# **Attachment A**

**Recommended Conditions of Consent** 

## **Terms and Reasons for Conditions**

Under section 88(1)(c) of the EP&A Regulation, the consent authority must provide the terms of all conditions and reasons for imposing the conditions other than the conditions prescribed under section 4.17(11) of the EP&A Act. The terms of the conditions and reasons are set out below.

## **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

## (1) APPROVED DEVELOPMENT

(a) Development must be in accordance with Development Application No. D/2023/984 dated 27 October 2023 and the following drawings prepared by Techne:

Drawing Number	Drawing Name	Date
DA00 (A)	Cover Page & Location Plan	29 January 2024
DA01	Basement Existing Conditions	12 October 2023
DA02	Lower Ground Existing Conditions	12 October 2023
DA10 (A)	Basement Proposed Conditions + RCP	29 January 2024
DA11 (A)	Proposed Ground, Lower Ground Plans & RCPs	29 January 2024
DA12	Ground Proposed Conditions + RCP	12 October 2023
DA15	Proposed Elevations + Sections	19 January 2024
DA20	Lower Ground Heritage Plan	12 October 2023
DA30	Finishes Palette	12 October 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 drawings will prevail.

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	3%

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 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 <a href="https://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au">www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au</a>; 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.citvofsydney.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 support the provision of public facilities, amenities, and services in Central Sydney.

#### (3) GENERAL HERITAGE

- (a) The proposed works are to be carried out in a manner that minimises demolition, alterations and new penetrations/fixings to the significant fabric of the existing building which is listed as a Heritage Item.
- (b) The fabric and features to be retained by the proposal must be properly protected during the process of demolition and construction. The protection measures are to be specified in the construction management plan.
- (c) All conservation and adaptation works are to be in accordance with the Articles of the Australian ICOMOS Burra Charter 2013.
- (d) New services are to be surface mounted rather than chased-in to existing walls to minimise impact on heritage fabric.
- (e) Appropriately qualified tradespersons (as appropriate) are to be commissioned who are skilled in traditional building and engineering trades to carry out the proposed scope of works.

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

## (4) MATERIALS FOR MAKING GOOD

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

#### Reason

To ensure appropriate materials and finishes are used.

## (5) UNVEILED SIGNIFICANT FABRIC AND FINISHES

Early or significant fabric or finishes uncovered during work must be retained, protected, and properly incorporated into bar design.

In case some fabric or finishes are not able to be retained, they must be recorded by photographs and measured drawings and be properly sampled under the guidance of the project heritage consultant. The project heritage consultant must supervise and guide the demolition and stripping out work. Final resolutions to unveiled significant fabric and finishes, including their protection methodologies must be prepared and submitted to Council's Area Planning Manager for approval prior to the commencement of any new building work. **Reason** 

To ensure the protection of significant fabric or finishes uncovered during work.

### (6) SIGNS - SEPARATE DA REQUIRED

A separate development application for any 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.

#### Reason

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

#### (7) WASTE AND RECYCLING MANAGEMENT - GENERAL

The proposal must comply with the relevant provisions of Council's *Guidelines for Waste Management in New Developments 2018* which requires facilities to promote the efficient storage, separation, collection and handling of waste to maximise resources recovery.

#### Reason

To ensure that waste and recycling is appropriately managed.

## (8) COMPLIANCE WITH APPROVAL GRANTED UNDER THE HERITAGE ACT 1977

The development must be carried out in accordance with the site specific Section 57 exemptions.

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

## (9) 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.

## **BUILDING WORK**

## BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

# (10) 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 ADP, dated 12 October 2023, ref Project No-2215- Rev-02, titled State Theatre Screening Room Bar and Event Space Development Application- Acoustic Report, Council Ref 2023/618752 must be implemented in the development prior to the commencement of its use.
- (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.

## (11) HERITAGE INTERPRETATION PLAN

- (a) An interpretation plan is to be developed on the basis of the Heritage Interpretation Strategy. The plan must be submitted to and approved by Council's 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 the themes and interpretive elements identified in the Strategy are designed.
- (c) The plan must specify the location, type, making materials and contents of the interpretation device being proposed.

