Attachment A

Recommended conditions of consent

GENERAL CONDITIONS

(1) APPROVED DEVELOPMENT

 Development must be in accordance with Development Application No. D/2024/288 dated 29 April 2024 and the following drawings prepared by NLAS Designs and BlueGum Design:

Drawing Number	Drawing Name	Date
DA103, Rev 2	Site Plan	01.08.2024
DA105, Rev 2	Demolition Plan	01.08.2024
DA106, Rev 2	Lower Ground Floor Plan & Ground Floor Plan	01.08.2024
DA107, Rev 2	Attic Level & Roof Plan	01.08.2024
DA108, Rev 2	North, South Elevations & Section A	01.08.2024
DA109, Rev 2	Sections B & C	01.08.2024
DA119, Rev 2	Exterior Finishes Board	01.08.2024
L/01, Rev B	Landscape Plan	27.07.2024

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) AMENDED SURVEY PLAN REQUIRED

A surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act, 2002 must prepare a boundary survey which contains the following:

(a) The shared wall 1.175 metres in length, noted on the subject DP 443470 as a weatherboard partition, and shown on the architectural plans as a 0.23 wide masonry wall, must be measured internally and also externally to the end corners, along the full length for the purpose of establishing the thickness of the wall, and if possible the material(s) of construction. These details are to be shown on the survey plan.

- (b) The position of the wall in relation to the boundary must be shown by wall to boundary offsets.
- (c) The name and surveyor's ID number must be shown on the plan, with a note advising that a boundary survey has been made by the registered surveyor.
- (d) A note advising that the boundaries have been "identified" or referencing Clause 10 of the Surveying & Spatial Information Regulation will not be acceptable, nor will the information being shown on a separate identification survey.

The modifications are to be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Coordinator Planning Assessments or 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.

(3) DESIGN MODIFICATIONS

The design of the building must be modified as follows:

- (a) The architectural plans are to reflect the details included in the amended survey plan required under condition 1, including:
 - (i) Dimensions and wall thickness drawn to scale, including the component of the party wall that is 0.115 metres wide
 - (ii) Where the party wall is 0.115 metres wide, and where the weatherboard partition is found to still exist as per DP 443470, an additional internal wall is required.
- (b) Amended architectural and landscape plans are required to indicate that the existing levels of the deep soil area within the front yard is to remain in situ to ensure the retention and protection of Tree 1 - Plumeria acutifolia (Frangipani) and Tree 2 - Syagrus romanzoffiana (Cocos Palm).
- (c) A rear streetscape elevation is to be submitted which includes the height with RL to AHD and materials of the proposed rear fence and roller door.

The modifications are to be submitted to and approved by Council's Area Coordinator Planning Assessments or 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.

(4) VEHICLE FOOTWAY CROSSING

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

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

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

Reason

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

(5) ASSOCIATED ROADWAY COSTS

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

Reason

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

(6) COST OF SIGNPOSTING

The existing 2P sign on the light pole adjacent to the site access must be removed once the driveway on site has been constructed.

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

Reason

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

(7) GENERAL HERITAGE

(a) The fabric and features to be retained by the proposal must be properly protected during the process of demolition and construction. The protection measures are to be specified in the construction management plan.

- (b) Appropriately qualified tradespersons (as appropriate) are to be commissioned who are skilled in traditional building and engineering trades to carry out the proposed scope of works.
- (c) The face brickwork must not be rendered, painted or coated.

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

(8) TREES THAT MUST BE RETAINED

The existing trees detailed in Table 2 below be retained and protected in accordance with the conditions throughout construction and development.

Table 2 – Tree Retention:

Approval is NOT granted for the removal of the following trees, which Council has determined to be prominent landscape elements.

Tree No	Species:	Location
1	Plumeria acutifolia (Frangipani)	Front Yard
2	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> (Cocos Palm)	Front Yard
3	Koelreuteria paniculata (Golden Rain Tree)	Street Tree - Front

Reason

To identify the trees that cannot be removed, must be retained and protected.

