

Attachment A

**Conditions of Consent
98-106 Kippax Street, Surry Hills**

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF CONSENT

SCHEDULE 1A

APPROVED DEVELOPMENT/DESIGN MODIFICATIONS/COVENANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS/USE AND OPERATION

Note: Some conditions in Schedule 1A are to be satisfied prior to issue of a Construction Certificate and some are to be satisfied prior to the issue of Occupation Certificate, where indicated.

(1) APPROVED DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Development must be in accordance with Development Application No. D/2017/225 dated 27 February 2017 and the following drawings:

Drawing Number	Architect	Date
DA 2000 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2001 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2002 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2003 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2004 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2005 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2006 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2007 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2008 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2009 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2400 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2401 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018

Drawing Number	Architect	Date
DA 2402 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2403 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2500 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2501 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 2502 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 9206 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 9207 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 9208 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 9209 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018
DA 9210 (Revision E)	MHNDUNION	7 March 2018

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.

(2) DESIGN MODIFICATIONS TO DEVELOPMENT

The drawings must be revised to reflect the following design modifications, to the satisfaction of Council's Area Planning Manager, prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate:

- (a) balustrades identified as being constructed using 'Balustrade Type 2' shall consist of fixed metal louvres that are angled to prevent direct overlooking between the site and the adjoining residential building at 81 Foveaux Street. Detailed balustrade drawings shall be submitted to a scale of 1:20;
- (b) all natural ventilation chimneys shall be constructed using metallic materials painted a matt colour to match 'Charcoal';

- (c) the ground level awning along Kippax Street shall be re-designed to provide adequate clearance from existing street trees to allow for future growth. A minimum clearance of 1 metre must be provided between the awning and existing street tree trunks;
- (d) the internal layout of the retail tenancy at the south-western corner of the site facing Kippax Street must be amended to provide W.C. facilities;
- (e) to provide convenient access and symmetry of openings within the access corridors, apartments numbered 101, 201, 301, 401 and 501 are to be provided with double doors at the western end of their respective access corridors. The doors must be constructed as follows:
 - (i) using active and inactive leafs that may be opened to full width to permit the passage of large objects; and
- (f) to allow for the changes specified in condition 2(e) above, the bathrooms and the adjoining bedrooms numbered 'bed 2' must be relocated by approximately 900mm towards the southern boundary. Bedrooms numbered 'bed 1' and their respective balconies must not be altered.

(3) OPERABLE WINDOW DETAILS

- (a) The design of the fenestration must demonstrate how the natural ventilation requirements of the Apartment Design Guide and the Building Code of Australia are achieved without compromising security for residents.
- (b) The method of measurement must be in accordance with the definition of Effective Openable Area as defined by the Apartment Design Guide, which is:

'the minimum area of clear opening of a window that can take part in providing natural ventilation. The effective openable area of a sliding or hung sash window can be measured in elevation. Hinged windows such as casement, awning and hopper windows may measure the diagonal plane from the sash to the jamb and add the triangles at either end up to a total area of the window opening in the wall. Obstruction within 2m of a window reduce the effective openable area as measured in elevation. Fly screens and security screen will reduce the effective openable area by half.'
- (c) Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, the following design details of the proposed fenestration must be submitted to, and approved by Council's Area Planning Manager:
 - (i) Detailed elevation drawings which show the size, type and location of all operable sashes in relation to the floor area served by those sashes;
 - (ii) Details of any proposed insect screens or other barriers to free air flow;
- (d) Evidence that all fenestration details shown in the approved drawings described in part (c) above have been completed is to be provided to the Principal Certifying Authority prior to any Occupation Certificate being issued.

(4) DESIGN MODIFICATIONS – NATURAL VENTILATION CHIMNEYS

The following conditions are required to ensure the provision of effective cross ventilation and the effective operation of the natural ventilation chimneys.

- (a) The design of the building must be modified to provide adequate natural cross ventilation to apartments 102, 103, 106, 202, 203, 206, 302, 303, 306, 402, 403 and 406. A suitably experienced engineer shall prepare a report and associated drawings outlining the adequacy of the ventilation chimneys for the above apartments.
- (b) The report and associated drawings must be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Planning Manager prior to the issue of any construction certificate. The report and associated drawings shall detail the following:
 - (i) A dedicated ventilation chimney is to be provided to each apartment to ensure adequate natural cross ventilation. Whilst the chimneys may share a common building riser, no chimney is to connect to more than one apartment;
 - (ii) Each ventilation chimney is to draw air through the apartment from a location that will provide maximum benefit to all habitable spaces. This may be achieved via an adequately sized ceiling plenum if required;
 - (iii) The ventilation chimneys are to terminate above the roof in an area and to a height that does not exceed the height of the lift overrun. The ventilation chimneys are to be suitably weatherproofed;
 - (iv) The ventilation chimneys shall be demonstrated to provide all necessary protection from cross contamination between apartments, including but not limited to air, noise, smoke and flame;
 - (v) The sizing and design of the ventilation chimneys is to be sufficient to provide hourly average minimum ventilation rates throughout the apartments of 10l/s/person (calculated on a number of bedrooms +1 basis) for no less than 90% of all hours in the year;
 - (vi) Adequacy of the ventilation chimneys and any associated plenums, louvres, fly screens and any other resistances to airflow shall be demonstrated through dynamic modelling of natural ventilation performance for each apartment against annual hourly weather data representative of Sydney;
 - (vii) All natural ventilation devices are to be provided with fly screen and be accessible for cleaning and maintenance;
 - (viii) All natural ventilation devices are to be individually controllable by residents; and
 - (ix) The total Effective Openable Area (EOA) provided to each apartment shall not be less than 5% of the floor area served. The calculation of EOA is to be consistent with the definition provided in the glossary of the Apartment Design Guide 2015.

- (c) The ventilation chimneys must be installed according to the report and associated drawings, to the satisfaction of the principal certifier, prior to the issue of an occupation certificate.

(5) DESIGN MODIFICATIONS TO DEVELOPMENT - FLOODING

Drawings must be amended in accordance with the following criteria prior to the issue of any construction certificate:

- (a) The finished floor levels of the proposed building shall be set at or above 0.3m above the corresponding site frontage gutter invert level to comply with City's Interim Floodplain Management Policy;
- (b) A design certification report prepared by a suitably qualified practitioner flood engineer, for floor levels of buildings and structures (for all habitable floor levels / for basement entrances) demonstrating compliance with the criteria under (a) of this condition shall be submitted to and be approved by the Principal Certifying Authority; and
- (c) A copy of the report and approval letter must be provided to the City Of Sydney prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.

(6) BASIX CERTIFICATE – DETAILS TO BE LODGED WITH A CC

A copy of the required completed BASIX certificate accepted as part of this Development Consent with respect to the proposed residential building works, must be lodged with an application for a construction certificate and the items nominated as part of the subject BASIX certificate must be specified on the plans submitted with the construction certificate application. – See Note.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Any requirement detailed in the accompanying BASIX Certificate, MUST be included as a specific notation or inclusion on any future Construction Certificate plans and specification in accordance with Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the EP&A Regulation, 2000.

(7) HERITAGE INTERPRETATION

- (a) A heritage interpretation device, such as a historical marker and interpretative panels, explaining the history of the Schweppes' stable building at the corner of Waterloo and Sophia Street is to be installed to the satisfaction of council's heritage and urban design manager prior to the issue of an occupation certificate.
- (b) The location of the device shall be either on Sophia Street or Waterloo Street, on the external wall or the Sophia Street setback area. The design detail of the device is to be submitted to and approved by Council's area planning manager prior to manufacturing and installation.

