

Attachment A

Recommended Conditions of Consent
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GENERAL CONDITIONS

(1) APPROVED DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Development must be in accordance with Development Application No. D/2023/987 dated 30 October 2023 and the following drawings:

Drawing Number	Drawing Name	Date
POM-3.00 Rev C	Basement Level	18/04/2024
POM-3.01 Rev C	Ground Floor	18/04/2024
POM-3.02 Rev C	Mezzanine	18/04/2024
POM-4.01 Rev C	Elevations	18/04/2024

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.

Reason

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

(2) SURRENDER OF EXISTING DEVELOPMENT CONSENT

Development consents D/2005/2222, D/2013/1011, D/2014/199 and D/2014/803 associated with the existing pub, must be surrendered (in accordance with Clause 4.63 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 and Clause 68 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2021), with evidence provided to Council's Area Planning Manager prior to issue of the occupation certificate.

Reason

To ensure only one development consent applies and makes clear the operational requirements.

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

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

<u>Contribution Category</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Open Space	\$4,109.39
Community Facilities	\$3,872.04
Traffic and Transport	\$644.21
Stormwater Drainage	\$0.00
Total	\$8,625.64

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 – 137.7 for the March 2024.

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

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

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

Reason

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

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

- (a) In accordance with the City of Sydney Affordable Housing Program and prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the applicant must provide evidence that a monetary contribution towards the provision of affordable housing has been paid to the City of Sydney Council.
- (b) The contribution is \$13,409.23 (indexed at 4 September 2024). This is calculated by establishing the sum of the equivalent monetary contribution \$11,176.22 multiplied by 1% of the total floor area for non-residential development (119.98sqm).
- (c) If the contribution is paid after the indexation period in which the consent is granted, being 1 March 2024 to 28 February 2025, the above contribution will be adjusted according to the Sydney LGA median strata dwelling price ('MDP') using the following formula.
- (d) Contribution payable at Time of Payment = $C \times \text{MDP2} / \text{MDP1}$, where:
 - (i) C is the original total contribution amount payable to the City of Sydney as shown above;
 - (ii) MDP2 is the Median Strata Dwelling Price in Sydney LGA taken from the most recent NSW Government Rent and Sales Report at the time of indexation of the equivalent monetary contribution rate; and
 - (iii) MDP1 is the Median Strata Dwelling Price in Sydney LGA taken from the NSW Government Rent and Sales Report used to establish the current equivalent monetary contribution rate, being 1 March 2024 to 28 February 2025.

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

Reason

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

(5) DESIGN MODIFICATIONS

The design of the building must be modified as follows:

- (a) Internal fixed screens such as blinds or shutter curtains are to be installed to the glazing fronting Darlinghurst Road to prevent looking into the premises/into the entertainment area from public domain.
- (b) The proposed waste area is to be enlarged to accommodate two days storage of waste and recycling based on the proposed development floor space and waste generation rates for pub/clubs as per Council's Guidelines for Waste Management in New Developments 2018.

The modifications are to be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Coordinator Planning Assessments/Area Planning Manager prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Reason

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

(6) APPROVED USE

- (a) The premises may only be used for the purposes of a Restricted Premises as defined in Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012, and specifically as an adult entertainment premises and striptease club as defined in Sydney Development Control Plan 2012.
- (b) The approved use above may only be carried out internally and is not permitted to be visible from outside the premises

Reason

To be consistent with the approved use.

(7) NO APPROVAL FOR SEX SERVICES

Sex services as defined in the Sydney Local Environmental Plan and Sydney Development Control Plan 2012 Section 4.4.6 are not to be provided on the premises.

Reason

To restrict the use of the premises.

(8) ADULT ENTERTAINMENT STAFF FACILITIES

Dressing room facilities, in an area not accessible by clients, must be provided within the premises adjacent to and accessible from performance areas and with adequate preparation facilities including dressing tables and mirrors.

Reason

To ensure appropriate staff facilities are provided on the premises.

