domain works, including any rectification of damage to the public domain, are completed to City's standards, and the required work as executed documentation is approved. On satisfying the above requirements and the issue of the Public Domain Works Letter of Completion Operational Acceptance by the City, 90% of the bond will be released. The remaining 10% balance will be held for the duration of the specified defects liability period.

To ensure public domain works are completed and any damage to the public domain is rectified.

(93) DRAINAGE AND SERVICE PIT LIDS

All existing or proposed drainage and utility service pit lids throughout the public domain shall be to City of Sydney specifications and heel / bicycle safe, slip resistant, infill with material to match surrounding surface, finished flush with the adjacent pavement to avoid trip hazards and be clear of obstructions for easy opening and cleaning. Infill pit lids are to be detailed where specified by the Council's Public Domain Officer. Private pits are not permitted within the public domain. All details of pit lids must be shown on the public domain plan and must be approved by the City's Public Domain Unit prior to the issue of an approval for public domain works.

Reason

To ensure drainage and service pit lids within the public domain are appropriately designed and installed.

(94) PUBLIC DOMAIN PLAN DETAILED DOCUMENTATION FOR CONSTRUCTION

A detailed public domain plan and all relevant documentation must be submitted to and approved by the City's Public Domain Unit prior to the construction of any public domain works. This Plan must document all works required to ensure that the public domain upgrade work complies with the City of Sydney's *Public Domain Manual*, *Sydney Streets Code*, *Sydney Street Tree Masterplan*, *Sydney Lights: Public Domain Design Code*, *Sydney Streets Technical Specification*. The documentation must be *checked*, *be accurate*, *and comply with specified requirements*. Plans must be based on an accurate survey, to scale and fully coordinated across all disciplines and submissions. The supplied documentation must be For Construction issue and will be approved under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993.

The Public Domain Manual and all other relevant documents are available for download from Council's website at https://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/development/public-domain-works/da-associated-works.

The Public Domain Plan documentation must be submitted with an *Application for Public Domain Plan Assessment* and include the approved Public Domain Levels and Gradients documentation. If the proposed detailed design of the public domain requires changes to any previously approved levels, an *Application for Public Domain Levels and Gradients* must be submitted to and approved by the Public Domain Unit to reflect these changes prior to an approval being issued for the construction of public domain work.

Reason

To ensure the public domain complies with Council's requirements.

(95) HOLD POINTS

Prior to an approval being issued for the construction of public domain and / or planning agreement works, including civil, drainage and subsurface works, a set of hold points will be provided by the City's Public Domain Unit in accordance with the City's *Public Domain Manual* and *Sydney Streets Technical Specification. The* list of hold point inspections will be included in the Public Domain works approval letter.

These hold point inspections must be adhered to during construction works. Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, confirmation from the City's Public Domain Unit, that hold point inspections have been completed and works have been accepted by the City must be provided to the Principal Certifier.

Reason

To ensure hold points are adhered to during construction works.

(96) STORMWATER DRAINAGE CONNECTION

For approval of a connection into the City of Sydney's underground drainage infrastructure system an *Application for Approval of Stormwater Drainage Connection* must be submitted to the City, together with an application fee in accordance with the City of Sydney's adopted Schedule of Fees and Charges. This must be approved prior to approval being issued for the construction of public domain work.

Reason

To ensure approval of connection into Council's drainage system is sought.

(97) PUBLIC DOMAIN LIGHTING RETICULATION DESIGN

Prior to the issue of any relevant approval for the construction of public domain works, a detailed Public Domain Lighting reticulation Plan for pedestrian and street lighting in the public domain must be submitted to and approved by the City's Public Domain Unit in accordance with the City of Sydney's Sydney Lights: Public Domain Design Code, Sydney Streets Code, Sydney Streets Technical Specification and Public Domain Manual.

The *Public Domain Manual* and all other relevant documents are available for download from Council's website at https://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/development/public-domain-works/da-associated-works.

This public domain lighting documentation shall include pole footing locations and structural details, location and details of underground electrical reticulation including connections and conduits, pit cabling and certifications as described in the City's *Public Domain Manual*. The public domain lighting is to be superimposed on the public domain plan to show any conflicts between lighting and the proposed landscape design.

To ensure the public domain lighting documentation complies with Council requirements.

(98) COMPLIANCE WITH DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION & 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 submitted Demolition, Excavation and Construction Management Plan as approved under Condition "DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION NOISE AND VIBRATION MANAGEMENT PLAN" within this 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 DEC NMP)

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.

(99) SITE NOTICE OF PROJECTS DETAILS AND APPROVALS

A site notice is to be prominently displayed at the boundary to each frontage of the site for the purposes of informing the public of appropriate project details and relevant approvals. The notice(s) is to satisfy all of the following requirements:

- (a) Minimum dimensions of the notice are to measure 841mm x 594mm (A1) with any text on the notice to be a minimum of 30 point type size;
- (b) The notice is to be durable and weatherproof and is to be displayed throughout the construction period;
- (c) A copy of the first page of the development approval, building approval (including any modifications to those approvals) and any civic works approvals is to be posted alongside the notice in weatherproof casing;
- (d) The approved hours of work, the Principal Certifier including contact address and certification details, the name of the site manager, the responsible managing company, its address and 24 hour contact phone number for any enquiries, including construction/noise complaint, and the estimated date of completion of the project are to be displayed on the site notice;

- (e) The notice(s) is to be mounted at eye level on the perimeter hoardings and is also to state that unauthorised entry to the site is not permitted.
- (f) All notices and signs must be displayed in locations as specified in the City's Guidelines for Hoardings and Scaffolding.

(Prescribed condition EP&A Regulation, clauses 98A (2) and (3)).

(100) NOTIFICATION OF EXCAVATION WORKS OR USE OF HIGH NOISE EMISSION APPLIANCES/PLANT

The immediately adjoining neighbours must be given a minimum of 48 hours notice that excavation, shoring or underpinning works or use of high noise emission appliances / plant are about to commence.

Reason

To protect the amenity of the surrounding area.

(101) USE OF HIGH NOISE EMISSION APPLIANCES / PLANT

- (a) The operation of high noise emission appliances, plant and/or machinery such as pile – drivers, rock breakers and hydraulic hammers and those which are not listed in Groups B, C, D, E or F of Schedule 1 of 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 is restricted to the hours of (EHO to specify hours)
- (b) All reasonable and feasible steps must be undertaken to ensure that the work, including demolition, excavation and building complies 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.

Reason

To protect the amenity of the surrounding area.

(102) 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.

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

(103) SYDNEY WATER CERTIFICATE

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

Application must be made through an authorised Water Servicing Coordinator. Please refer to the Building Developing and Plumbing section on the web site www.sydneywater.com.au then refer to "Water Servicing Coordinator" under "Developing Your Land" or telephone 13 20 92 for assistance.

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

The Section 73 Certificate must be submitted to Council or the Principal Certifier prior to any Occupation Certificate or subdivision/strata certificate being issued.

Reason

To ensure the requirements of Sydney Water are met.

(104) COVERING OF LOADS

All vehicles involved in the excavation and/or demolition process and departing the property with demolition materials, spoil or 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.

(105) 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.