(8) COMPLIANCE WITH SUBMITTED MATERIALS AND SAMPLES BOARD

The design details of the proposed building facade including all external finishes, colours and glazing must be in accordance with the materials schedule and sample board, and specifications prepared by MHNDUNION, dated 2 February 2018.

(9) USE OF PREMISES AND HOURS OF OPERATION

- (a) No approval is granted for the use of the retail premises as a bar or small bar; and
- (b) The hours of operation of the retail premises are restricted to between 7.00am and 10.00pm, Monday to Saturday and 7.00am and 8.00pm on a Sunday or a public holiday.

(10) FLOOR SPACE RATIO - ALL OTHER AREAS

The following applies to Floor Space Ratio:

- (a) The Floor Space Ratio for the business use must not exceed 0.45:1; and for the residential use must not exceed 3.05:1; calculated in accordance with the Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012. For the purposes of the calculation of FSR, the Gross Floor Area of the business component is 357sqm, for the residential component is 2,409sqm, and the total Gross Floor Area is 2,766sqm; and
- (b) Prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued, a Registered Surveyor must provide certification of the total and component Gross Floor Areas (by use) in the development, utilising the definition under the Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012, applicable at the time of development consent, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

(11) BUILDING HEIGHT

- (a) The height of the building must not exceed RL 53.8 (AHD) to the top of the lift overrun for the building, RL 47.55 (AHD) to the level 4 parapet of the building and to RL 51.05 (AHD) to the level 5 roof 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.

(12) USE OF COMMON AREAS AND FACILITIES

The roof top terrace must be available for the use all residents of the building, and must be designated as common property on any strata subdivision of the site, with no exclusive use rights.

(13) APPROVED DESIGN ROOF - TOP PLANT

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

(14) SIGNAGE STRATEGY

All future signage on the site must be consistent with the approved signage strategy for the building in relation to the location, type, construction, materials and total number of signs appropriate for the building.

(15) CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS PUBLIC AMENITIES – CITY OF SYDNEY DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN 2015 – EAST PRECINCT

Council has identified the development will increase demand for public amenities and facilities. Pursuant to Section 7.11 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (as amended), and the City of Sydney Section 94 Contributions Development Contributions Plan 2015 the following monetary contributions are required towards the cost of public amenities.

<u>Contribution Category</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Open Space	\$260,767.58
Community Facilities	\$103,832.40
Traffic and Transport	\$1,575.66
Stormwater Drainage	\$0.00
Total	\$366,175.64

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

CPI_{consent} = Is the Consumer Price Index (All Groups Index) for Sydney at the date the contribution amount above was calculated being – 113.3 for the January – March 2018 quarter.

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

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

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

(16) LOADING AREA DELIVERIES

- (a) A safety system with flashing lights and a warning sound must be installed and maintained at all times while the loading area is in operation;
- (b) A loading dock management plan must be prepared and complied with at all times while the loading area is in operation;
- (c) The safety system must be designed and installed by a qualified transport safety professional;
- (d) The loading dock management plan prepared by a qualified transport safety professional; and Details of the proposed safety system and the loading dock management plan must be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Planning Manager prior to the issue of any construction certificate.

(17) ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTATION (MEASURED DRAWINGS)

The archival recording of the former Schweppes Building at the corner of Waterloo Street and Sophia Street should include accurate measured drawings of the following:

- (a) The building and the site as a whole including:
 - (i) Location Plan
 - (ii) Site Plan (1:500 or 1:200)
 - (iii) Floor Plan/s (1:100 or 1:50)
 - (iv) Roof Plan/s (1:100 or 1:50)
 - (v) Elevations and Sections (1:100 or 1:50)
- (b) Components of the building including significant joinery details, and other significant details such as vaulted ceilings and indicate 1:10 or 1:5 scale.

Measured drawings should be cross-referenced to each other, clearly titled, indicate scale, orientation and date of execution. The drawings can also be annotated or hatched to reveal more about the heritage significance of the site or object (e.g. to differentiate between dates of construction, materials and finishes and vegetation types). For further guidelines, refer to the NSW Heritage Division of the Department of Environment and Heritage Information Series publication titled 'How to prepare Archival Records of Heritage Items'.

The measured drawings are to be submitted to and approved by Council prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.

(18) PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTATION (MAJOR WORKS)

Prior to any Construction Certificate being issued, an archival photographic recording of the former Schweppes Building at the corner of Waterloo Street and Sophia Street 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 the Area Planning Manager, and if necessary Council's Heritage Specialist.

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 any 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 an 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'. The photographic 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.

- (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, CD or DVD, in PDF/A format (created directly from the digital original), with a digital catalogue of images with the following data for each: DOS title, image subject/description and data photograph taken.

(19) RESTRICTION ON RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

The following restriction applies to buildings approved for residential use:

- (a) The accommodation portion of the building (levels 1 to 5 inclusive) must be used as permanent residential accommodation only and not for the purpose of a hotel, motel, serviced apartments, private hotel, boarding house, tourist accommodation or the like, other than in accordance with the *Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012*.
- (b) A Restriction on the Use of Land is to be registered on the title of the development site in the above terms and restricting any change of use of those levels from residential accommodation as defined in *Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012*. The Restriction is to be registered on title prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued or the use commencing, whichever is earlier, to the satisfaction of the Council. All costs of the preparation and registration of all associated documentation are to be borne by the applicant.
- (c) Any strata subdivision of the site is to include a Restriction on the Use of Land pursuant to Section 88B of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*, burdening all residential lots in the strata plan in the same terms as outlined in (a) above.
- (d) If a unit contains tenants, it must be subject to a residential tenancy agreement for a term of at least three months.
- (e) No person can advertise or organise the use of residential apartments approved under this consent for short term accommodation or share accommodation.

(20) RESTRICTION ON USE OF CAR SPACES & CAR STACKERS

The following conditions apply to car parking:

- (a) The on-site car parking spaces and car stackers are not to be used other than by an occupant, resident or tenant of the subject building for parking of vehicles related to the residential unit or tenancy with which the space is associated. No storage should take place for commercial businesses in car parking spaces.
- (b) Prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued or the use commencing, whichever is earlier, a documentary Restriction on the Use of Land is to be registered on the Title of the development site pursuant to Section 88E of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*, to the effect of (a), above. The Restriction is to be created appurtenant to Council, at no cost to Council.
- (c) Any strata subdivision of the site is to include a Restriction on the Use of Land pursuant to Section 63 of the *Strata Schemes Development Act, 2015* so burdening all utility car parking allotments (and common property if the car stackers form part of the common property) in the strata plan and/or an appropriate documentary restriction pursuant to Section 88B of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*, burdening all car parking part lots in the strata plan.

(21) PARKING ON COMMON AREAS

No part of the common areas of the basement, apart from the visitor vehicle spaces which are to be used only by visitors to the building, and service vehicle spaces which are to be used only by service vehicles, is to be used for the parking or storage of vehicles or boats. Any strata subdivision of the building is to include an appropriate documentary restriction pursuant to Section 88B of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*, so burdening common property, with the Council being the authority to release, vary or modify the restriction.