(d) Prior to an occupation certificate being issued the approved interpretation plan must be implemented to the satisfaction of Council's Area Planning Manager.

#### Reason

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

## (12) PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTATION (MINOR WORKS)

Prior to a Construction Certificate being issued, an archival photographic recording of the areas/spaces affected by the proposal is to be prepared to Council's satisfaction prior to the CC. A second phase of recoding of the spaces, after the existing fitouts are stripped out and before new building works, is to be prepared and submitted to Council's satisfaction prior to the OC. The recording is to be in digital form and prepared in accordance with the NSW Heritage Division 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.

The form of the recording is to be as follows:

- (a) The Development Application number must be noted on the submitted information.
- (b) Include a summary report detailing the project description, date and authorship of the photographic record, method of documentation and limitations of the photographic record.
- (c) Include written confirmation, issued with the authority of both the applicant and the photographer that the City of Sydney is granted a perpetual nonexclusive 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.
- (d) The report is to be submitted on a USB or digital file transfer in PDF/A format, (created directly from the digital original), with the digital catalogue of images containing the following data for each location, image subject/description and date.
- (e) 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.

#### Reason

To ensure appropriate archival documentation of the building.

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

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

#### Reason

To ensure an appropriate heritage outcome.

## (14) CONSTRUCTION AND FITOUT OF FOOD PREMISES

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

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

Copies of the Food Standards Code (Australia) may be obtained by contacting the Food Standards Australia and New Zealand Authority on telephone (02) 6271 2222, email info@foodstandards.gov.au or by visiting the website <a href="https://www.foodstandards.gov.au">www.foodstandards.gov.au</a>

#### Reason

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

## (15) 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:

- (i) 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.

## (16) PERSONAL LOCKERS

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

#### Reason

To ensure appropriate personal lockers are provided for staff.

## (17) 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.

## (18) COOLROOMS

Coolrooms, refrigerated chambers and strong-rooms must be constructed in accordance with G 1.2 of the *National Construction Code (previously known as Building Code of Australia)*, and:(a) The floor of the coolroom must be graded to the door and a floor trapped waste outlet must be located outside the coolroom as near as possible to the door opening.

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

## Reason

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

## (19) 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.

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

Pursuant to Section 64 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021, the basement, lower ground and ground levels of the building must comply with the Building Code of Australia through the prescribed compliance pathways addressing the following matter prior to the issuing of a construction certificate:

- (a) Fire resistance and stability Part C2;
- (b) Compartmentation and separation Part C3;
- (c) Protection of openings Part C4;
- (d) Provision of escape Part D2;
- (e) Construction of exits Part D3;
- (f) Access for people with disability Part D4;

<u>Note</u>: Compliance with the access provisions of Part D4 may necessitate design modifications prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.

- (g) Fire fighting equipment Part E1;
- (h) Smoke hazard management (Performance Requirements) Part E2;
- (i) Visibility in an emergency, exit signs and warning systems Part E4;
- (j) Sanitary and other facilities Part F4;

<u>Note</u>: For restaurants, cafes, bars and the like, sanitary facilities must be provided for patrons if the total number of persons (patrons and staff) accommodated including the number of persons (seats) for any future proposed footway dining, is more than 20.

- (k) Room heights Part F5;
- (I) Light and ventilation Part F6;

To ensure the works comply with relevant regulations.

# (21) STRUCTURAL CERTIFICATION FOR EXISTING BUILDING – ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS

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

#### Reason

To ensure the existing structure can support the new loads.

## **BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES**

## **DURING BUILDING WORK**

## (22) USE OF HERITAGE CONSULTANT

- (a) A heritage consultant experienced in heritage restoration and renovation works is to be commissioned to work with the consultant team throughout the design development, contract documentation and construction stages of the project. 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.