(106) CLASSIFICATION OF WASTE

Prior to the exportation of waste (including fill or soil) from the site, the waste materials must be classified in accordance with the provisions of the Protection of the *Environment Operations Act 1997* and the *NSW DECC Waste Classification Guidelines, Part1: Classifying Waste (July 2009)*. The classification of the material is essential to determine where the waste may be legally taken. The *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* provides for the commission of an offence for both the waste owner and the transporters if the waste is taken to a place that cannot lawfully be used as a waste facility for the particular class of waste. For the transport and disposal of industrial, hazardous or Group A liquid waste advice should be sought from the EPA.

Reason

To ensure that waste from site is classified and disposed of appropriately.

(107) LAND REMEDIATION (Where Site Auditor engaged)

The site is to be remediated and validated in accordance with the Remedial Action Plan prepared by Douglas Partners dated July 2023, reference number 207999.01-R.003.Rev 2 and the Letter of Interim Advice or Section B Site Audit Statement prepared by NSW Environment Protection Authority accredited Site Auditor Julia Evans from Envirocene dated 20 July 2023 and reference REF-E071-207999.01R.003 REV 2. All remediation work carried out shall be conducted in accordance with the guidelines in force from time to time under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*.

Any new information which comes to light during remediation, demolition or construction works which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination must be immediately notified to the Council's Area Planning Manager, the Site Auditor and the Principal Certifier.

Any variations to the approved Remediation Action Plan must be approved in writing by the Site Auditor and Council's Area Coordinator Planning Assessments / Area Planning Manager prior to the commencement of such work.

Reason

To ensure that the site is appropriately remediated.

(108) NOTIFICATION – NEW CONTAMINATION EVIDENCE

Council's Area Planning Manager and the Principal Certifier must be notified of any new information which comes to light during remediation, demolition or construction works which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination.

Reason

To ensure that the site is appropriately remediated.

(109) STOCKPILES

- (a) No stockpiles of soil or other materials must be placed on footpaths or nature strips unless prior approval has been obtained from the City's Construction Regulation Team.
- (b) All stockpiles of soil or other materials must be placed away from drainage lines, gutters or stormwater pits or inlets.
- (c) All stockpiles of soil or other materials likely to generate dust or odours must be covered.
- (d) All stockpiles of contaminated soil must be stored in a secure area and be covered if remaining more than 24 hours.

Reason

To ensure that stockpiles of soil ort other materials are appropriately managed.

(110) IMPORTED FILL MATERIALS

All fill imported onto the site must be validated to ensure the imported fill is suitable for the proposed land use from a contamination perspective. Fill imported on to the site shall also be compatible with the existing soil characteristic for site drainage purposes.

The City may require details of appropriate validation of imported fill material to be submitted with any application for future development of the site. Hence all fill imported onto the site should be validated by either one or both of the following methods during remediation works:

- (a) Imported fill must be accompanied by documentation from the supplier which certifies that the material is not contaminated based upon analyses of the material for the known past history of the site where the material is obtained; and/or
- (b) Sampling and analysis of the fill material shall be conducted in accordance with NSW EPA (1995) Sampling Design Guidelines.

Reason

To ensure that imported fill is not contaminated.

(111) SITE AUDIT STATEMENT - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Where the ongoing land use suitability and release of the Final (Section A) Site Audit Statement is dependent upon the implementation of an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in relation to any residual contamination remaining onsite, the EMP must be approved by the Site Auditor and Council's Area Planning Manager prior to the issue of the final Site Audit Statement.

The owner of the land is required to comply with the ongoing obligations of any EMP which form part of the final Site Audit Statement for the site.

A covenant must be registered on the title of the land binding the owners and future owners to be responsible for ongoing maintenance and any future rehabilitation works required in terms of the encapsulated/remaining contaminated materials, including the discharge or prevention of discharge from any contaminants or for any works subsequently required by the NSW Environment Protection Authority

A copy of the revised certificate of land title recording the covenant must be submitted to Council's Area Planning Manager and the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.

Reason

To ensure that contamination is appropriately managed.

(112) COMPLIANCE WITH ACID SULFATE SOILS MANAGEMENT PLAN

All recommendations contained in the Acid Sulphate Soils Management Plan prepared by Douglas Partners, reference R.009.Rev0 dated 18 August 2023 (Council Ref: 2023/501727) must be implemented.

Reason

To ensure that Acid Sulphate Soils are appropriately managed.

(113) DISCHARGE OF CONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER

Contaminated groundwater must not be discharged into the City's stormwater drainage system.

Options for the disposal of groundwater include disposal to sewer with prior approval from Sydney Water or off-site disposal by a liquid waste transporter for treatment/disposal to an appropriate waste treatment/processing facility.

Reason

To ensure that the discharge of ground water is appropriately managed.

PART E - BEFORE THE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

(114) TRANSPORT ACCESS GUIDE

A Transport Access Guide (TAG) must be implemented and maintained by the operator/s of the premises and be made available to staff, customers, guests and visitors at all times. The TAG is to advise how they can access the site via sustainable transport options including public transport, taxis, cycling and walking or a combination of these modes including point to point transport who need such.

The Transport Access Guide is to include (but not limited to) the following:

- (i) A Transport Access Guide detailing sustainable transport options to access the site including public transport, cycling and walking or a combination of these modes. Information regarding lack of off-street car parking and passenger pick-up and set-down areas at the development site.
- (iii) That the site does not provide any vehicle parking.
- (iv) Suitable nearby drop-off/pick-up locations.
- (v) Identify areas where drop-off/pick-up is prohibited and instruct visitors to avoid use of these areas.
- (vi) Suitable nearby Taxi Zones.
- (vii) Public Transport options adjacent to the site.
- (viii) Pedestrian access to the site.
- (ix) Bicycle Parking and cycleway networks to the site.
- (x) Communication methods by which the Transport Access Guide will be made available to staff, clients, customers and visitors.

The TAG and the implementation plan must be approved by the Council's Area Planning Manager /Area Coordinator Planning Assessments prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the site/use. The implementation plan should include details on how the TAG will be communicated to visitors and guests, including (but not limited to) digital information, promotion by staff such as with phone bookings, printed material, other as relevant.

Reason

To ensure orderly traffic movements and promote public transport.

(115) GUEST PICK-UP / DROP-OFF AND BUS/ COACH MANAGEMENT PLAN

A Coach parking and Guest Pick-Up/ Drop-off Management Plan is to be submitted demonstrating management of all vehicles associated with guest arrivals, departures and tours and its potential impacts on surrounding streets. The Coach Parking and Guest Pick-Up /Drop-off Management Plan is to include the following and shall be submitted to and approved by Council prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the site/use:

- (a) An outline of the quantity and frequency of visits per day, including time of day, of vehicles likely to be received for guest drop-off and pick-up and tour groups/services;
- (b) Details of coach/vehicle sizes likely to be used to accommodate guest arrivals, departures and tours;
- (c) All changes proposed to be sought to street parking restrictions to accommodate guest drop-off and pick-up, including locations and proposed restrictions. Contact should be made with Traffic Operations Manager (North) of the Council and a separate application is required to change to any existing kerb side parking restrictions;
- (d) Details of how guest arrivals and departures would be managed if changes to street parking restrictions are not supported; and
- (e) Management of guests, luggage and/or trollies to ensure the public footpath remains unobstructed for use of pedestrians.