SCHEDULE 1B

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE/COMMENCEMENT OF WORK/HEALTH AND BUILDING

(22) ALIGNMENT LEVELS – MAJOR DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Proposed building floor levels, basement levels, basement car park entry levels and ground levels shown on the approved Development Application plans are indicative only and have not been approved by this consent.
- (b) Prior to a Construction Certificate being issued for any excavation, civil construction, drainage or building work (whichever is earlier), excluding approved preparatory or demolition work, alignment levels for the building and site frontages must be submitted to and approved by Council. The submission must be prepared by a Registered Surveyor, must be in accordance with the City of Sydney's *Public Domain Manual* and must be submitted with a completed Alignment Levels checklist (available in the *Public Domain Manual*) and Footpath Levels and Gradients Approval Application form (available on the City's website).
- (c) These alignment levels, as approved by Council, are to be incorporated into the plans submitted with the application for a Construction Certificate for any civil, drainage and public domain work as applicable under this consent. If the proposed detailed design of the public domain requires changes to any previously approved Alignment Levels, then an amended Alignment Levels submission must be submitted to and approved by Council to reflect these changes prior to a Construction Certificate being issued for public domain work.

(23) PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD / DILAPIDATION REPORT - PUBLIC DOMAIN

Prior to an approval for demolition being granted or a Construction Certificate being issued, whichever is earlier, a photographic recording of the public domain site frontages is to be prepared and submitted to Council's satisfaction.

The recording must include clear images of the building facade adjoining the footpath, the footpath, nature strip, kerb and gutter, driveway crossovers and laybacks, kerb ramps, road carriageway, street trees and plantings, parking restriction and traffic signs, and all other existing infrastructure along the street.

The form of the recording is to be as follows:-

- (a) A PDF format report containing all images at a scale that clearly demonstrates the existing site conditions;
- (b) Each image is to be labelled to identify the elements depicted, the direction that the image is viewed towards, and include the name of the relevant street frontage;
- (c) Each image is to be numbered and cross referenced to a site location plan;
- (d) A summary report, prepared by a suitable qualified professional, must be submitted in conjunction with the images detailing the project description, identifying any apparent existing defects, detailing the date and authorship

of the photographic record, the method of documentation and limitations of the photographic record;

- (e) 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.

Any damage to the public way including trees, footpaths, kerbs, gutters, road carriageway and the like must immediately be made safe and functional by the applicant. Damage must be fully rectified by the applicant in accordance with the City's standards prior to a Certificate of Completion being issued for Public Domain Works or before an Occupation Certificate is issued for the development, whichever is earlier.

(24) PRESERVATION OF SURVEY MARKS

All works in City streets must ensure the preservation of existing permanent survey marks (a brass bolt, or a lead plug holding a brass tack, covered by a cast iron box). At least forty-eight hours prior to the commencement of any works in the public way within 1 metre of a permanent survey mark contact must be made with the City's Project Manager Survey / Design Services to arrange for the recovery of the mark.

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, a survey plan, clearly showing the location of all permanent survey marks fronting the site and within 5 metres on each side of the frontages must be submitted to Council.

At least forty-eight hours prior to the commencement of any works in the public way within 1 metre of a permanent survey mark contact must be made with the City's Senior Surveyor to arrange for the recovery of the mark.

A fee must be paid to the Council for the replacement of any permanent survey mark removed or damaged in accordance with the City's Schedule of Fees and Charges (Reinstatement of Survey Box).

(25) PROTECTION OF SURVEY INFRASTRUCTURE

Prior to the commencement of any work on site, a statement prepared by a Surveyor registered under the *Surveying Act 2002* must be submitted to Council verifying that a survey has been carried out in accordance with the Surveyor General's Direction No. 11 – Reservation of Survey Infrastructure. Any Permanent Marks proposed to be or have been destroyed must be replaced, and a "Plan of Survey Information" must be lodged at the Land and Property Management Authority.

Reason: To ensure that the survey control infrastructure and cadastral framework are preserved for the public benefit and in accordance with the *Surveying Act 2002*.

(26) PUBLIC DOMAIN PLAN

- (a) A detailed Public Domain Plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified architect, urban designer, landscape architect or engineer and must be lodged with Council's Public Domain Section and be approved by Council prior to a Construction Certificate being issued for public domain work or above ground building work, whichever is later. The Public Domain Plan must be submitted with a completed Public Domain Plan checklist (available in the City of Sydney's *Public Domain Manual*).
- (b) The Public Domain Plan must document all works required to ensure that the public domain complies with the City of Sydney's *Public Domain Manual*, *Sydney Streets Design Code* and *Sydney Streets Technical Specification*, including requirements for road pavement, traffic measures, footway pavement, kerb and gutter, drainage, vehicle crossovers, pedestrian ramps, lighting, street trees and landscaping, signage and other public domain elements. If an Alignment Levels condition applies to the development, the Public Domain Plan submission must incorporate the approved Alignment Levels. If the proposed detailed design of the public domain requires changes to any previously approved Alignment Levels, then an amended Alignment Levels submission must be submitted to and approved by Council to reflect these changes prior to a Construction Certificate being issued for public domain work.
- (c) The works to the public domain are to be completed in accordance with the approved Public Domain Plan and Alignment Levels plans and the *Public Domain Manual* before any Occupation Certificate is issued in respect of the development or before the use commences, whichever is earlier.
- (d) A Public Domain Works Deposit will be required for the public domain works, in accordance with the City of Sydney's adopted fees and charges and the *Public Domain Manual*. The Public Domain Works Deposit must be submitted as an unconditional bank guarantee in favour of Council as security for completion of the obligations under this consent.
- (e) Council's Public Domain section must be contacted to determine the guarantee amount prior to lodgement of the guarantee. The guarantee must be lodged with Council prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.
- (f) The Bank Guarantee will be retained in full until all Public Domain works are completed and the required certifications, warranties and works-as-executed documentation are submitted and approved by Council in writing. On satisfying the above requirements, 90% of the total securities will be released. The remaining 10% will be retained for the duration of the specified Defects Liability Period.

(27) PUBLIC DOMAIN LIGHTING

- (a) Prior to a Construction Certificate for public domain works or above ground building works being issued, whichever is later, a detailed Public Domain Lighting Plan for pedestrian and street lighting in the public domain must be prepared by a suitably qualified, practicing lighting engineer or lighting designer and must be submitted to and approved by Council. The Lighting Plan must be prepared in accordance with the City of Sydney's Interim Draft Sydney Lights Design Code, Sydney Streets Design Code, *Sydney Streets*

Technical Specification and *Public Domain Manual* and must include the following:

- (i) Vertical and horizontal illuminance plots for the public domain lighting design to demonstrate compliance with all relevant Australian Standards and to meet the lighting categories and requirements specified by the City;
 - (ii) The location, type and category of existing and proposed lights, including details of luminaire specifications, required to ensure compliance with City policies and Australian Standards;
 - (iii) Footing locations and structural details;
 - (iv) Location and details of underground electrical reticulation, connections and conduits;
 - (v) Certification by a suitably qualified, practicing lighting engineer or lighting designer to certify that the design complies with City policies and all relevant Australian Standards including AS 1158, AS 3000 and AS4282;
 - (vi) Structural certification for footing designs by a suitably qualified, practicing engineer to certify that the design complies with City of Sydney policies and Australian Standards.
- (b) The public domain lighting works are to be completed in accordance with the approved plans and the City of Sydney's *Public Domain Manual* before any Occupation Certificate is issued in respect of the development or before the use commences, whichever is earlier.