(9) HEALTH SERVICES ACCESS

The proprietor must give access to health service providers to provide information and educational activities on disease transmission issues and any other issues.

Reason

To ensure access to health service providers is provided.

(10) ADULT ENTERTAINMENT/STRIP CLUBS CONSTRUCTION

All performance areas of the premises must be constructed of durable, non-slip, impervious materials that are easy to keep clean

Reason

To ensure safety and cleanliness within performance areas.

(11) ADULT ENTERTAINMENT PREMISES DATABASE

Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, Councils Health and Building Unit must be notified that the premises is being used for the purposes of a 'adult entertainment premises' and the business registered on Council's database. The premises will then be subject to Council inspection.

Reason

To ensure the premises is registered on Council's database to allow appropriate inspections.

(12) WASTE AND RECYCLING MANAGEMENT - GENERAL

The proposal must comply with the relevant provisions of the Sydney Development Control Plan 2012 and Council's *Guidelines for Waste Management in New Developments 2018*, which requires facilities to promote the safe and efficient storage, separation, collection and handling of waste to maximise resource recovery.

Reason

To ensure that waste and recycling is appropriately managed throughout all phases of the development.

BUILDING WORK

BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

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

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

Reason

To ensure the existing structure can support the new loads.

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

- (a) All relevant performance parameters (including but not limited to requirements, engineering assumptions and recommendations) in the DA Acoustic Report prepared by Acoustic Logic, dated 25/9/2023, ref 20230997.1/1207A/R1/LA, titled '42 Darlinghurst Road, Potts Point - Acoustics Letter of DA Support', Council Ref 2024/414943 must be implemented in the development prior to the commencement of its use.
- (b) Prior to the issue of any relevant Construction Certificate, the final construction drawings and final construction methodology must be assessed and reported to be in accordance with the requirements of the DA Acoustic Report in (a) above, with reference to relevant documentation. This must be done by a Suitably Qualified Acoustic Consultant* (see definition below). This work will be to the satisfaction of the Registered Certifier.
- (c) Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, a Suitably Qualified Acoustic Consultant* is to provide a written Acoustic Verification Report to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier that the development complies with the requirements set out in the Report and in (a) and (b) above.

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

- (d) All physical aspects of the building's structure installed in order to meet performance parameters in accordance with this condition must be maintained at all times.

Reason

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

(15) FOOD PREMISES – DETAILED PLANS

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

Reason

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

(16) CONSTRUCTION AND FITOUT OF FOOD PREMISES

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

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

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

Reason

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

(17) FOOD PREMISES – ADDITIONAL MECHANICAL VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS

- (a) The cooking appliances require an approved air handling system designed in accordance with *AS1668.1 - The Use of Ventilation and Air-conditioning in Buildings – Fire and Smoke Control in Buildings* and *AS1668.2 - The Use of Ventilation and Air-conditioning in Buildings – Mechanical Ventilation in Buildings*, and must incorporate the following:
 - (i) The discharge exhaust air must be directed in a vertical, or near vertical direction above the roof, and
 - (ii) The cooking appliances must not burn any charcoal, wood or other solid fuel.
- (b) Details of the proposed system must be submitted to and approved by Council's Health and Building Unit in writing prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Reason

To ensure the cooking appliances comply with relevant standards and do not cause a nuisance or air pollution affecting neighbouring properties.

(18) SANITARY FACILITIES – FOOD PREMISES

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

Reason

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

(19) WASTE STORAGE AREA

(a) To ensure the adequate storage and collection of waste from the food premises, all garbage and recyclable materials emanating from the premises must be stored in a designated waste storage area. The waste storage area must be designed and constructed in accordance with *AS 4674 – Design, Construction and Fit-out of Food Premises, Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code 3.2.3 – Food Premises and Equipment* and comply with the *Council Policy for Waste Minimisation in New Developments*, and must be:

- (i) Provided with a hose tap connected to the water supply.
- (ii) Paved with impervious floor materials.
- (iii) Coved at the intersection of the floor and walls.
- (iv) Graded and drained to a waste disposal system in accordance with the requirements of the relevant regulatory authority (Sydney Water).
- (v) Adequately ventilated (mechanically or naturally) so that odour emissions do not cause offensive odour or air pollution as defined by the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* or a nuisance.
- (vi) Provided with the appropriate number and size of bins adequate for the storage of waste generated by the business, including recycling.
- (vii) Appropriately managed to Council's satisfaction so that it does not attract pests or create litter.