To ensure the operation of the development will have minimal impact on the operation of the surrounding transport network.

(116) LOADING AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A Loading Management Plan demonstrating the management of all delivery and servicing activities and vehicles and its impact on surrounding streets is required to be submitted and approved by the Council. The Loading Management Plan is to include the following:

- (a) A detailed outline all delivery and servicing activities to be carried out for all uses onsite (retail, online shopping, delivery, hotel supplies, waste collection, etc).
- (b) A detailed outline of vehicle types required to conduct activities in point (a) above.
- (c) A detailed outline of the frequency of visits per day and/or week of vehicles outlined in point (b) above.
- (d) Details of how activities and vehicles outlined in points (a), (b) and (c) above will be managed to optimise use of the onsite loading dock and minimise use of public streets for loading, parking or circulating while waiting to access on the onsite loading dock. Both inhouse consolidation and consolidation with the neighbouring sites/business to get deliveries will help to reduce traffic on road and such practice is highly encouraged
- (e) Booking/ management of the service vehicle space and integration with the "dock occupied" sign that is visible from Sussex Street

(f) The proposed SRV loading dock must not be reserved for the any other single tenancy, and must be available to all users within the site. A management plan, loading dock manager, loading schedule or similar must be prepared so all users are aware of their entitlements and to avoid too many deliveries being at the dock at any one time The need for any induction for the users of the building regarding using vehicle lift, operation of turn table, understanding "dock occupied" sign etc. The final Loading Dock Management Plan (LDMP) is to be aligned with the preliminary LDMP (May 2023) submitted by the applicant and covers but not limited to the above matters. The details must be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Planning Manager/ Area Coordinator Planning Assessments prior to the Occupation Certificate for the site/use being granted. Once approved, this management plan must be provided to all tenants and external users.

Reason

To ensure orderly traffic movements.

(117) WASTE CONTRACTOR

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.

(118) SURVEY CERTIFICATE AT COMPLETION

A Survey Certificate prepared by a Registered Surveyor must be submitted to the Principal Certifier at the completion of the building work certifying the location of the building in relation to the boundaries of the allotment.

Reason

To ensure the development does not encroach onto neighbouring properties.

(119) PUBLIC DOMAIN WORKS COMPLETION

The Public Domain works are to be constructed in accordance with the Public Domain Works Approval letter stamped plans for Public Domain Levels and Gradients, Stormwater Drainage, Public Domain Lighting, *Public Domain Manual, Stormwater Drainage Manual, Sydney Lights: Public Domain Design Code* and *Sydney Streets Technical Specification.*

The public domain work must be inspected, and a Public Domain Works Letter of Completion Operational Acceptance must be issued by Council's Public Domain Officer prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate or before the commencement of use, whichever is earlier.

To ensure the public domain works are completed in accordance with the approved documents and Council's requirements.

(120) PUBLIC DOMAIN COMPLETION - WORK AS EXECUTED DOCUMENTATION

Prior to a Public Domain Works Letter of Completion Operational Acceptance being issued for public domain works, works-as-executed (As-Built) plans and documentation, must be submitted to and accepted by the City of Sydney for all public domain works, including where required Stormwater, Public Domain Lighting and Road construction. Details of the plans and documentation required for approval will be advised by the City's Public Domain Unit.

Reason

To ensure Council receives works-as-executed documentation for public domain works.

(121) STORMWATER COMPLETION DEED OF AGREEMENT AND POSITIVE COVENANT

Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate:

- (a) The Owner is required to enter into a Deed of Agreement (Stormwater Deed) with the City of Sydney and obtain registration of Title of a Positive Covenant for all proposed connections to the City's underground drainage system. The deed and positive covenant will contain terms reasonably required by the City and will be drafted by the City's Legal Services Unit at the cost of the applicant, in accordance with the City's Fees and Charges.
- (b) A Positive Covenant must be registered on the property title for all drainage systems involving On-Site Detention (OSD) to ensure maintenance of the approved OSD system regardless of the method of connection. The positive covenant will contain terms reasonably required by the City and will be drafted by the City's solicitor at the cost of the applicant, in accordance with the City's Fees and Charges.

Reason

To protect underground drainage system.

(122) SURVEY INFRASTRUCTURE - RESTORATION

- (a) Prior to any Occupation Certificate being issued for the development, documentary evidence of restoration must be prepared by a Registered Surveyor and submitted to and approved by Council's Area Planning Manager / Coordinator. This evidence must include:
 - (i) Certification that all requirements requested under the Surveyor-General's Approval for Survey Mark Removal or by the City's Principal Surveyor under condition "Survey Infrastructure – Identification and Recovery" have been complied with;

- (ii) Certification that all requirements requested under any Surveyor-General's Approval for Deferment of Survey Marks from condition "Survey Infrastructure – Pre Subdivision Certificate works" have been complied with and;
- (iii) Time-stamped photographic records of all new survey infrastructure relating to the site clearly showing the mark itself and sufficient context to aid in identifying the mark on site.

To ensure all requirements for survey mark removal are complied with.

(123) CONSTRUCTED FLOOR LEVELS

A certification report prepared by a suitably qualified practitioner engineer (NER), must be submitted to the Principal Certifier prior to issue of any Occupation certificate stating that the development has been constructed and the required flood planning levels achieved in accordance with the recommendations of the report titled Site Specific Flood Assessment Report prepared by grc Hydro dated 9 March 2023.

Reason

To ensure the development achieves the required floor levels.

(124) FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT

Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, a certification report prepared by a suitably qualified practitioner engineer (NER), for flood risk management measures including flood planning level/s demonstrating compliance with the approved construction plans must be submitted to and be approved by the Principal Certifier. A copy of the report shall be provided to Council for record keeping purposes.

Reason

To ensure flood risk management measures are complied with.

(125) 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.

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

To ensure Council is notified of food business details.

(126) PHYSICAL MODELS

(a) Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate an accurate 1:500 scale model of the development as constructed must be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Coordinator Planning Assessments/Area Planning Manager for the City Model in Town Hall House.

Note:

- (i) The models must be constructed in accordance with the Model Specifications available online at http://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/development/application-guide/application-process/model-requirements Council's modellers must be consulted prior to construction of the model.
- (ii) The models are to comply with all of the conditions of the Development Consent.
- (iii) The models must be amended to reflect any further modifications to the approval (under Section 4.55 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act*) that affect the external appearance of the building.

Reason

To ensure the provision of an appropriate physical model of the development.

(127) SUBMISSION OF ELECTRONIC CAD MODELS PRIOR TO OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

- (a) Prior to any Occupation Certificate being issued, an accurate 1:1 electronic CAD model of the completed development must be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Coordinator Planning Assessments/Area Planning Manager for the electronic Visualisation City Model.
- (b) The data required to be submitted within the surveyed location must include and identify:
 - (i) building design above and below ground in accordance with the development consent;
 - (ii) all underground services and utilities, underground structures and basements, known archaeological structures and artefacts;
 - (iii) a current two points on the site boundary clearly marked to show their Northing and Easting MGA (Map Grid of Australia) coordinates, which must be based on Established Marks registered in the Department of Lands and Property Information's SCIMS Database with a Horizontal Position Equal to or better than Class C.