(28) PUBLIC DOMAIN WORKS - HOLD POINTS AND HANDOVER

- (a) Prior to a Construction Certificate being issued for public domain work, including civil, drainage and subsurface works, , a set of hold points for approved public domain, civil and drainage work is to be determined with and approved by the City's Public Domain section in accordance with the City of Sydney's *Public Domain Manual* and *Sydney Streets Technical Specification*.
- (b) Prior to a Certificate of Completion being issued for public domain works and before the issue of any Occupation Certificate for the development or before the use commences, whichever is earlier, electronic works-as-executed (as-built) plans and documentation, certified by a suitably qualified, independent professional must be submitted to and accepted by Council for all public domain works. Completion and handover of the constructed public domain works must be undertaken in accordance with the City of Sydney's *Public Domain Manual* and *Sydney Streets Technical Specification*, including requirements for as-built documentation, certification, warranties and the defects liability period.

(29) STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE - MAJOR DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Prior to issue of any Construction Certificate for excavation, civil construction, drainage or building work (whichever is earlier), excluding approved preparatory or demolition work, a detailed engineering design for drainage including calculations and design for the stormwater overland flow path for the development must be:
 - (i) Prepared by a suitably qualified hydraulic or civil engineer to show the proposed method of collection and disposal of stormwater; and
 - (ii) Prepared in accordance with the City of Sydney's Stormwater Drainage Manual, technical specifications, standards and policies, as amended from time to time; and
 - (iii) Submitted to and be approved by the City of Sydney and a copy of the City's letter of approval must be provided to the Principal Certifier.
- (b) For approval of a connection into the City of Sydney's drainage system an "Application for Approval of Stormwater Drainage Connections" 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.
 - (i) The application must be approved by the City of Sydney prior to an approval or Construction Certificate being issued for excavation, civil construction, drainage or building work (whichever is earlier), excluding approved preparatory or demolition work.
 - (ii) All proposed connections to the City's underground drainage system require the owner to enter into a Deed of Agreement with the City of Sydney and obtain registration on Title of a Positive Covenant prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued, including an Interim Occupation Certificate.

On-site Detention

- (c) The requirements of Sydney Water with regard to the on-site detention of stormwater must be ascertained and complied with.
 - (i) Evidence of the approval by Sydney Water of the detailed design for on-site detention must be submitted to and be accepted by the City of Sydney and a copy of the City's letter of acceptance must be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to any Construction Certificate being issued, excluding for any approved preparatory, demolition or excavation works.
 - (ii) Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, including any Interim Occupation Certificate, 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.

Stormwater Quality Assessment

- (d) Prior to a Construction Certificate being issued for any excavation, civil construction, drainage or building work (whichever is earlier), but excluding approved preparatory or demolition work, a stormwater quality assessment must be undertaken and must be approved by City of Sydney and a copy of the City's letter of approval must be provided to the Principal Certifier.

A stormwater quality assessment must be undertaken by a suitably qualified drainage engineer to demonstrate how the development will be designed to ensure that the flow of post-development pollutants from the site due to stormwater will be reduced. The water quality assessment must be submitted to and be approved by the City of Sydney and a copy of the City's letter of approval must be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to a Construction Certificate being issued for any excavation, civil construction, drainage or building work (whichever is earlier), excluding approved preparatory or demolition work.

Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, maintenance schedules of the proposed water sensitive urban design and drainage measures must be submitted to and be approved by the Principal Certifier and a copy provided to the City of Sydney.

Completion / Works-as-Executed Documentation

- (e) Prior to a Certificate of Completion being issued by the City of Sydney for stormwater drainage works:
 - (i) All works for the disposal of stormwater and drainage are to be implemented in accordance with the approved plans, City of Sydney technical specifications. Standards and policies, approval letters and the requirements of this consent.
 - (ii) Works-As-Executed survey, prepared, signed and dated by a Registered Surveyor, must be submitted to and be accepted by the City of Sydney. The plan must be overlaid on a copy of the approved stormwater drainage plans issued with the Construction Certificate,

with variations to locations, dimensions, levels and storage volumes clearly marked.

- (iii) Electronic works-as-executed (as-built) details, certifications, warranties, inspection reports (including Closed Circuit Television reports) and associated documentation for the completed work must be prepared and certified by a suitably qualified hydraulic engineer, in accordance with the requirements of the City of Sydney's technical specifications, the Public Domain Manual, the Stormwater Drainage Manual, the conditions of this consent and all letters of approval issued by the City of Sydney for works in the public domain, and must be submitted to and be accepted by the City of Sydney.
- (f) Prior to the issue of the first Occupation Certificate, including an Interim Occupation Certificate, or before the use commences (whichever is earlier):
- (i) A copy of the City's Certificate of Completion for all stormwater and drainage work undertaken in the public domain must be provided to the Principal Certifier;
 - (ii) A Works-As-Executed survey, must be prepared, signed, dated and certified by a Registered Surveyor and must be submitted to and be accepted by the Principal Certifier. The Works-as-Executed plan must be overlaid on a copy of the approved stormwater drainage plans issued with the Construction Certificate, with variations to locations, dimensions, levels and storage volumes clearly marked;
 - (iii) A Hydraulic Compliance Certificate and Calculation Sheet must be prepared by a suitably qualified hydraulic engineer (minimum NER), showing approved versus installed hydraulic calculations, and must be submitted to and be accepted by the Principal Certifier;
 - (iv) Evidence of Sydney Water's acceptance of the Works-As-Executed documentation, certification and Hydraulic Compliance Certificate and Calculation Sheet must be provided to the Principal Certifier;
 - (v) The Principal Certifier must submit a copy of the Works-As-Executed plans, certifications, Hydraulic Compliance Certificate and Calculation Sheet to the City of Sydney.

(30) DILAPIDATION REPORT – MAJOR EXCAVATION/DEMOLITION

- (a) Subject to the receipt of permission of the affected landowner, dilapidation report/s, including a photographic survey of adjoining buildings 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 Principal 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 an 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.

(31) PUBLIC DOMAIN DAMAGE DEPOSIT

A Public Domain Damage Deposit calculated on the basis of 88 lineal metres of asphalt site frontage must be lodged with Council in accordance with the City of Sydney's adopted Schedule of Fees and Charges. The Public Domain Damage Deposit must be submitted as an unconditional bank guarantee in favour of Council as security for repairing any damage to the public domain in the vicinity of the site.

The guarantee must be lodged with Council prior to an approval for demolition being granted or a Construction Certificate being issued, whichever is earlier.

The Bank Guarantee will be retained in full until the final Occupation Certificate has been issued and any rectification works to the footway and Public Domain are completed to Council's satisfaction. On satisfying the above requirements 90% of the total securities will be released, with the remaining 10% to be retained for the duration of the 12 months Defect Liability Period.

(32) TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Prior to the issue of the Subdivision or Construction Certificate in connection with a development, the developer (whether or not a constitutional corporation) is to provide evidence satisfactory to the Principal Certifier that arrangements have been made for:

- (a) the installation of fibre-ready facilities to all individual lots and/or premises in a real estate development project so as to enable fibre to be readily connected to any premises that is being or may be constructed on those lots. Demonstrate that the carrier has confirmed in writing that they are satisfied that the fibre ready facilities are fit for purpose; and
- (b) the provision of fixed-line telecommunications infrastructure in the fibre-ready facilities to all individual lots and/or premises in a real estate development project demonstrated through an agreement with a carrier.