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

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

Reason

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

(20) COOLROOMS

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

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

Reason

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

(21) GREASE AND LIQUID WASTE TRAPS

- (a) A grease trap as required by Sydney Water must be installed in accordance with the relevant Sydney Water requirements.
- (b) Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, plans and details are to be submitted to and approved by the Registered Certifier showing the following:
- (c) The grease trap is not located in any kitchen, food preparation or food storage areas;
 - (i) The grease trap is constructed and installed in a location which allows it to be easily and effectively cleaned and emptied; and
 - (ii) The grease trap is constructed and located as not to encourage the harbourage of pests and be effectively pest proofed.

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

Reason

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

(22) HOT WATER SERVICE

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

Reason

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

(23) WASTE AND RECYCLING MANAGEMENT – COMMERCIAL

- (a) The Waste and Recycling Management Plan accompanying this Development Application has not been approved by this consent.
- (b) A Waste and Recycling Management Plan, which meets the requirements as set out in Council's Guidelines for Waste Management in New Developments 2018, is to be approved by the Approval Authority prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.
- (c) All requirements of the approved Waste and Recycling Management Plan must be implemented during construction and operation of the development and include:
 - (i) Dedicated space to be provided within the development for the storage and recycling of bulky waste, problem waste, strip out and food waste;
 - (ii) The nominated waste and recycling storage areas must be constructed to meet the relevant conditions required by the City's Guidelines for Waste Management in New Developments 2018;
 - (iii) Provision and storage within the boundary of the development of waste and recycling receptacles and any bulky waste at all times;
 - (iv) Commercial tenancies must have a commercial waste contract(s) in place prior to commencement of business trading;

- (v) The path of travel between the bin storage areas/bulky waste storage areas and the designated waste/recycling collection point is to have a minimum 1,200mm wall-to-wall clearance, be slip-proof, of a hard surface, be free of obstructions and at no point have a gradient exceeding 1:14.

Note: The building manager/strata title manager or body corporate is responsible for ensuring all tenants are kept informed regarding Council's policies, and best practice waste and recycling source separation.

UPON COMPLETION OF THE DEVELOPMENT

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

Reason

To ensure that waste and recycling is appropriately managed.

DURING BUILDING WORK

(24) 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 separate application being submitted to and approved by Council under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and Sections 138/139 of the Roads Act 1993.

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

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

Reason

To protect the amenity of the surrounding area.

(25) ASBESTOS REMOVAL WORKS

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

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

Reason

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

(26) USE OF INTRUSIVE APPLIANCES – NOT APPROVED

This development consent does not extend to the use of appliances which emit noise of a highly intrusive nature (such as pile - drivers and hydraulic hammers) or are not listed in Groups B, C, D, E or F of Schedule 1 of the City of Sydney Code of Practice for Construction Hours/Noise 1992”.

A separate Section 4.55 application must be submitted to the Council for the use of any equipment of a highly intrusive nature (such as pile - drivers and hydraulic hammers) or are not listed in Groups B, C, D, E or F of Schedule 1 of the *City of Sydney Code of Practice for Construction Hours/Noise 1992*.

Reason

To ensure the acoustic amenity of surrounding developments is maintained.

(27) COVERING OF LOADS

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

Reason

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

(28) LOADING AND UNLOADING DURING CONSTRUCTION

The following requirements apply:

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

Reason

To protect the amenity of the public domain.