BUILDING WORK BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

(9) STRUCTURAL CERTIFICATION FOR PARTY WALLS

Prior to a Construction Certificate being issued, a certificate from a qualified practising structural engineer in accordance with Clause A5G3(1)(e) of the *Building Code of Australia* must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Registered Certifier. The Certificate must verify that the structural integrity of the existing 'Party Wall(s)' will not be adversely affected as a consequence of the development and that the structural design complies with the Structural Provisions of Part B1 (Vol 1) and Part 2.1 (Vol 2) of the Building Code of Australia.

Reason

To ensure the structural integrity of the existing party wall/s is verified.

(10) PROTECTION OF STONE KERBS

- (a) The existing stone kerbs on the Wigram Road and Wigram Lane frontages of the site are to be retained and properly protected during demolition, excavation and construction works.
- (b) To avoid damage to stone kerbs during excavation and construction works for the development, temporary removal and storage of the stone kerbs may be approved by Council. Removed, serviceable stone kerbs (i.e. those that are in good condition as agreed by Council officers) must be reinstalled in accordance with the City of Sydney's standard details and specifications after the construction works have been completed. A temporary concrete kerb will need to be constructed to retain the footpath until the stone kerbs can be reinstalled.
- (c) Note the following:
 - (i) all costs associated with the works are to be borne by the developer.
 - (ii) Damaged kerbs are to be replaced to match existing to Council's satisfaction or as otherwise advised by Council officers.
 - (iii) Where new vehicle crossings or temporary crossings are to be constructed to access the property, the affected kerb stones should be salvaged and reused wherever possible.
 - (iv) All new driveway laybacks and kerbs are to be constructed with stone kerbs to match existing stones or as specified by City officers.
 - (v) Council approval is required before kerbs are removed.
 - (vi) Council approval is required prior to the cutting of existing stone kerbs for stormwater kerb outlets.

(vii) Stone kerbs and gutters may be bonded in accordance with the City of Sydney's adopted Schedule of Fees and Charges. If so, this will be included with the Public Domain Damage Bond.

Reason

To ensure the protection of stone kerbs.

(11) SURVEY INFRASTRUCTURE – IDENTIFICATION AND RECOVERY

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

Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, documentary evidence must be prepared by a Registered Surveyor and submitted to the Registered Certifier. This evidence must include either:

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

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

Reason

To ensure the preservation of existing survey infrastructure.

(12) DILAPIDATION REPORT - PUBLIC DOMAIN

Prior to an approval for demolition and preparatory works being granted or the issue of any Construction Certificate, whichever is earlier, a photographic recording of the public domain site frontages is to be prepared as described in the *Public Domain Manual* and submitted for approval by Council's Public Domain Unit.

Reason

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

(13) STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE - MINOR DEVELOPMENT

The drainage system is to be constructed in accordance with the City's standard requirements as detailed in the City of Sydney's Stormwater Drainage Manual. The development is to be designed so that the flow of pollutants from the site due to stormwater is reduced.

Reason

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

BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

(14) DILAPIDATION REPORT – MINOR

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

Reason

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

(15) EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY

- (a) A suitably qualified geotechnical engineer and a suitably qualified practising structural engineer are to be commissioned to work with the consultant team throughout the design development, contract documentation and excavation stages of the project. The engineers are to be involved in the resolution of all matters relating to the excavation to extend the lower ground floor. The recommendations must be implemented, and where relevant be included in the Detailed Excavation and Construction Methodology required by Condition (b) below.
- (b) A Detailed Excavation and Construction Methodology is to be prepared by the builder engaged for the project. The methodology must be endorsed by the structural consultant engaged as per Condition (a) above and submitted to the Principal Certifier prior to commencement of excavation or construction works whichever is the earlier.
- (c) Excavation is to be carried out in accordance with the methodology required by (b) above.

Reason

To ensure the structural stability integrity of the subject site and neighbouring buildings.