The data is to be submitted as a DGN or DWG file on a Compact Disc. All modelling is to be referenced to the Map Grid of Australia (MGA) spatially located in the Initial Data Extraction file.

(c) The electronic model must be constructed in accordance with the City's 3D CAD electronic model specification. The specification is available online at http://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/development/application-guide/application-process/model-requirements Council's Modelling staff should be consulted prior to creation of the model. The data is to comply with all of the conditions of the Development Consent.

Reason

To ensure the provision of an appropriate electronic model of the development.

PART F - OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

(128) 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.

(129) VISITOR AND TOURIST ACCOMMODATION - USE AND OPERATION

The use and operation of the premises must comply with the requirements of Schedule 2 (Standards for Places of Shared Accommodation) of the Local Government (General) Regulation, 2005 under the Local Government Act 1993, the Public Health Act, 2010 and regulations thereunder and *Sydney Development Control Plan 2012 – 4.4.8*.

Reason

To ensure the development operates as a tourist and visitor accommodation use.

(130) HOURS OF OPERATION - SENSITIVE USE (HOTEL)

The hours of operation of the hotel are 24 hours daily, Mondays to Sundays inclusive.

These hours do not apply to the food and drink premises, that are to be the subject of separate application/s.

Reason

To detail the approved hours for the hotel use.

(131) HOURS OF OPERATION - SENSITIVE USE (HOTEL FOOD AND DRINK)

The hours of operation are regulated as follows:

(a) The hours of operation must be restricted to between 6.00am and 2.00am, the following day, Mondays to Sundays inclusive.

Reason

To detail the approved hours for the ancillary retail (food and drink premises) use.

(132) MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF PERSONS - HOTEL FOOD AND DRINK PREMISES

- (a) The maximum number of persons (including staff, patrons and performers) permitted in the hotel ancillary restaurant/ café/ bar premises at any one time is 120 persons.
- (b) The capacity for each area shall not exceed the maximum numbers at any given time.
- (c) The manager/licensee is responsible for ensuring the number of persons in the premises does not exceed that specified above.
- (d) A sign in letters not less than 25mm in height must be fixed at the main entry point to the premises alongside the Licensee's name stating the maximum number of persons, as specified in the development consent, that are permitted in the building. Details are to be provided to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier prior to issue of a Construction Certificate.

Note: Clause 98D of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* requires a sign specifying maximum number of persons permitted in the building to be displayed in a prominent position for the following types of premises:

- (i) entertainment venue,
- (ii) function centre,
- (iii) pub,
- (iv) registered club,
- (v) restaurant.

Reason

To ensure the premises can safely accommodate patrons, staff and performers and safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

(133) PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

- (a) The Plan of Management, prepared by Mulpha, Revision 01 dated 23 May 2023 (Council Ref: 2023/265219) must be amended to ensure that it:
 - (i) is consistent with all conditions of consent:
 - (ii) includes the minimum criteria as stipulated in Council's *Sydney Development Control Plan 2012 4.4.8*; and
 - (iii) incorporates all operational recommendations of the Acoustic Report prepared by PWNA, Revision 2 dated 19 May 2023 (Council Ref: 2023/265181).
- (b) The amended Plan of Management must be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Planning Manager prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.

(c) The use must always be operated / managed in accordance with the Plan of Management approved in (a) above. In the event of any inconsistency, the conditions of this consent will prevail over the Plan of Management.

Reason

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

(134) NOISE - ENTERTAINMENT

- (a) The L_{Aeq, 15 minute} noise level from the use must not exceed the background noise level (L_{A90, 15 minute}) in any octave band (reference frequency 31.5 Hz to 8 kHz inclusive) by more than 5dB between 7.00am and 12.00 midnight when assessed at the boundary of any residential accommodation or tourist and visitor accommodation.
- (b) The L_{Aeq, 15 minute} noise level from the use must not exceed the background noise level (L_{A90, 15 minute}) in any octave band (reference frequency 31.5 Hz to 8 kHz inclusive) between 12.00 midnight and 7.00am when assessed at the boundary of any residential accommodation or tourist and visitor accommodation.
- (c) Notwithstanding (a) above, the L_{Aeq, 15 minute} noise level from the use must not exceed the greater of the following levels between 7am and 12 midnight inside any habitable room of a residential accommodation or tourist and visitor accommodation, or at any time in an affected commercial premises:
 - (i) The existing internal $L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$ (from external sources excluding the use) in any octave band (reference frequency 31.5 Hz to 8 kHz inclusive). Or,
 - (ii) If the L_{Z90, 15 minute} background level is below the hearing threshold curve (Tf Table 1 of ISO 226 : 2003) in an above octave band, the lowest audible sound level (Lp) of the Tf curve in that octave band shall become that octave's L_{Zeq 15 minute} noise criteria level.
- (d) Notwithstanding (b) above, the L_{A1 15 minute} noise level from the use must not exceed the greater of the following sound pressure levels inside any habitable room between 12 midnight and 7am inside any habitable room of an affected residential accommodation or tourist and visitor accommodation:
 - (i) The existing internal L_{A90, 15 minute} (from external sources excluding the use) minus 10 dB in any octave band (reference frequency 31.5 Hz to 8 kHz inclusive) inside a habitable room of an affected residential accommodation or tourist and visitor accommodation. Or,
 - (ii) If the $L_{290,\ 15\ minute}$ minus 10 dB level is below the hearing threshold curve (Tf Table 1 of ISO 226 : 2003) in an above octave band, the lowest audible sound level (Lp) of the Tf curve in that octave band shall become that octave's $L_{Z1\ 15\ minute}$ noise criteria level.

Note: L_{eq} , L_{01} , and L_{90} , metrics and 'A' (weightings) are as per the definitions in the standard AS1055-20148. 'Z' means unweighted noise. An internal L_{A90} level must be determined in the absence of noise emitted by the use and be sufficiently representative of the receiver in a low noise level quiet state. External L_{A90} levels for planning must be established as per the long-term methodology in Fact Sheet B of the NPfI unless otherwise agreed by the City's Area Planning Manager.

Reason

To protect the acoustic amenity of surrounding properties.

(135) COPIES OF CONSENTS AND MANAGEMENT PLANS

A full and current copy of all current development consents for the operation of the licensed premises, and the Plan of Management and Security Management Plan must be kept on-site and made available to Police or Council Officers, or Special Investigator upon request.

Reason

To ensure all relevant approved documents are available on-site upon request.

(136) SECURITY - CATEGORY B LICENSED PREMISES

Security is to be provided at any time and in any manner specified in the Plan of Management approved under Condition (134).

Reason

To ensure the safety and security of staff, patrons and the surrounding neighbourhood is adequately monitored and maintained.

(137) INCIDENTS - RECORDING AND NOTIFICATION

The manager/licensee must ensure that all incidents involving staff members (including security personnel) are recorded in the incident register maintained on site, including incidents involving physical contact between staff and patrons, physical restraint of patrons and/or the ejection of patrons from the premises.