## (23) 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.

## (24) 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.

## (25) ASBESTOS REMOVAL WORKS

- (a) All works removing asbestos containing materials must be carried out by a suitably licensed asbestos removalist duly licensed with Safework NSW, holding either a Friable (Class A) or a Non-Friable (Class B) Asbestos Removal Licence which ever applies.
  - A copy of the relevant licence must be made available to any authorised Council officer on request within 24 hours.
- (b) Five days prior to the commencement of licensed asbestos removal, Safework NSW must be formally notified of the works. All adjoining properties and those opposite the development must be notified in writing of the dates and times when asbestos removal is to be conducted. The notification must identify the licensed asbestos removal contractor and include a contact person for the site together with telephone number and email address.
- (c) All work must be carried out in accordance with the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 and the NSW Government and SafeWork NSW document entitled How to manage and control asbestos in the work place: Code of Practice (Safework NSW) December 2011 and the City of Sydney Managing Asbestos Policy dated 21 October 2013 and associated guidelines.
- (d) The asbestos removalist must use signs and barricades to clearly indicate the area where the asbestos removal work is being performed. Signs must

be placed in positions so that people are aware of where the asbestos removal work area is and should remain in place until removal is completed and clearance to reoccupy has been granted. Responsibilities for the security and safety of the asbestos removal site and removal must be specified in the asbestos removal control plan (where required). This includes inaccessible areas that are likely to contain asbestos.

- (e) Warning signs must be placed so they inform all people nearby that asbestos removal work is taking place in the area. Signs must be placed at all of the main entry points to the asbestos removal work area where asbestos is present. These signs must be weatherproof, constructed of light-weight material and adequately secured so they remain in prominent locations. The signs must be in accordance with AS 1319 -1994 Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment for size, illumination, location and maintenance.
- (f) Asbestos waste must only be transported and disposed of at an EPA licensed waste facility.
- (g) No asbestos products are to be reused on the site (i.e. packing pieces, spacers, formwork or fill etc).
- (h) No asbestos laden skips or bins are to be left in any public place without the written approval of Council.
- (i) A site notice board must be located at the main entrance to the site in a prominent position and must have minimum dimensions of 841mm x 594mm (A1) with any text on the notice to be a minimum of 30 point type size.

The site notice board must include the following:

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

#### Reason

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

#### (26) LOADING AND UNLOADING DURING CONSTRUCTION

The following requirements apply:

- (a) All loading and unloading associated with construction activity must be accommodated on site, where possible.
- (b) If, it is not feasible for loading and unloading to take place on site, a Works Zone on the street may be considered by Council.
- (c) A Works Zone may be required if loading and unloading is not possible on site. If a Works Zone is warranted an application must be made to Council at least 8 weeks prior to commencement of work on the site. An approval for a Works Zone may be given for a specific period and certain hours of the

days to meet the particular need for the site for such facilities at various stages of construction. The approval will be reviewed periodically for any adjustment necessitated by the progress of the construction activities.

(d) Where hoisting activity over the public place is proposed to be undertaken including hoisting from a Works Zone, a separate application under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and Sections 138/139 of the Roads Act 1993 must be submitted to and approved by Council.

#### Reason

To protect the amenity of the public domain.

## BEFORE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

## (27) NO MECHANICAL VENTILATION - APPROVED EQUIPMENT LIST

Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, the food business must submit to and seek written approval of Council's Health and Building Unit, a list detailing each item of cooking and food heating equipment to be used within the premises together with the corresponding units of energy for each piece of equipment in accordance with AS1668.2 - The Use of Ventilation and Air-conditioning in Buildings – Mechanical Ventilation in Buildings (To be known as the Approved List). The following must also be complied with:

- (a) The Approved List must be kept on the premises and be made available to any authorised officer of Council upon request.
- (b) The use of any cooking or heating appliance not present on the Approved List is prohibited.
- (c) Amendments to the Approved List can be made subject to a written request to and approval from Council's Health and Building Unit.

#### Reason

To ensure an approved equipment list is established for the food business.

## (28) 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.

#### Reason

To ensure Council is notified of food business details.

## (29) WASTE AND RECYCLING COLLECTION CONTRACT

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

## Reason

To ensure that waste and recycling is appropriately managed.