Note: real estate development project has the meanings given in section 372Q of the Telecommunications Act.

(33) TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVISIONS

- (a) Appropriate space and access for ducting and cabling is to be provided within the plant area and to each apartment within the building within for a minimum of three telecommunication carriers or other providers of broadband access by ground or satellite delivery. The details must be submitted for the approval of the Principal Certifier prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.
- (b) A separate DA must be submitted prior to the installation of any external telecommunication apparatus, or the like.

(34) UTILITY SERVICES

To ensure that utility authorities are advised of the development:

- (a) Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate a survey is to be carried out of all utility services within and adjacent to the site including relevant information from utility authorities and excavation if necessary, to determine the position and level of services.
- (b) Prior to the commencement of work the applicant is to obtain written approval from the utility authorities (e.g. Energy Australia, Sydney Water, and Telecommunications Carriers) in connection with the relocation and/or adjustment of the services affected by the construction of the underground structure. Any costs in the relocation, adjustment or support of services are to be the responsibility of the developer.

(35) WASTE AND RECYCLING MANAGEMENT - RESIDENTIAL

- (a) A Waste Management Plan is to be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Planning Manager prior to a Construction Certificate being issued. The plan must comply with the Council's *Policy for Waste Minimisation in New Developments 2005*. All requirements of the approved Waste Management Plan must be implemented during construction of the development.
- (b) The building must incorporate designated areas or separate garbage rooms constructed in accordance with Council's *Policy for Waste Minimisation in New Developments 2005*, to facilitate the separation of commercial waste and recycling from residential waste and recycling.

UPON COMPLETION OF THE DEVELOPMENT

- (c) Prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued or the use commencing, whichever is earlier, the Principal Certifier must obtain Council's approval of the waste and recycling management facilities provided in the development and ensure arrangements are in place for domestic waste collection by Council.

(36) WORKS REQUIRING USE OF A PUBLIC PLACE

Where construction/building works require the use of a public place including a road or footpath, approval under Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* is to be obtained from Council prior to the commencement of work. Details of any barricade construction, area of enclosure and period of work are required to be submitted to the satisfaction of Council.

(37) LANDSCAPING OF THE SITE

- (a) A detailed landscape plan, drawn to scale, by a qualified landscape architect or landscape designer, must be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Planning Manager prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate for above ground building works. The plan must include:
 - (i) Location of proposed structures on the site including paving and seating areas within the roof level terraced area, planted areas on the slab, lighting, shade structures and other features;

- (ii) Details of earthworks and soil depths including mounding and retaining walls and planter boxes (if applicable). The minimum soil depths for planting on slab must be 1000mm for trees, 450mm for shrubs and 200mm for groundcovers;
 - (iii) Location, numbers, type and supply of plant species, with reference to NATSPEC (if applicable);
 - (iv) Details of planting procedure and maintenance;
 - (v) Details of drainage, waterproofing and watering systems.
- (b) Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, a maintenance plan is to be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifier. The maintenance plan is to be complied with during occupation of the property.
- (c) All landscaping in the approved plan is to be completed prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

(38) BICYCLE PARKING AND END OF TRIP FACILITIES

The minimum number of bicycle parking spaces and end of trip facilities to be provided for the development must comply with the table below.

User	Quantity	Requirements
Residential	27	Class A bicycle parking facility in accordance with AS2890.3 (see note below) or Class B bicycle parking facility in accordance with AS2890.3
Residential visitor	3	Class B/C bicycle parking facility in accordance with AS2890.3
Non-residential (Retail staff/employee)	2	Class B bicycle parking facility in accordance with AS2890.3
Non-residential visitor	3	Class B/C bicycle parking facility in accordance with AS2890.3
End of Trip Facility Type	Number	
Showers with change area	1	
Personal lockers	5	

- (a) The layout, design and security of bicycle facilities must comply with *Australian Standard AS 2890.3:2015 Parking Facilities Part 3: Bicycle Parking Facilities*. The details must be submitted to and approved by the Principle Certifying Authority confirming prior to the Construction Certificate being issued.

Notes: A basement storage area on title and large enough to store a bicycle in accordance with the Bicycle spacing envelope requirements in AS2890.3 can be counted as a space.

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

- a) All performance parameters, requirements, engineering assumptions and recommendations contained in the acoustic report prepared by Renzo Tonin and Associates (NSW) Pty Ltd, dated 12 May 2017, ref TJ229-01F02 Acoustic Report for DA (r2), titled 98-106 KIPPAX STREET, SURRY HILLS ACOUSTIC ASSESSMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION, Council Ref 2017/284317-01 must be implemented as part of the detailed design assessment and implemented into the design drawings prior to the commencement of the use of the premises in accordance with the requirements of (b) and (c) below and to the satisfaction of the certifying authority.
- (b) Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the construction drawings and construction methodology must be assessed and certified by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant* (see definition below) to be in accordance with the requirements of the DA acoustic report prepared by Renzo Tonin and Associates (NSW) Pty Ltd, dated 4/11/2016, ref TJ229-01F02 Acoustic Report for DA (r2), titled 98-106 KIPPAX STREET, SURRY HILLS ACOUSTIC ASSESSMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION, Council Ref 2017/284317-01.
- (c) Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, a suitable qualified acoustic consultant is to provide a written Acoustic Verification Report to the satisfaction of the Principle Certifying Authority 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 render them eligible for membership of the Australian Acoustics Society, Institution of Engineers Australia or the Association of Australian Acoustic Consultants at the grade of member.

(40) NOISE - GENERAL

- (a) The emission of noise associated with the use of the premises including the cumulative operation of any mechanical plant and equipment, and air conditioning shall comply with the following:
- (i) The $L_{Aeq, 15 \text{ minute}}$ noise level emitted from the use must not exceed the project specific noise level for that receiver as determined in accordance with the *NSW EPA Industrial Noise Policy*. Noise must be measured in accordance with the Industrial Noise Policy and relevant requirements of Australian Standard AS 1055-1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.
 - (ii) Project specific noise levels shall be determined by establishing the existing environmental noise levels, in complete accordance with the assessment $L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$ / rating $L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$ process to be in accordance with the requirements for noise monitoring listed in the *NSW EPA Industrial Noise Policy* and relevant requirements of Australian Standard AS1055-1997 Standard AS 1055-1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.
 - (iii) Modifying factors in Table 4.1 of the *NSW EPA Industrial Noise Policy* are applicable.
- (b) An $L_{Aeq, 15 \text{ minute}}$ noise level emitted from the use must not exceed the $L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$ noise level by more than 3dB in any Octave Band Centre Frequency (31.5 Hz to 8 kHz inclusive) when assessed inside any habitable room of any affected residence or noise sensitive commercial premises provided that;
- (i) Where the $L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$ noise level is below the threshold of hearing, T_f at any Octave Band Centre Frequency as defined in Table 1 of International Standard ISO 226 : 2003- Normal Equal-Loudness-Level Contours then the value of T_f corresponding to that Octave Band Centre Frequency shall be used instead.
 - (ii) The $L_{Aeq, 15 \text{ minute}}$ noise level and the $L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$ noise level shall both be measured with all external doors and windows of the affected residence closed;
 - (iii) The relevant background noise level ($L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$) is taken to mean the day, evening or night rating background noise level determined in complete accordance with the methodology outlined in the *NSW EPA Industrial Noise Policy* and Australian Standard AS1055.1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.
 - (iv) Background noise shall be established in the absence of all noise emitted from the use but with the ventilation equipment normally servicing the affected residence operating. Background noise measurements are to be representative of the environmental noise levels at the affected location.
 - (v) Modifying factors in Table 4.1 of the *NSW EPA Industrial Noise Policy* are applicable. Internal Noise measurements are not to be corrected for duration.