(138) SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS

- (a) CCTV surveillance cameras shall be strategically installed, operated and maintained throughout the premises with particular coverage to:
 - (i) principal entrance/s and exits;
 - (ii) all areas within the premise occupied by the public (excluding toilets);
 - (iii) staircases in multilevel premises; and
 - (iv) the area within a 10m radius external to the public entrance(s) to the premise.

- (b) Suitable and clearly visible signage shall be displayed at the principal entrance(s) to the premise and in a prominent position on each floor accessible to the public, in lettering not less than 50mm in height with the words "Closed Circuit Television in use on these premises".
- (c) All CCTV recording equipment and cameras shall be of high grade digital quality capable of establishing the population and identification of patrons, offenders and incidents within the depth of field view of the cameras. In this respect each surveillance camera shall be capable of recording a minimum rate of 10 frames per second and at high resolution.
- (d) CCTV recording discs or hard drive recordings shall be retained for 28 days before being re-used, destroyed or deleted. Time and date shall be auto recorded on the disc or hard drive. The CCTV recording equipment shall be capable of reproducing a CD, DVD, USB or other appropriate digital copy of recorded footage on demand of Council or Police Officers either immediately or within 12 hours of the request being made. Copy discs must be handed to Council, Police Officer or Special Inspectors as required.
- (e) All CCTV recording devices and cameras shall be checked daily to ensure the equipment is operating correctly. The Licensee shall record this daily checking activity in the security/incident register book that meets the standards required by the Licensing Police and Council. If it is discovered at any time that the equipment is not in full operating order all reasonable steps must be taken to repair the system as soon as practicable. Where the system will not be functioning in full operating order for a period of longer than 24 hours the manager/licensee is to notify the relevant Local Area Commander of the NSW Police.
- (f) All CCTV recording devices and cameras shall be operated at all times when the premises are open to the public and, where premises do not operate 24 hours a day, continuously for at least 1 hour prior to opening and closing times of the premises.
- (g) The CCTV recording device shall be secured within the premises and only be accessible to senior management personnel so as to maintain the integrity of the recorded footage. When the premises is operating there must be at least one staff member present at the premises who is authorised to access the CCTV system and able to immediately review recordings and produce copies.
- (h) Camera views are not to be obstructed by temporary or permanent structures, signage or other impediments.

Reason

To ensure the safety and security of staff, patrons and the surrounding neighbourhood is adequately monitored and maintained.

(139) QUEUING

No persons are to be permitted to drink or queue outside the premises at any time. Security officers are to ensure that there is no queue for the premises and take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with this condition.

Reason

To safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

(140) 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.

(141) NOISE FROM GLASS REMOVAL

Glass must not be emptied or transferred from one receptacle to another anywhere in a public place. All glass must be emptied / transferred inside of the building on the premises and removed in containers.

Reason

To safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

(142) REMOVAL OF GLASS

Patrons must be prevented from removing glasses, opened cans, bottles or alcohol from the premises (except from any approved bottle shop area) or approved outdoor dining area included in the boundaries of the licensed premises.

Reason

To reduce waste generation within the public domain and to safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

(143) NEIGHBOURHOOD AMENITY

- (a) Signs must be placed in clearly visible positions within the premises requesting patrons upon leaving the premises to do so quickly and quietly, having regard to maintaining the amenity of the area. The signage shall be in bold letters not less than 25mm in height on a contrasting background.
- (b) The management/licensee must ensure that the behaviour of patrons entering and leaving the premises does not detrimentally affect the amenity of the neighbourhood.

Reason

To safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

(144) ON-SITE LOADING AREAS AND OPERATION

All loading and unloading operations associated with servicing the site must be carried out within the confines of the site, at all times and must not obstruct other properties/units or the public way.

At all times the service vehicle docks, car parking spaces and access driveways must be kept clear of goods and must not be used for storage purposes, including garbage storage.

Reason

To maintain the orderly operation of vehicle parking areas and to ensure the public domain is kept free from physical obstructions.

(145) 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 <u>Noise Policy for</u> <u>Industry 2017 (NPfI)</u> 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 <u>Fact Sheet B</u> of the NPfl 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.

For internal residential and commercial amenity only

- (b) An L_{Aeq,15 minute} (noise level) emitted from the development must not exceed the L_{A90, 15 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 <u>Fact Sheet C</u> 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.

(146) 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 2017.
- (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 wheelout/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.

(147) AWNING MAINTENANCE

The 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.

(148) UNDER AWNING LIGHTING

Under awning lighting must be fitted with LED lighting technology (or other technology with an improved lighting power density – watts per square metre). Batten type fluorescent lighting is not approved. Illumination from the under awning lighting, when measured from any place in the public domain, must be designed and certified to comply with the following:

- the maximum horizontal luminance level must not exceed 200 lux including light spill from shop windows. Lux level may be increased to 220 lux in some areas in Central Sydney CBD;
- the horizontal illuminance uniformity ratio (Eavg/Emin) 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 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.

Reason

To ensure the provision of an appropriate level of illumination and to protect the amenity of the public domain.

(149) DEFECTS LIABILITY PERIOD - PUBLIC DOMAIN WORKS

All works to the City's public domain, including rectification of identified defects, are subject to a 6-month defects liability period from the date of Completion. The date of Completion will be nominated by Council on the Public Domain Works Letter of Completion Operational Acceptance.

Reason

To ensure all works to the City's public domain are protected under a liability period.

(150) ENCROACHMENTS - PUBLIC WAY

No portion of the proposed structure, including gates and doors during opening and closing operations, shall encroach upon Council's footpath area.

Reason

To protect the public way.

(151) ENCROACHMENTS - NEIGHBOURING PROPERTIES

No portion of the proposed structure shall encroach onto the adjoining properties.

Reason

To protect neighbouring properties.

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 - WATER NSW

The Terms of Approval for Integrated Development as advised by Water NSW are as follows:

Note: The General Terms of Approval issued by WaterNSW do not constitute an approval under the *Water Management Act 2000*. The development consent holder must apply to WaterNSW for a Water Supply Work approval after consent has been issued by Council and before the commencement of any work or activity.

(152) GT0115-00001

Groundwater must only be pumped or extracted for the purpose of temporary construction dewatering at the site identified in the development application. For clarity, the purpose for which this approval is granted is only for dewatering that is required for the construction phase of the development and not for any dewatering that is required once construction is completed.

(153) GT0116-00001

Before any construction certificate is issued for any excavation under the development consent, the applicant must: 1. apply to WaterNSW for, and obtain, an approval under the Water Management Act 2000 or Water Act 1912, for any water supply works required by the development; and 2. notify WaterNSW of the programme for the dewatering activity to include the commencement and proposed completion date of the dewatering activity Advisory Note: 3. An approval under the Water Management Act 2000 is required to construct and/or install the water supply works. For the avoidance of doubt, these General Terms of Approval do not represent any authorisation for the take of groundwater, nor do they constitute the grant or the indication of an intention to grant, any required Water Access Licence (WAL). A WAL is required to lawfully take more than 3ML of water per water year as part of the dewatering activity. 4. A water use approval may also be required, unless the use of the water is for a purpose for which a development consent is in force.