## **OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE**

## (30) TRADING HOURS/HOURS OF OPERATION - SENSITIVE USES

The hours of operation are regulated as follows:

- (a) The hours of operation must be restricted to between 10.00am and 12.00am (midnight), Monday to Sunday.
- (b) Notwithstanding (a) above, the use may operate between 12.00am (midnight) and 3.00am for a trial period of 2-year from the date of the issue of the Occupation Certificate. Council's Health and Building Unit is to be informed in writing of the date of commencement of the trial hours. Email notification is to be sent to <a href="mailto:liquor@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au">liquor@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au</a>
- (c) Should the operator seek to continue the extended operating hours outlined in (b) above, an application must be lodged with Council not less than 30 days before the end of the trial period. Council's consideration of a proposed continuation and/or extension of the hours permitted by the trial will be based on, among other things, the performance of the operator in relation to the compliance with development consent conditions, any substantiated complaints received and any views expressed by the Police.

#### Reason

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

#### (31) CESSATION OF SERVICE

The premises may be open for business only between the operating hours in condition 31above. The operator must cease providing food/alcohol/entertainment at the premises 15 minutes before the required closing time.

#### Reason

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

### (32) MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF PERSONS

- (a) The maximum number of patrons permitted in the premises at any one time is 300 persons.
- (b) The capacity for the lower ground floor must not exceed the maximum number 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. This is to be done with minimal penetrations and impact on heritage fabric. Details are to be provided to the satisfaction of the

Council's Area Planning Manager prior to issue of a Construction Certificate and the Principal Certifier is to confirm compliance prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.

Note: Clause 73 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation* 2021 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.

## (33) NO SPRUIKING NOISE

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

#### Reason

To safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

## (34) 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.

## (35) PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

The Plan of Management, prepared by Planning Lab dated 23 October 2023 (TRIM Ref. 2024/122605) has not been approved. A revised Plan of Management must be submitted to Council for approval prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate. The revised Plan of Management is to address and detail how the premises will host events / functions.

The use must always be operated / managed in accordance with the Plan of Management approved by Council. 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.

## (36) SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS

- (a) CCTV surveillance cameras must 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 must 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 must 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 must be capable of recording a minimum rate of 10 frames per second and at high resolution.
- (d) CCTV recording discs or hard drive recordings must be retained for 28 days before being re-used, destroyed or deleted. Time and date must be auto recorded on the disc or hard drive. The CCTV recording equipment must 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. Stored digital copies of CCTV recordings must be handed to Council, Police Officer or Special Inspectors as required.
- (e) All CCTV recording devices and cameras must be checked daily to ensure the equipment is operating correctly. The Licensee must 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 must 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 must 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.

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

## (37) 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 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.

## (38) 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.

#### (39) 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.

## (40) NEIGHBOURHOOD AMENITY

- (a) Signs must be placed in clearly visible positions within the licensed premises requesting patrons upon leaving the premises to do so quickly and quietly, having regard to maintaining the amenity of the area. The signage must 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.

## (41) SECURITY AND QUEUING – CATEGORY A LICENSED PREMISES

- (a) Security guards are to be provided at the premises in accordance with the approved plan of management..
- (b) Security personnel must remain at the premises for at least 30 minutes after closing and must assist in ensuring that patrons leave quietly.
- (c) Management staff at the venue must ensure that a clear footway width of 2 metres is maintained at all times along all footpaths immediately adjoining the premises. Patrons waiting to enter the premises must queue along the immediate frontage of the premises. The queue must not obstruct any fire exit of any building or entrance to any other premises.

## Reason

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

## (42) 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.

#### Reason

To safeguard the amenity of staff, patrons and the surrounding neighbourhood.

#### (43) NOISE - ENTERTAINMENT

(a) The L<sub>Aeq, 15 minute</sub> noise level from the use must not exceed the background noise level (L<sub>A90, 15 minute</sub>) 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<sub>Aeq, 15 minute</sub> noise level from the use must not exceed the background noise level (L<sub>A90, 15 minute</sub>) 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<sub>Aeq, 15 minute</sub> 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  $L_{A90,\ 15\ minute}$  (from external sources excluding the use) in any octave band (reference frequency 31.5 Hz to 8 kHz inclusive). Or,
  - (ii) If the L<sub>Z90, 15 minute</sub> 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<sub>Zeq 15 minute</sub> noise criteria level.
- (d) Notwithstanding (a) above, the L<sub>A1 15 minute</sub> 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<sub>A90, 15 minute</sub> (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 NPfl unless otherwise agreed by the City's Area Planning Manager.