(29) NO OBSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC WAY

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

Reason

To protect the amenity of the public domain.

BEFORE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

(30) WASTE AND RECYCLING COLLECTION CONTRACT

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

Reason

To ensure that waste and recycling is appropriately managed.

(31) WASTE AND RECYCLING MANAGEMENT - COMMERCIAL

Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Principal Certifier is to ensure all waste management, collection, loading and supporting infrastructure is provided in accordance with the stamped plans, approved Operational Waste Management Plan and specifications approved at the Construction Certificate.

Reason

To ensure all on-site infrastructure has been provided to support scheduled collections responsive to the Council endorsed OWMP and requirements of the Guidelines for waste management in new developments 2018.

OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

(32) OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE TO BE SUBMITTED

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

Reason

To ensure the site is authorised for occupation.

(33) HOURS OF OPERATION - SENSITIVE USES

The hours of operation are regulated as follows:

- (a) The hours of operation must be restricted to between 7.00am and 12.00 midnight Monday to Sunday.
- (b) Notwithstanding (a) above, the use may operate between 12.00 midnight and 5.00am Monday to Sunday for a trial period of one year from the date of issue of the approved variation of the Liquor License. Council's Health and Building Unit is to be informed in writing of the date of commencement of the trial hours. Email notification is to be sent to liquor@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au
- (c) Should the operator seek to continue the extended operating hours outlined in (b) above, an application must be lodged with Council not less than 30 days before the end of the trial period. Council's consideration of a proposed continuation and/or extension of the hours permitted by the trial will be based on, among other things, the performance of the operator in relation to the compliance with development consent conditions, any substantiated complaints received and any views expressed by the Police.

Reason

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

(34) SIGNS - RESTRICTED PREMISES

Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, a sign must be erected, displayed or exhibited at the restricted premises where:

- (a) The sign does not exceed 600 millimetres in height or width, and an area of 0.36sq.m, does not contain neon illumination, does not flash, and contains only:
 - (i) the words 'RESTRICTED PREMISES' in capital letters, 50 millimetres in height; and
 - (ii) the name of the operator of the restricted premises or the registered name of the business.
- (b) Not more than one such sign is to be erected, displayed or exhibited.

Reason

To ensure all required information associated with the restricted premises is displayed.

(35) MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF PERSONS

- (a) The maximum number of persons (including staff, patrons and performers) permitted in the premises at any one time is 380 persons.
- (b) The manager/licensee is responsible for ensuring the number of persons in the premises does not exceed that specified above.
- (c) A sign in letters not less than 25mm in height must be fixed at the main entry point to the premises alongside the Licensee's name stating the maximum number of persons, as specified in the development consent, that are permitted in the building. Details are to be provided to the satisfaction of the Accredited Certifier prior to issue of a Construction Certificate and the Principal Certifier is to confirm compliance prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.

Note: Clause 73 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* requires a sign specifying maximum number of persons permitted in the building to be displayed in a prominent position for the following types of premises:

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

Reason

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

(36) PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

The use must always be operated / managed in accordance with the Plan of Management, prepared by *Hotel 42/ Asteri Holdings Pty Ltd* and dated 16 July 2024 (Council Record: 2024/448155) that has been approved by Council. In the event of any inconsistency, the conditions of this consent will prevail over the Plan of Management.

Reason

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

(37) COPIES OF CONSENTS AND MANAGEMENT PLANS

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

Reason

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

(38) CESSATION OF SERVICE

The premises may be open for business only between the operating hours in Condition 33 above. The operator must cease providing food/alcohol/entertainment at the premises 30 minutes before the required closing time or sooner if stipulated on the Liquor Licence.

Reason

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

(39) QUEUING - LICENSED PREMISES

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

Reason

To safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

(40) INCIDENTS – RECORDING AND NOTIFICATION

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

Reason

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

(41) NOISE - ENTERTAINMENT

- (a) The $L_{Aeq, 15 \text{ minute}}$ noise level from the use must not exceed the background noise level ($L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$) in any octave band (reference frequency 31.5 Hz to 8 kHz inclusive) by more than 5dB between 7.00am and 12.00 midnight when assessed at the boundary of any residential accommodation or tourist and visitor accommodation.