(154) GT0117-00001

A water access licence, for the relevant water source, must be obtained prior to extracting more than 3ML per water year of water as part of the construction dewatering activity. Advisory Notes: 1. This approval is not a water access licence. 2. A water year commences on 1 July each year. 3. This approval may contain an extraction limit which may also restrict the ability to take more than 3ML per water year without further information being provided to WaterNSW. 4. Note that certain water sources may be exempted from this requirement - see paragraph17A, Schedule 4 of the Water Management (General) Regulation 2018.

(155) GT0118-00001

If no water access licence is obtained for the first 3ML / year (or less) of water extracted, then, in accordance with clause 21(6), Water Management (General) Regulation 2018, the applicant must: (a) record water taken for which the

exemption is claimed, and (b) record the take of water not later than 24 hours after water is taken, and (c) make the record on WAL exemption form located on WaterNSW website "Record of groundwater take under exemption", and (d) keep the record for a period of 5 years, and (e) give the record to WaterNSW either via email to Customer.Helpdesk@waternsw.com.au or post completed forms to - PO Box 398 Parramatta NSW 2124 (i) not later than 28 days after the end of the water year (being 30 June) in which the water was taken, or (ii) if WaterNSW directs the person in writing to give the record to WaterNSW on an earlier date, by that date.

(156) GT0119-00001

All extracted groundwater must be discharged from the site in accordance with Council requirements for stormwater drainage or in accordance with any applicable trade waste agreement.

(157) GT0120-00001

The design and construction of the building must prevent: (a)any take of groundwater, following the grant of an occupation certificate (and completion of construction of development), by making any below-ground levels that may be impacted by any water table fully watertight for the anticipated life of the building. Waterproofing of below-ground levels must be sufficiently extensive to incorporate adequate provision for unforeseen high water table elevations to prevent potential future inundation; (b)obstruction to groundwater flow, by using sufficient permanent drainage beneath and around the outside of the watertight structure to ensure that any groundwater mounding shall not be greater than 10 % above the pre-development level; and (c)any elevated water table from rising to within 1.0 m below the natural ground surface.

(158) GT0121-00001

Construction phase monitoring bore requirements GTA: a) A minimum of three monitoring bore locations are required at or around the subject property, unless otherwise agreed by WaterNSW. b) The location and number of proposed monitoring bores must be submitted for approval, to WaterNSW with the water supply work application. c) The monitoring bores must be installed and maintained as required by the water supply work approval. d) The monitoring bores must be protected from construction damage.

(159) GT0122-00001

Construction Phase Monitoring programme and content: a) A monitoring programme must be submitted, for approval, to WaterNSW with the water supply work application. The monitoring programme must, unless agreed otherwise in writing by WaterNSW, include matters set out in any Guide published by the NSW Department of Planning Industry and Environment in relation to groundwater investigations and monitoring. Where no Guide is current or published, the monitoring programme must include the following (unless otherwise agreed in writing by WaterNSW): i. Pre-application measurement requirements: The results of groundwater measurements on or around the site, with a minimum of 3 bore locations, over a minimum period of 3 months in the six months prior to the submission of the approval to WaterNSW. ii. Field measurements: Include provision for testing electrical conductivity; temperature; pH; redox potential and

standing water level of the groundwater; iii. Water quality: Include a programme for water quality testing which includes testing for those analytes as required by WaterNSW; iv. QA: Include details of quality assurance and control v. Lab assurance: Include a requirement for the testing by National Association of Testing Authorities accredited laboratories. b) The applicant must comply with the monitoring programme as approved by WaterNSW for the duration of the water supply work approval (Approved Monitoring Programme)

(160) GT0123-00001

(a) Prior to the issuing of the occupation certificate, and following the completion of the dewatering activity, and any monitoring required under the Approved Monitoring Programme, the applicant must submit a completion report to WaterNSW. (b) The completion report must, unless agreed otherwise in writing by WaterNSW, include matters set out in any guideline published by the NSW Department of Planning Industry and Environment in relation to groundwater investigations and monitoring. Where no guideline is current or published, the completion report must include the following (unless otherwise agreed in writing by WaterNSW): 1) All results from the Approved Monitoring Programme; and 2) Any other information required on the WaterNSW completion report form as updated from time to time on the WaterNSW website. c) The completion report must be submitted using "Completion Report for Dewatering work form" located WaterNSW website www.waternsw.com.au/customer-service/waterlicensing/dewatering.

(161) GT0150-00001

The extraction limit shall be set at a total of 3ML per water year (being from 1 July to 30 June). The applicant may apply to WaterNSW to increase the extraction limit under this condition. Any application to increase the extraction limit must be in writing and provide all information required for a hydrogeological assessment. Advisory note: Any application to increase the extraction limit should include the following: - Groundwater investigation report describing the groundwater conditions beneath and around the site and subsurface conceptualisation - Survey plan showing ground surface elevation across the site - Architectural drawings showing basement dimensions - Environmental site assessment report for any sites containing contaminated soil or groundwater (apart from acid sulphate soils (ASS)) - Laboratory test results for soil sampling testing for ASS - If ASS, details of proposed management and treatment of soil and groundwater. Testing and management should align with the NSW Acid Sulphate Soil Manual.

(162) GT0151-00001

Any dewatering activity approved under this approval shall cease after a period of two (2) years from the date of this approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by WaterNSW (Term of the dewatering approval). Advisory note: an extension of this approval may be applied for within 6 months of the expiry of Term.

(163) GT0152-00001

This approval must be surrendered after compliance with all conditions of this approval, and prior to the expiry of the Term of the dewatering approval, in

condition GT0151-00001. Advisory note: an extension of this approval may be applied for within 6 months of the expiry of Term.

(164) GT0155-00001

The following construction phase monitoring requirements apply (Works Approval): a. The monitoring bores must be installed in accordance with the number and location shown, as modified by this approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing with WaterNSW. b. The applicant must comply with the monitoring programme as amended by this approval (Approved Monitoring Programme). c. The applicant must submit all results from the Approved Monitoring Programme, to WaterNSW, as part of the Completion Report.

Water NSW - Schedule 1

The plans and associated documentation listed in this schedule are referred to in general terms of approval (GTA) issued by WaterNSW for integrated development associated with D/2022/417 as provided by Council:

• Geotech seg 1-2 report/ SEE report/ Dewatering Management Plan/ Proposed sections & elevations/ Other maps and searches.