#### Reason

To protect the acoustic amenity of surrounding properties.

#### (44) 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 NPfI unless otherwise agreed by the City's Area Planning Manager.
- (ii) Commercial plant is limited to heating, ventilation, air conditioning, refrigeration and energy generation equipment.
- (b) An L<sub>Aeq,15 minute</sub> (noise level) emitted from the development must not exceed the L<sub>A90, 15 minute</sub> (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.

To protect the acoustic amenity of surrounding properties.

## (45) 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.

#### Reason

To ensure that waste and recycling is appropriately managed.

#### (46) HOT WATER SERVICE

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

#### Reason

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

## (47) 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.

## **General advisory notes**

This consent contains the conditions imposed by the consent authority which are to be complied with when carrying out the approved development. However, this consent is not an exhaustive list of all obligations which may relate to the carrying out of the development under the EP&A Act, EP&A Regulation and other legislation. Some of these additional obligations are set out in the *Conditions of development consent: advisory notes*. <a href="https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/2023-07/condition-of-consent-advisory-note.pdf">https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/2023-07/condition-of-consent-advisory-note.pdf</a> The consent should be read together with the *Conditions of development consent advisory notes* to ensure the development is carried out lawfully.

The approved development must be carried out in accordance with the conditions of this consent. It is an offence under the EP&A Act to carry out development that is not in accordance with this consent.

Building work or subdivision work must not be carried out until a construction certificate or subdivision works certificate, respectively, has been issued and a principal certifier has been appointed.

A document referred to in this consent is taken to be a reference to the version of that document which applies at the date the consent is issued, unless otherwise stated in the conditions of this consent.

## **Dictionary**

The following terms have the following meanings for the purpose of this determination (except where the context clearly indicates otherwise):

**Approved plans and documents** means the plans and documents endorsed by the consent authority, a copy of which is included in this notice of determination.

**AS** means Australian Standard published by Standards Australia International Limited and means the current standard which applies at the time the consent is issued.

Building work means any physical activity involved in the erection of a building.

**Certifier** means a council or a person that is registered to carry out certification work under the *Building and Development Certifiers Act 2018*.

**Construction certificate** means a certificate to the effect that building work completed in accordance with specified plans and specifications or standards will comply with the requirements of the EP&A Regulation and *Environmental Planning and Assessment* (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021.

Council means the City of Sydney.

Court means the Land and Environment Court of NSW.

**EPA** means the NSW Environment Protection Authority.

EP&A Act means the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

EP&A Regulation means the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021.

**Independent Planning Commission** means Independent Planning Commission of New South Wales constituted by section 2.7 of the EP&A Act.

Local planning panel means the City of Sydney Local Planning Panel.

**Occupation certificate** means a certificate that authorises the occupation and use of a new building or a change of building use for an existing building in accordance with this consent.

**Principal certifier** means the certifier appointed as the principal certifier for building work or subdivision work under section 6.6(1) or 6.12(1) of the EP&A Act respectively.

**Site work** means any work that is physically carried out on the land to which the development the subject of this development consent is to be carried out, including but not limited to building work, subdivision work, demolition work, clearing of vegetation or remediation work.

Stormwater drainage system means all works and facilities relating to:

the collection of stormwater.

the reuse of stormwater.

the detention of stormwater,

the controlled release of stormwater, and

connections to easements and public stormwater systems.

**Strata certificate** means a certificate in the approved form issued under Part 4 of the *Strata Schemes Development Act 2015* that authorises the registration of a strata plan, strata plan of subdivision or notice of conversion.

**Subdivision certificate** means a certificate that authorises the registration of a plan of subdivision under Part 23 of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*.

**Subdivision works certificate** means a certificate to the effect that subdivision work completed in accordance with specified plans and specifications will comply with the requirements of the EP&A Regulation.