(16) TREE PROTECTION ZONE

- (a) Before the commencement of works, Tree Protection Zone/s (TPZ) must be established around all trees to be retained not less than the distance indicated in the TPZ schedule below.
- (b) Tree protection must be installed and maintained in accordance with the Australian Standard 4970 Protection of Trees on Development Sites and with the following schedule:

TPZ Schedule

Tree No.	Species Name	Location	Radius (m) From Trunk
1	<i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> (Frangipani)	Front Yard	3
2	Syagrus romanzoffiana (Cocos Palm)	Front Yard	3

Note: The work within the TPZ and installation of tree protection measures is only applicable within the subject development site and the public domain.

- (c) Tree protection fencing must be installed and maintained within the subject development site prior to the commencement of works and in accordance with the following:
 - A 1.8m high fully supported chainmesh protective fencing. The fencing, secured and fastened to prevent movement, must be installed around Trees 1 and 2. Woody roots must not be damaged or destroyed during the establishment or maintenance of the fencing;
 - (ii) The area within the fencing must be mulched to a depth of 75mm and kept free of weeds and grass for the duration of works;
 - (iii) Tree Protection Signage must be attached facing outwards in a visible position identifying the name and contact details of the Project Arborist. All signs must remain in place throughout all work on site;
 - (iv) Tree protection fencing must not be moved or relocated unless written approval is obtained from the Project Arborist and a copy is provided to Council's Tree Management Officer which outlines alternate protection measures and that the relocated fencing will not impact the viability and retention of the tree/s.
- (d) Ground surface protection must be installed if construction access is required through any TPZ where the existing ground surface material is not a hard surface or paving. The ground protection must be:
 - Protected with boarding (ie scaffolding board or plywood sheeting or similar material), placed over a layer of mulch to a depth of at least 75mm and geotextile fabric;
 - (ii) The protective boarding must be left in place for the duration of the construction and development.
- (e) The following works must be excluded from within any TPZs:
 - (i) Excavation;

- (ii) Soil cut or fill including trenching;
- (iii) Soil cultivation, disturbance or compaction;
- (iv) Stockpiling, storage or mixing of materials;
- (v) The parking (except existing on street parking), storing, washing and repairing of tools, equipment and machinery;
- (vi) The disposal of liquids and refuelling;
- (vii) The disposal of building materials;
- (viii) The siting of offices or sheds;
- (ix) Any action leading to the impact on tree health or structure.
- (f) Any trenching works for services / hydraulics / drainage etc must not be undertaken within any TPZ. Alternative installation methods for services, such as directional boring/drilling, or redirection of services must be employed.
- (g) All work undertaken within or above the TPZ must be:
 - Carried out in accordance with a work methodology statement prepared by an Arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification in arboriculture and written approval is obtained from Council's Tree Management Officer before its implementation; and
 - (ii) Supervised by a Project Arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification in arboriculture.

To ensure the protection and ongoing health of trees.

(17) STREET TREE PRUNING

- (a) The consent from Council's Tree Management Officer must be obtained prior to the undertaking of any street tree pruning works including tree roots greater than 30mm diameter. Only minor pruning works will be approved by Council.
- (b) Any pruning that has been approved by Council, must be carried out by an arborist with a minimum AQF Level 3 qualification in arboriculture and must be in accordance with AS4373 Australian Standards 'Pruning of Amenity Trees'.

Reason

To ensure that approval is obtained for any pruning works to, or removal of, street trees and that such works are carried out in an appropriate manner.

(18) TREE TRUNK PROTECTION

The tree/s must be protected in accordance with the Australian Standard AS4970 Protection of Trees on Development Sites. All trees must be protected during the construction works as follows:

- (a) Tree trunk and major branch protection must be undertaken prior to the issuing of the Construction Certificate. The installation of trunk protection must be supervised and certified by the Project Arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification in arboriculture and must include:
 - Tree trunk/s and/or major branches to a height of two metres must be protected by wrapped thick carpet underlay or similar padding material to limit damage;
 - (ii) 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 thick carpet underlay or similar padding material and timber planks must not be fixed to the tree in any instance, or in any fashion;
 - (iii) 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.