(41) 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 Demolition, Excavation and Construction Management Plan which is required to be submitted and approved prior to the issue of any construction certificate.
- (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.

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

A site specific noise management plan shall 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 person who possesses the qualifications to render them eligible for membership of the Australian Acoustic Society, Institution of Engineers Australia or the Australian Association of Acoustic Consultants.

The plan must include but not be limited to the following:-

- (a) identification of noise sensitive receivers near to the site.
- (b) A prediction as to the level of noise impact likely to affect the nearest noise sensitive receivers from the use and proposed number of high noise intrusive appliances intended to be operated onsite. A statement should also be submitted outlining whether or not predicted noise levels will comply with the noise criteria stated within the *City of Sydney Construction Hours /Noise Code of Practice 1992* for the typical construction hours of 07.00am to 7.00pm. Where resultant site noise levels are likely to be in exceedance of this noise criteria then a suitable proposal must be given as to the duration and frequency of respite periods that will be afforded to the occupiers of neighbouring property.
- (c) A representative background noise measurement ($L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$) should be submitted, assessed in the vicinity of any potentially affected receiver locations and measured in accordance with AS 1055:1.2.1997.
- (d) Confirmation of the level of community consultation that has/is and will be undertaken with Building Managers/ occupiers of the main adjoining noise sensitive properties likely to be most affected by site works and the operation of plant/machinery particularly during the demolition and excavation phases.

- (e) Confirmation of noise monitoring methodology that is to be undertaken during the main stages of work at neighbouring noise sensitive properties in order to keep complaints to a minimum and to ensure that noise from site works complies with the noise criteria contained within City's Construction Noise Code.
- (f) What course of action will be undertaken following receipt of a complaint concerning offensive noise.
- (g) Details of any noise mitigation measures that have been outlined by an acoustic consultant or otherwise that will be deployed on site to reduce noise impacts on the occupiers of neighbouring noise sensitive property to a minimum.
- (h) What plant and equipment is to be used on site, the level of sound mitigation measures to be undertaken in each case and the criteria adopted in their selection taking into account the likely noise impacts on the occupiers of neighbouring property and other less intrusive technologies available.

(43) LOT CONSOLIDATION

All land titles within the site must be consolidated into one lot. A plan of consolidation must be registered with the Land and Property Information Division of the Department of Lands, prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued. If a Development Application is lodged in relation to the subdivision of the site or the building, the requirement for lot consolidation is waived.

(44) LAND SUBDIVISION

Any proposal to subdivide the site, including any stratum subdivision of the building, will require a separate application to Council to obtain development consent for the proposal and subsequent issue of the Subdivision Certificate under Section 109J of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

(45) STRATA SUBDIVISION

Any proposal for strata subdivision of the site will require development consent and therefore the lodgment of a separate development application or complying development application, and subsequent approval from Council, or an accredited certifier, of the Strata Plan and issue of a Strata Certificate under the *Strata Schemes Development Act 2015*.

(46) EXTERNAL WALLS AND CLADDING FLAMMABILITY

The external walls of the building including attachments must comply with the relevant requirements of the *National Construction Code (NCC)*. Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate and Occupation Certificate the 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 relevant requirements of the NCC; and

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

SCHEDULE 1C

DURING CONSTRUCTION/PRIOR TO OCCUPATION/COMPLETION

(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.

(48) HOURS OF WORK AND NOISE – OUTSIDE CBD

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

- (a) All work, including building/demolition and excavation work, and activities in the vicinity of the site generating noise associated with preparation for the commencement of work (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 7.30am and 5.30pm on Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, and 7.30am and 3.30pm on Saturdays, with safety inspections being permitted at 7.00am on work days, and no work must be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.
- (b) All work, including demolition, excavation and building work must comply with the City of Sydney Code of Practice for Construction Hours/Noise 1992 and Australian Standard 2436 - 2010 Guide to Noise Control on Construction, Maintenance and Demolition Sites.
- (c) Notwithstanding the above, the use of a crane for special operations, including the delivery of materials, hoisting of plant and equipment and erection and dismantling of on site tower cranes which warrant the on-street use of mobile cranes outside of above hours can occur, subject to a permit being issued by Council under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and/or Section 138 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 Unit, 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*.

(49) PHYSICAL MODELS

- (a) Prior to a final Occupation Certificate being issued, an accurate 1:500 scale model of the development as constructed must be submitted to and approved by Council 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.

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

- (a) Prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued, an accurate 1:1 electronic CAD model of the completed development must be submitted to and approved by Council 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.

(51) 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.

(52) ROAD OPENING PERMIT

A separate Road Opening Permit under Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* must be obtained from 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).

(53) TEMPORARY GROUND ANCHORS, TEMPORARY SHORING AND PERMANENT BASEMENT/RETAINING WALLS AFFECTING THE ROAD RESERVE

For temporary shoring including ground anchors affecting the road reserve, a separate application under Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* must be lodged with Council.

(54) 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) A separate application under Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* is to be made to Council to erect a hoarding and/or scaffolding (temporary structures) on or above a public road (footway and/or roadway).
- (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 is provided and maintained (Clauses 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 any part of the device over the public road, a separate application under Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and Section 138 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 2011*).

(55) WORKS REQUIRING USE OF A PUBLIC PLACE

Where construction/building works require the use of a public place including a road or footpath, approval under Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* is to be obtained from Council prior to the commencement of work. Details of any barricade construction, area of enclosure and period of work are required to be submitted to the satisfaction of Council.

(56) ENCROACHMENTS – NEIGHBOURING PROPERTIES

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

(57) 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.

(58) STREET NUMBERING – MAJOR DEVELOPMENT

Prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued, street numbers and the building name must be clearly displayed at either end of the ground level frontage in accordance with the *Policy on Numbering of Premises within the City of Sydney*. If new street numbers or a change to street numbers is required, a separate application must be made to Council.

(59) 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 an Occupation Certificate or subdivision/strata certificate being issued.

(60) 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 the 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.
- (d) Where hoisting activity over the public place is proposed to be undertaken including hoisting from a Works Zone, a separate approval under Section 68 of the Local Government Act must be obtained.

(61) NO OBSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC WAY

The public way must not be obstructed by any materials, vehicles, refuse, skips or the like, under any circumstances. Non-compliance with this requirement will result in the issue of a notice by Council to stop all work on site.

(62) 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 permit being issued by Council under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and/or Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993.

(63) SURVEY

All footings, walls and floor slabs adjacent to a boundary 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 allotment. Any encroachments by the subject building over adjoining boundaries or roads must be removed prior to continuation of building construction work.

(64) SURVEY CERTIFICATE AT COMPLETION

A survey and report, prepared by a Registered Surveyor, must be submitted at the completion of the building work detailing the location of the building in relation to the boundaries of the allotment by offset measurements and confirming whether the new construction work lies completely within the boundaries of the land.