TRANSPORT FOR NSW

The concurrence conditions as advised by Transport for NSW are as follows:

(165) GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (a) All structures which are proposed for construction or installation, or which are constructed or installed, in connection with the approved development that have a potential impact on the CBD Rail Link (CBDRL) must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with design criteria specified by the Transport for NSW (TfNSW);
- (b) The design and construction of the basement levels, foundations and ground anchors for the approved development are to be completed to the satisfaction of TfNSW;
- (c) The applicant must make allowances that are to be agreed with TfNSW in the design, construction and maintenance of the approved development for the future operation of railway tunnels in the vicinity of the approved development, especially in relation to noise, vibration, stray currents, electromagnetic fields and fire safety;
- (d) The design and construction of the foundations and ground anchors (if any) for the approved development are to be completed to the satisfaction of TfNSW. An accurate plan/CAD model should be included for the proposed foundations, to enable verification against the CBDRL alignment model. The foundation design and any encroachment into Exclusion Zone 4 and beyond must comply with the limitations of the Structure Exclusion Zones as required by TfNSW;

- (e) No modifications may be made to the approved design without the consent of TfNSW:
- (f) The applicant must provide access by representatives of TfNSW upon request to the site of the approved development and all structures on that site during all stages of the development;
- (g) TfNSW, and persons authorised by it for this purpose, are entitled to inspect the site of the approved development and all structures to enable it to consider whether those structures on that site have been or are being constructed and maintained in accordance with these conditions of consent, on giving reasonable notice to the principal contractor for the approved development or the owner or occupier of the part of the site to which access is sought;
- (h) Copies of any certificates, drawings or approvals given to or issued by TfNSW must be delivered to Council for its records; and
- (i) All TfNSW costs associated with review of plans, designs and legal must be borne by the applicant.

(166) PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF THE CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

The applicant should consult with TfNSW to confirm the timing of each construction certificate and associated documentation and activities prior to preparation of requested documentation. The applicant should provide the information to TfNSW for review and endorsement. The Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) is not to issue the relevant Construction Certificate until received written confirmation from TfNSW that the following conditions have been complied with.

- (a) Prior to issue of any Construction Certificate, the applicant shall address the adverse effects of the approved development on the CBD Rail Link (CBDRL) identified in State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021. The applicant must:
 - (i) Provide the following for TfNSW review and endorsement:
 - a. Geotechnical Report An updated Geotechnical Report with an engineering assessment of the ground/structure interaction, associated with the future tunnel construction shall be required. A detailed geotechnical and hydrological analysis shall be undertaken to the satisfaction of TfNSW to demonstrate likely movements of the ground due to the future CBDRL. The updated report shall also include the following:
 - i. Updated modelling for the lateral load in particular the lateral component (serviceability wind load) on the piles;
 - ii. The risk to pile integrity from stress relief localised along potential laminate or clay seams or other discontinuities noting that local stability needs to be considered; and
 - iii. Details in relation to face mapping and supplementary support during excavation shall be provided.

- b. Structural Assessment Structural Report shall be updated with final structural foundation design and associated drawings and to confirm the appropriate consideration of the future CBDRL to enable verification of compliance to TfNSW requirements in relation to the foundation loadings and layout, bearing pressures, settlement value allowance, soil /structure interaction stresses and movements in the protection zone. Structural drawings should show offsets to the CBDRL including protection zones in both plan and elevation sections;
- c. Noise and Vibration Acoustics Report shall be updated in accordance with the TfNSW Corridor Protection requirements such as all structures must be designed, constructed and maintained so as to avoid any damage or other interference which may occur as a result of noise and vibration from railway operations, on the assumption that source vibration level from trains as a result of attenuation provided by the track structure; and
- d. Electrolysis Report All Structures must be designed, constructed and maintained so as to avoid any damage or other interference, which may occur as a result of stray electrical currents, electromagnetic effects and the like from future railway operations. An updated Electrolysis Report shall be submitted to TfNSW demonstrating the Electrolysis Risk to the development. The applicant must incorporate in the development all the measures recommended in the report to control that risk. The updated report shall also include the following:
 - Confirmation of exclusion of heavy plastic membrane from the piles and appropriate concrete cover noting that an appropriate strength and cover of concrete is 40MPa compressive strength / 50mm-100mm cover; and
 - In order to allow for future testing of the structure and the installation of railway drainage bond (if average value of positive potential shift exceeds 200 mV), the structure shall be electrically bonded as per requirements of EN50122-2:2022.
- e. Risk Assessment If required by TfNSW, a Risk Assessment shall confirm that all risks can and will be managed so far as is reasonably practicable (SFAIRP) and present the controls that are needed to manage risks from the proposed development to metro infrastructure; and
- f. Survey Plan A copy of the final survey plan indicating CBDRL centreline with respect to boundary line, and width of Protection Zone 1 with respect to the boundary line. This survey plan shall be certified by a registered surveyor.
- (ii) Make allowances that are to be agreed with TfNSW in the design for the future construction of railway tunnels in the vicinity of the approved development:

- (iii) Consult with TfNSW including preparation of a detailed regime for consultation with and approval by, TfNSW for the excavation of the site and the construction of the building foundations (including ground anchors) for the approved development, which may include geotechnical and structural certification in the form required by TfNSW;
- (iv) Provide detailed survey information to TfNSW, to confirm the property boundaries are consistent with the setting out on the CBDRL drawings;
- (v) Provide to TfNSW drawings, reports and other information related to the design, construction and maintenance of the approved development; and
- (vi) Address such other matters that TfNSW considers is appropriate.
- (b) The applicant is to submit a report to TfNSW demonstrating how the proposed development will comply with the Department of Planning's document titled "Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads -Interim Guideline". All structures must be designed, constructed and maintained so as to avoid any damage or other interference, which may occur as a result of air-borne noise, ground-borne noise and vibration that may emanate from the (future) rail corridor construction and rail operations to the proposed development. The applicant must incorporate in the development all the measures recommended in the report.

(167) PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF THE OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, as-built drawings certified by a Registered Surveyor shall be submitted to TfNSW and Council by the applicant. The Principal Certifying Authority is not to issue the Occupation Certificate until the written confirmation received from TfNSW that this condition has been satisfied.

REFERRAL CONDITIONS

AUSGRID

The referral conditions as advised by Ausgrid are as follows:

(168) AUSGRID UNDERGROUND CABLES ARE IN THE VICINITY OF THE DEVELOPMENT

Care should be taken to ensure that construction activities do not interfere with existing underground cables located in the footpath or adjacent roadways.

It is recommended that the developer locate and record the depth of all known

underground services prior to any excavation in the area. Information regarding the position of cables along footpaths and roadways can be obtained by contacting Dial Before You Dig (DBYD).

The following points should be taken into consideration.

Ausgrid cannot guarantee the depth of cables due to possible changes in ground levels from previous activities after the cables were installed.

Should ground anchors be required in the vicinity of Ausgrid underground cables, the anchors must not be installed within 300mm of any cable, and the anchors must not pass over the top of any cable.

In addition to DBYD the proponent should refer to the following documents to support safety in design and construction:

- SafeWork Australia Excavation Code of Practice.
- Ausgrid's Network Standard NS156 which outlines the minimum requirements for working around Ausgrid's underground cables. This document can be found by visiting the Ausgrid website via www.ausgrid.com.au.
- The Ausgrid Quick Reference Guide for Safety Clearances "Working Near Ausgrid Assets Clearances". This document can also be found by visiting the Ausgrid website: www.ausgrid.com.au/Your-safety/Working-Safe/Clearance-enquiries

(169) AUSGRID OVERHEAD POWERLINES ARE IN THE VICINITY OF THE DEVELOPMENT

The developer should refer to SafeWork NSW Document – Work Near Overhead Powerlines: Code of Practice. This document outlines the minimum separation requirements between electrical mains (overhead wires) and structures within the development site throughout the construction process. It is a statutory requirement that these distances be maintained throughout the construction phase.