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

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

Reason

To protect the acoustic amenity of surrounding properties.

(42) NOISE – COMMERCIAL PLANT / INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Noise from commercial plant and industrial development must not exceed a project amenity/intrusiveness noise level or maximum noise level in accordance with relevant requirements of the NSW EPA [Noise Policy for Industry 2017 \(NPfl\)](#) unless agreed to by the City's Area Planning Manager. Further:

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

Reason

To protect the acoustic amenity of surrounding properties.

(43) NO SPRUIKING NOISE

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

Reason

To safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

(44) NO SPEAKERS OR MUSIC OUTSIDE

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

Reason

To safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

(45) NOISE – INSTALLATION, SETUP, TESTING AND CALIBRATION OF LIMITER/S, PRIOR TO AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, a Suitably Qualified Acoustic Consultant* is to provide a Noise Limiter/s Verification Report to the written satisfaction of the Principal certifying Authority that the development complies with the requirements set out as follows, and any relevant requirement in the COMPLIANCE WITH THE ACOUSTIC REPORT CONDITION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OR OCCUPATION CERTIFICATES condition:

- (a) All sound amplification equipment in the premises must be controlled by a Root Mean Square (RMS) noise limiter with an attack time constant not exceeding 0.5 seconds, release time constant not less than 1 second and a compression ratio equal of at least 20:1. The limiter shall be set by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant* as per the manufacturer's specification. The consultant must ensure that resultant amplified sound complies with the Council's criteria for entertainment noise.
- (b) All Limiters and all post-limiter equipment including power amplifiers must be tamper proof and only operable by the acoustic consultant, a licensee and business owner who must keep a completed report on the premises.
- (c) This report must certify that limiter/s were installed, tested and calibrated so amplified noise will comply with the NOISE – ENTERTAINMENT Condition. The report will be prepared in accordance with and provide detail on the following requirements:
 - (i) An initial calibration of the operation of the limiter with the sound amplification equipment is to be undertaken. This assessment must include setting of the amplification system in addition to a documented overview of the system so that compliance is achieved with the noise criteria as referenced in parts (a) to (c) above.
 - (ii) Limiter settings and subsequent equipment must be benchmarked at the time of the above operational assessment. Pink noise and a swept sine wave signal must be fed into the amplification system and the level of the noise increased until the limiter operates continuously to comply with criteria. The L_{Aeq} , L_{A1} , L_{Ceq} and L_{C1} (1/1 octave bands - 31.5 Hz to 8 kHz centre frequencies) levels must be measured at suitable relevant reference location/s in the premises, with the premises empty other than essential staff. Correlating L_{Aeq}/L_{A1} and L_{Ceq}/L_{C1} measurements must be taken at identified nearby noise sensitive receivers during this process.
 - (iii) Music must then be played through the sound system(s) with the limiter(s) in continuous operation to verify the limiters work correctly and meet noise criteria at the locations detailed above.
 - (iv) The report will address the limiter installed within the premises (including but not limited to its brand, type specifications and location) including the noise control levels the limiter was set to (including a copy of the software configuration file for any digital signal processing device used). Furthermore, all post limiter equipment will be photographed, documented and catalogued in the report including location on a layout drawing.

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

Reason

To protect the acoustic amenity of surrounding properties.