(65) STREET TREE PROTECTION

All street trees outside the property must be retained and protected in accordance with the Australian Standard 4970 Protection of Trees on Development Sites. All street trees must be protected during the construction works as follows:

- (a) Tree trunk and major limb protection must be installed prior to the issuing of the Construction Certificate. The protection must be installed and certified by a qualified Arborist (AQF Level 3) and must include:
 - (i) An adequate clearance, minimum 250mm, must be provided between the structure and tree branches, limbs and trunk at all times;
 - (ii) Tree trunk/s and/or major branches, located within 500mm of any hoarding or scaffolding structure, must be protected by wrapped hessian or similar material to limit damage, and

- (iii) Timber planks (50mm x 100mm or similar) must be placed around tree trunk/s. The timber planks must be spaced at 100mm intervals, and must be fixed against the trunk with tie wire, or strapping. The hessian and timber planks must not be fixed to the tree in any instance, or in any fashion,
 - (iv) Tree trunk and major branch protection is to remain in place for the duration of construction and development works, and must be removed at the completion of the project.
- (b) All hoarding support columns are to be placed a minimum of 300mm from the edge of the existing tree pits/setts, so that no sinking or damage occurs to the existing tree setts. Supporting columns must not be placed on any tree roots that are exposed.
 - (c) Materials or goods, including site sheds, must not be stored or placed:
 - (i) around or under the tree canopy; or
 - (ii) within two (2) metres of tree trunks or branches of any street trees.
 - (d) Young street trees with existing wooden stakes in place do not require trunk protection to be installed.
 - (e) Temporary signs, or any other items, shall not be fixed or attached to any street tree.
 - (f) Any excavation within in any area known to, or suspected of having street tree roots greater than 40mm diameter must be undertaken by hand.
 - (g) Any trenching works for services / hydraulics / drainage etc must not be undertaken within 3 metres of any street tree. Alternative installation methods for services, such as directional boring/drilling, or redirection of services shall be employed where large woody roots greater than 40mm diameter are encountered during the installation of any services.
 - (h) Existing sections of kerbs adjacent to any street tree shall not be removed without approval from the Tree Contract Coordinator. Removal of kerbs adjacent to mature trees can cause trees to become unstable and fail.
 - (i) Any damage sustained to street tree/s as a result of construction activities (including demolition works), must be immediately reported to the Council's Street Tree Contract Coordinator on 9265 9333. Any damage to street trees as a result of construction and development works may result in a prosecution under the Local Government Act 1993 and/or the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

(66) STREET TREE PRUNING

- (a) A 'Pruning Specification Report' prepared by a qualified Arborist (minimum AQF Level 5) must be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Planning Manager prior to the issuing of the Construction Certificate. The report must include:
 - (i) Number of branches and orientation, branch diameter, percentage of canopy to be pruned/removed.
 - (ii) The report must include photos with individual branches which are recommended for pruning/removal to be clearly marked. (Please note reports which include photos with a single vertical line as the area recommended for pruning will not be accepted).
 - (iii) A maximum of 5% canopy removal and maximum of 100mm diameter branches will be permitted by Council.
 - (iv) Street tree removal must not be recommended as it will not be accepted by Council.
- (b) All pruning approved by Council, must be carried out by a qualified Arborist (AQF3), and must be in accordance with AS4373 Australian Standards 'Pruning of Amenity Trees'.
- (c) The consent from Council's Tree management Officer must be obtained prior to the undertaking of any additional tree pruning works including tree roots greater than 40mm diameter.

(67) 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 Occupational Certificate;
- (d) if the discovery is on Council's land, Council must be informed.

(68) DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS SALVAGED MATERIALS

Salvaged traditional building materials surplus to the requirements of this project including stone, bricks, structural timber, staircases, and joinery are to be sold to an established dealer in second hand heritage building materials. Documentation of the salvage methodology must be submitted for the approval of Council prior to the commencement of demolition.

(69) GAR KEY REQUIREMENTS

- (a) The applicant must contact Council's Waste Services unit for information on the installation of a compatible (GAR) key system to allow for the City's staff to collect residential waste and recycling receptacles and bulky waste directly from the nominated waste holding room(s).
- (b) Written confirmation must be obtained from Council's Zero Waste Coordinator that the requirements of Council have been met, prior to the issue of an occupation certificate.

(70) AUSGRID CONDITIONS – OVERHEAD POWERLINES

- (a) There are existing overhead electricity network assets in Wattle Street Safework NSW Document - Work Near Overhead Powerlines: Code of Practice, outlines the minimum safety separation requirements between these mains/poles to structures within the development throughout the construction process. It is a statutory requirement that these distances be maintained throughout construction. Special consideration should be given the locating and operations of cranes and the location of any scaffolding.
- (b) The "as constructed" minimum clearances to the mains should also be considered. These distances are outlined in the Ausgrid Network Standard, NS220 Overhead Design Manual. This document can be sourced from Ausgrid's website, www.ausgrid.com.au
- (c) Should the existing overhead mains require relocating due to the minimum safety clearances being compromised in either of the above scenarios, this relocation work is generally at the developers cost. It is also the responsibility of the developer to ensure that the existing overhead mains have sufficient clearance from all types of vehicles that are expected be entering and leaving the site.

(71) UNDERGROUND CABLES

- (a) There are existing underground electricity network assets in Wattle Street Special care should also be taken to ensure that driveways and any other construction activities within the footpath area do not interfere with the existing cables in the footpath. Ausgrid cannot guarantee the depth of cables due to possible changes in ground levels from previous activities after the cables were installed. Hence it is recommended that the developer locate and record the depth of all known underground services prior to any excavation in the area.
- (b) Safework Australia - Excavation Code of Practice, and Ausgrid's Network Standard NS156 outlines the minimum requirements for working around Ausgrid's underground cables.

(72) ASBESTOS REMOVAL WORKS

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

- (b) Five days prior to the commencement of licensed asbestos removal, WorkCover 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 is to identify the licensed asbestos removal contractor and include a contact person for the site together with telephone number and email address.
- (c) All works must be carried out in accordance with the *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011* and the NSW Government and WorkCover document entitled *How to manage and control asbestos in the work place: Code of Practice (NSW WorkCover)* and the *City of Sydney Managing Asbestos Policy*.
- (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 work area should 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 should be placed at all of the main entry points to the asbestos removal work area where asbestos is present. These signs should be weatherproof, constructed of light-weight material and adequately secured so they remain in prominent locations. The signs should be in accordance with AS 1319-1994 Safety signs for the occupational environment for size, illumination, location and maintenance.
- (f) Asbestos to be disposed of must only be transported to waste facilities licensed to accept asbestos. The names and location of these facilities are listed in Appendix F of the City of Sydney's Managing Asbestos Guidelines.
- (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 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.

(73) 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) A separate application under Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* is to be made to Council to erect a hoarding and/or scaffolding (temporary structures) on or above a public road (footway and/or roadway).
- (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 is provided and maintained (Clauses 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 any part of the device over the public road, a separate application under Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and Section 138 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 2011*).

(74) 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.

(75) NOTIFICATION – NEW CONTAMINATION EVIDENCE

Any new information which comes to light during remediation, demolition or construction works which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination shall be notified to the City's Area Planning Manager and the Principal Certifying Authority immediately.

(76) HAZARDOUS AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE

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

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

(77) 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.