Consideration should be given to the positioning and operating of cranes, scaffolding, and sufficient clearances from all types of vehicles that are expected be entering and leaving the site.

The "as constructed" minimum clearances to the mains must also be maintained.

These distances are outlined in the Ausgrid Network Standard, NS220 Overhead Design Manual. This document can be sourced from Ausgrid's website at www.ausgrid.com.au.

It is the responsibility of the developer to verify and maintain minimum clearances onsite. In the event where minimum safe clearances are not able to be met due to the design of the development, the Ausgrid mains may need to be relocated in this instance. Any Ausgrid asset relocation works will be at the developer's cost.

Additional information can be found in the Ausgrid Quick Reference Guide for Safety Clearances "Working Near Ausgrid Assets - Clearances". This document can be found by visiting the following Ausgrid website: www.ausgrid.com.au/Your-safety/Working-Safe/Clearance-enquiries.

SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION

The referral conditions as advised by Sydney Water Corporation are as follows:

(170) SECTION 73 COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

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

The proponent is advised to make an early application for the certificate, as there may be water and wastewater pipes to be built that can take some time. This can also impact on other services and buildings, driveways or landscape designs.

Applications must be made through an authorised Water Servicing Coordinator. For help either visit www.sydneywater.com.au > Plumbing, building and developing > Developing > Land development or telephone 13 20 92.

(171) BUILDING PLAN APPROVAL

The approved plans must be submitted to the Sydney Water Tap in™ online service to determine whether the development will affect any Sydney Water sewer or water main, stormwater drains and/or easement, and if further requirements need to be met.

The Tap in™ service provides 24/7 access to a range of services, including:

- building plan approvals
- · connection and disconnection approvals
- diagrams
- trade waste approvals
- pressure information
- water meter installations
- pressure boosting and pump approvals

changes to an existing service or asset, e.g. relocating or moving an asset.

Sydney Water's Tap in™ online service is available at:

https://www.sydneywater.com.au/SW/plumbing-buildingdeveloping/building/sydney-water-tapin/index.htm

Sydney Water recommends developers apply for Building Plan approval early as in some instances the initial assessment will identify that an Out of Scope Building Plan Approval will be required.

(172) OUT OF SCOPE BUILDING PLAN APPROVAL

Sydney Water will need to undertake a detailed review of building plans:

- 1. That affect or are likely to affect any of the following:
 - Wastewater pipes larger than 300mm in size
 - Pressure wastewater pipes
 - Drinking water or recycled water pipes
 - Our property boundary
 - An easement in our favour
 - Stormwater infrastructure within 10m of the property boundary.
- 2. Where the building plan includes:
 - Construction of a retaining wall over, or within the zone of influence of our assets
 - Excavation of a basement or building over, or adjacent to, one of our assets
 - Dewatering removing water from solid material or soil.

The detailed review is to ensure that:

- our assets will not be damaged during, or because of the construction of the development
- we can access our assets for operation and maintenance
- your building will be protected if we need to work on our assets in the future.

The developer will be required to pay Sydney Water for the costs associated with the detailed review.

(173) TREE PLANTING

Certain tree species placed in close proximity to Sydney Water's underground assets have the potential to inflict damage through invasive root penetration and soil destabilisation. Sydney Water requires that all proposed or removed trees and vegetation included within the proposal adhere to the specifications and requirements within Section 46 of the Sydney Water Act (1994) and Diagram 5 – Planting Trees within our Technical guidelines – Building over and adjacent to pipe assets. Please note these guidelines include more examples of potential activities impacting our assets which may also apply to your development.

If any tree planting proposed breaches our policy, Sydney Water may need to issue an order to remove every tree breaching the act, or directly remove every tree breaching the Act and bill the developer or Council for their removal.

(174) TRADE WASTEWATER REQUIREMENTS

If this development is going to generate trade wastewater, the property owner must submit an application requesting permission to discharge trade wastewater to Sydney Water's sewerage system. You must obtain Sydney Water approval for this permit before any business activities can commence. It is illegal to discharge Trade Wastewater into the Sydney Water sewerage system without permission.

The permit application should be emailed to Sydney Water's Business Customer Services at businesscustomers@sydneywater.com.au

A Boundary Trap is required for all developments that discharge trade wastewater where arrestors and special units are installed for trade wastewater pre-treatment.

If the property development is for Industrial operations, the wastewater may discharge into a sewerage area that is subject to wastewater reuse. Find out from Business Customer Services if this is applicable to your development.

(175) BACKFLOW PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

Backflow is when there is unintentional flow of water in the wrong direction from a potentially polluted source into the drinking water supply.

All properties connected to Sydney Water's supply must install a testable Backflow Prevention Containment Device appropriate to the property's hazard rating. Property with a high or medium hazard rating must have the backflow prevention containment device tested annually. Properties identified as having a low hazard rating must install a non-testable device, as a minimum.

Separate hydrant and sprinkler fire services on non-residential properties, require the installation of a testable double check detector assembly. The device is to be located at the boundary of the property.

Before you install a backflow prevention device:

1. Get your hydraulic consultant or plumber to check the available water pressure versus

the property's required pressure and flow requirements.

2. Conduct a site assessment to confirm the hazard rating of the property and its services. Contact PIAS at NSW Fair Trading on 1300 889 099.

For installation you will need to engage a licensed plumber with backflow accreditation who can be found on the Sydney Water website: https://www.sydneywater.com.au/plumbing-building-developing/plumbing/backflowprevention.html.

(176) WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

Water is our most precious resource and every customer can play a role in its conservation. By working together with Sydney Water, business customers are able to reduce their water consumption. This will help your business save money, improve productivity and protect the environment.

Some water efficiency measures that can be easily implemented in your business are:

- Install water efficiency fixtures to help increase your water efficiency, refer to WELS
- (Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) Scheme,
- http://www.waterrating.gov.au/
- Consider installing rainwater tanks to capture rainwater runoff, and reusing it, where cost
- effective. Refer to https://www.sydneywater.com.au/your-business/managing-your-wateruse/
- water-efficiency-tips.html
- Install water-monitoring devices on your meter to identify water usage patterns and leaks.
- Develop a water efficiency plan for your business.

It is cheaper to install water efficiency appliances while you are developing than retrofitting them later.

(177) CONTINGENCY PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

Under Sydney Water's customer contract Sydney Water aims to provide Business Customers with a continuous supply of clean water at a minimum pressure of 15meters head at the main tap. This is equivalent to 146.8kpa or 21.29psi to meet reasonable business usage needs.

Sometimes Sydney Water may need to interrupt, postpone or limit the supply of water services to your property for maintenance or other reasons. These interruptions can be planned or unplanned.

Water supply is critical to some businesses and Sydney Water will treat vulnerable customers, such as hospitals, as a high priority.

Have you thought about a contingency plan for your business? Your Business Customer Representative will help you to develop a plan that is tailored to your business and minimises productivity losses in the event of a water service disruption.

For further information please visit the Sydney Water website at:

https://www.sydneywater.com.au/your-business/managing-tradewastewater/commercial-tradewastewater.html or contact Business Customer Services on 1300 985 227 or businesscustomers@sydneywater.com.au.