(46) NOISE – AMPLIFIED SOUND AND THE UPKEEP AND OPERATION OF LIMITER/S

Following receipt of the report as per part (b) of the NOISE - INSTALLATION, SETUP, TESTING & CALIBRATION OF LIMITER/S, PRIOR TO AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE condition (and receipt of the a relevant occupation certificate, the report is to be kept on the premises at all times, signed and dated by the licensee and business owner. From this point forward the licensee and business owner must ensure the following:

- (a) The limiter/s and sound amplification system must be maintained and not tampered with. That unauthorised modifications are not made which are contrary to the report. Repairs and replacements may be made to the system as necessary with any like component but must not be capable of increasing the permitted noise amplification levels outlined in the report.
- (b) That additional amplification equipment must not be brought onsite which if used could cause cumulative entertainment noise (including amplified sound) from the development to exceed controls in this consent. This does not apply to:
 - (i) Equipment that is only used when routed through and controlled by the limiter/s, i.e. the limiters and amplified sound system on the premises are capable of receiving and controlling that equipment, and
 - (ii) Such that use of the equipment must not cause amplified sound which exceeds the cumulative entertainment noise controls in this consent.

Reason

To protect the acoustic amenity of surrounding properties.

(47) SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS – HIGH RISK

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

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

Reason

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

(48) RESTRICTED PREMISES CLEANING

- (a) All booths and/or cubicles must be cleaned on a daily basis and should also be assessed for cleanliness after each use with spot cleaning occurring as necessary and as frequently as possible.

- (b) The viewing screen installation(s) is/are to be fitted so as body fluid does not accumulate and easy cleaning can occur.

Reason

To ensure adequate cleaning is undertaken within the premises.

(49) SEX INDUSTRY/ADULT ENTERTAINMENT/STRIP CLUBS CLEANING

All performance areas must be cleaned on a daily basis and should also be assessed for cleaning after every performance with spot cleaning occurring as necessary and as frequently as possible.

Reason

To ensure all performance areas are cleaned appropriately.

(50) NEIGHBOURHOOD AMENITY

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

Reason

To safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

(51) REMOVAL OF GLASS

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

Reason

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

(52) NOISE FROM GLASS REMOVAL

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

Reason

To safeguard the amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood.

(53) WASTE AND RECYCLING COLLECTION - COMMERCIAL

- (a) Waste storage and the collection of waste and recycling must only occur during the designated zone collection times as outlined in the City's Waste Policy – Local Approvals Policy for Managing Waste in Public Places 2022.
- (b) Waste and recycling bins must not be placed on the street for collection. Services must be conducted within the property boundary or as a wheel-out/wheel-back service.

Reason

To ensure that waste and recycling is appropriately managed.

(54) ONGOING WASTE MANAGEMENT – COMMERCIAL

- (a) The ongoing use of development/tenancy must be in accordance with the approved Operational Waste Management Plan, Council's *Guidelines for Waste Management in New Developments*, the City of Sydney's DCP, and the developments Conditions of Consent.
- (b) All general waste and recycling materials emanating from the premises must be stored in the designated waste storage area(s), must not be stored outside the premises (including the public domain) at any time.
- (c) All waste and recycling stream(s) storage area(s) are to only be used for the purposes of storing waste and recycling from the premises in accordance with the original consent and approved Operational Waste Management Plan and not be converted to a different use.
- (d) Scheduled collections and waste management arrangements of the development/tenancy is the responsibility of the business owner or property manager and are to be conducted in accordance with the stamped plans, approved Operational Waste Management Plan and this consent. These arrangements include:
 - (i) arranging an adequate number of bins and the servicing regime matched to the needs of the premises.
 - (ii) actively managing waste streams and supporting infrastructure to ensure bins are not overflowing, damaged or leaking and lids are fully closed at all times.
 - (iii) routine cleaning and maintenance of waste storage area(s) to inhibit the permeation of odour and prevent litter and pests.
 - (iv) the installation and maintenance of all education signage for the respective waste stream(s) as requested by the City of Sydney.
- (e) Contracts (or agreements) with cleaners, building managers and tenants must clearly outline the waste management and collection arrangements, identifying clear roles and responsibilities outlined within the approved Operational Waste Management Plan.

Reason

To promote good waste management arrangements and minimise the impacts on amenity and safety caused by the presentation and collection of commercial waste.