SCHEDULE 2

PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

The prescribed conditions in accordance with Division 8A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 apply:

- Clause 98 Compliance with Building Code of Australia and insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989
- Clause 98A Erection of signs

Clause 98B Notification of Home Building Act 1989 requirements

Clause 98C Conditions relating to entertainment venues

Clause 98D Conditions relating to maximum capacity signage

Clause 98E Conditions relating to shoring and adequacy of adjoining property

Refer to the NSW State legislation for full text of the clauses under Division 8A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. This can be accessed at: <http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au>.

SCHEDULE 3

TERMS OF APPROVAL

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

General

- (78)** An authorisation shall be obtained for the take of groundwater as part of the activity. Groundwater shall not be pumped or extracted for any purpose other than temporary construction dewatering at the site identified in the development application. The authorisation shall be subject to a currency period of 12 months from the date of issue and will be limited to the volume of groundwater take identified.
- (79)** The design and construction of the building must prevent any take of groundwater after the authorisation has lapsed by making any below-ground levels that may be impacted by any water table 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.
- (80)** Sufficient permanent drainage shall be provided beneath and around the outside of the watertight structure to ensure that natural groundwater flow is not impeded and:
- (a) any groundwater mounding at the edge of the structure shall be at a level not greater than 10 % above the level to which the water table might naturally rise in the location immediately prior to the construction of the structure; and
 - (b) any elevated water table is more than 1.0 m below the natural ground surface existent at the location immediately prior to the construction of the structure; and
 - (c) where the habitable structure (not being footings or foundations) is founded in bedrock or impermeable natural soil then the requirement to maintain groundwater flows beneath the structure is not applicable.
- (81)** Construction methods and material used in and for construction shall be designed to account for the likely range of salinity and pollutants which may be dissolved in groundwater, and shall not themselves cause pollution of the groundwater.

- (82)** Documentation (referred to as a 'report') comprising measurements, maps, bore logs, calculations, results, discussion and justification for various matters related to the dewatering process must be provided. Information will be required at several stages: prior to construction commencing (initial report - which will accompany the application for the authorisation), at any time when an authorisation renewal is required or a significant change in activities occurs (intermediate report); and at the completion of dewatering and related operations (completion report). Reports need to be submitted in a format consistent with electronic retrieval without editing restrictions; raw data should be presented in Excel spreadsheets without editing restrictions.

Prior to excavation

- (83)** The following shall be included in the initial report:
- (a) measurements of groundwater levels beneath the site from a minimum of three relevant monitoring bores, together with details of the bores used in the assessment including bore logs and three-dimensional identification information.
 - (b) a map of the site and its immediate environs depicting the water table (baseline conditions) shown relative to the topography and approved construction footprint from the surface level and below. An assessment of the potential variation in the water table during the life of the proposed building together with a discussion of the methodology and information on which this assessment is based.
 - (c) details of the present and potential groundwater flow paths and hydraulic gradients in and around the site; the latter in response to the final volumetric emplacement of the construction.
 - (d) a schedule for the ongoing water level monitoring and description of the methodology to be used, from the date of consent until at least two months after the cessation of pumping. [Note that groundwater level measurements should be undertaken on a continuous basis using automatic loggers in monitoring bores.]
- (84)** The Applicant shall assess the likely impacts of the dewatering activities on other groundwater users or structures or public infrastructure; this assessment will include an appropriate bore, spring or groundwater seep census and considerations relevant to potential subsidence or excessive settlement induced in nearby buildings and property, and be documented together with all calculations and information to support the basis of these in the initial report.
- (85)** Groundwater quality testing of samples taken from outside the footprint of the proposed construction, with the intent of ensuring that as far as possible the natural and contaminant hydrochemistry of the potential dewatered groundwater is understood, shall be conducted on a suitable number of samples and tested by a NATA-certified laboratory. Details of the sampling locations and the protocol used, together with the test results accompanied by laboratory test certificates shall be included in the initial report. An assessment of results must be done by suitably qualified persons with the intent of identifying the presence of any contaminants and comparison of the data against accepted water quality objectives or criteria for the intended dewatering purpose. In the event of adverse

quality findings, the Applicant must develop a plan to mitigate the impacts of the hydrochemistry on the dewatered groundwater and present the details of all assessments and plans in the initial report.

- (86)** Groundwater quality testing generally in accordance with Clause 8, shall be undertaken on any anniversary or other renewal or alteration of any dewatering authorisation.
- (87)** A reasonable estimate of the total volume of groundwater to be extracted shall be calculated and included in the initial report; together with details and calculation methods for the parameters and supporting information to confirm their development or measurement (e.g. permeability predicted by slug-testing, pump-testing or other means).
- (88)** A copy of a valid consent for the development shall be provided in the initial report.
- (89)** The method of disposal of pumped water shall be nominated (i.e. reinjection, drainage to the stormwater system or discharge to sewer) and a copy of the written permission from the relevant controlling authority shall be provided in the initial report. The disposal of any contaminated pumped groundwater (sometimes called "tailwater") must comply with the provisions of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and any requirements of the relevant controlling authority.
- (90)** Contaminated groundwater (i.e. above appropriate NEPM 2013 thresholds) shall not be reinjected into any aquifer. The reinjection system design and treatment methods to remove contaminants shall be nominated and included in the initial report and any subsequent intermediate report as necessary. The quality of any pumped water that is to be reinjected must be demonstrated to be compatible with, or improve, the intrinsic or ambient groundwater in the vicinity of the reinjection site.

During excavation

- (91)** Engineering measures designed to transfer groundwater around and beneath the basement shall be incorporated into the basement construction to prevent the completed infrastructure from restricting pre-existing groundwater flows.
- (92)** Piping, piling or other structures used in the management of pumped groundwater shall not create a flooding hazard or induce mounding of groundwater. Control of pumped groundwater is to be maintained at all times during dewatering to prevent unregulated off- site discharge.
- (93)** Measurement and monitoring arrangements to the satisfaction of DPI Water are to be implemented. Weekly records of the volumes of all groundwater pumped and the quality of any water discharged are to be kept and a completion report provided after dewatering has ceased. Records of groundwater levels are to be kept and a summary showing daily or weekly levels in all monitoring bores provided in the completion report.

- (94)** Pumped groundwater shall not be allowed to discharge off-site (e.g. adjoining roads, stormwater system, sewerage system, etc.) without the controlling authority's approval and/or owner's consent/so The pH of discharge water shall be managed to be between 6.5 and 8.5. The requirements of any other approval for the discharge of pumped groundwater shall be complied with.
- (95)** Dewatering shall be undertaken in accordance with groundwater-related management plans applicable to the excavation site. The requirements of any management plan (such as acid sulfate soils management plan or remediation action plan) shall not be compromised by the dewatering activity.
- (96)** The location and construction of groundwater extraction works that are decommissioned are to be recorded in the completion report. The method of decommissioning is to be identified in the documentation.
- (97)** Access to groundwater management works used in the activity is to be provided to permit inspection when required by DPI Water under appropriate safety procedures.

Following excavation

- (98)** Following cessation of the dewatering operations, the applicant shall submit the completion report which shall include:
- (a) detail of the volume of water taken, the precise periods and location of water taken, the details of water level monitoring in all of the relevant bores; and
 - (b) a water table map depicting the aquifer's settled groundwater condition and a comparison to the baseline conditions; and
 - (c) a detailed interpreted hydrogeological report identifying all actual resource and third party impacts, including an assessment of altered groundwater flows and an assessment of any subsidence or excessive settlement induced in nearby buildings and property and infrastructure.
- (99)** The completion report is to be assessed by the approval body prior to any certifying agency's approval for occupation or use of the completed construction.