Reason

To ensure the protection and ongoing health of trees.

(19) SYDNEY WATER CERTIFICATE (TAP-IN)

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

Reason

To ensure the development satisfies Sydney Waters requirements.

(20) DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

- (a) Prior to the commencement of demolition and/or excavation work the following details must be submitted to and be approved by the Principal Certifier:
 - (i) Plans and elevations showing distances of the subject building from the location of adjoining and common/party walls, and (where applicable) the proposed method of facade retention.

- A Demolition Work Method Statement prepared by a licensed demolisher who is registered with the Work Cover Authority. (The demolition by induced collapse, the use of explosives or on-site burning is not permitted.)
- (iii) An Excavation Work Method Statement prepared by an appropriately qualified person.
- (iv) A Waste and Recycling Management Plan Demolition and Construction for the demolition and or excavation of the proposed development. The plan is to include details of materials that will be excavated and their proposed destination or reuse.
- (v) Plans and elevations showing the location, construction and installation of temporary site fencing and any temporary structures used in connection with the construction of the development.

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

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

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

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

(21) OTHER REQUIRED APPROVALS

Any structure, attachment or activity which is proposed to be undertaken in, on or above a road reserve or the public domain (including a public footway) must have separate approval(s) obtainable through the lodgement of an application under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and/or Section 138/139 of the Roads Act 1993 prior to the commencement of work/activities within the road reserve/public domain. Such activities include but not limited to:

- (a) installation of construction-related temporary structures including hoardings/scaffolding;
- (b) installation and/or alterations to advertising/business signs;
- (c) crane operation and other hoisting activities;
- (d) temporary works (e.g. barricading, road openings, mobile hoisting devices);
- (e) works zones (for loading and unloading from the roadway); and
- (f) temporary ground anchoring and shoring to support a roadway when excavating; and
- (g) any other structure or encroachment including facade elements/architectural features.

Reason

To ensure use of a public place is managed appropriately.

DURING BUILDING WORK

(22) ASBESTOS REMOVAL WORKS

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

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

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

A site notice board must be located at the main entrance to the site in a prominent position and must have minimum dimensions of 841mm x 594mm (A1) with any text on the notice to be a minimum of 30 point type size.

The site notice board must include the following:

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

Reason

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

(23) 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 onstreet 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.

To protect the amenity of the surrounding area.

(24) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL - LESS THAN 250SQM

Where less than 250 square metres are being disturbed, no formal plan is required however, the site is to be provided with sediment control measures and these must be implemented so that sediment, including soil, excavated material, building material or other materials cannot fall, descend, percolate, be pumped, drained, washed or allowed to flow to the street, stormwater system or waterways.

Reason

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

(25) TREE SENSITIVE EXCAVATION

Excavation undertaken with the specified distance/s from the trunks of the following trees shall be and dug.

Tree (Root) Protection Zone Schedule:

Tree No	Species	Tree Location	SRZ (m) from Trunk
1	<i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> (Frangipani)	Front Yard	1.8

- (a) Within the SRZ;
 - Excavation must not occur within the SRZ. If excavation is proposed within this zone, the Council's Tree Management Officer must be contacted immediately, and the excavation must be carried out in accordance with Council's direction.
- (b) Within the TPZ;
 - (i) Tree sensitive excavation, such as small hand tools compressed air or water jetting only must be used. Roots with a diameter equal to or greater than 40mm shall not be severed or damaged unless approved in writing by Council's Tree Management Officer.

Mechanical excavation is permitted beyond this radius when root pruning by hand along the perimeter line is completed. Exposed roots to be retained shall be covered with mulch or a geotextile fabric and kept in a moist condition and prevented from drying out.

(ii) All excavations must be supervised by a Project Arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification in arboriculture.

- (c) Footings must be relocated / realigned if any tree root greater than 40mm in diameter is encountered during excavations. A minimum of 150mm clearance must be provided between the tree root and footing.
- (d) All excavations located within the TPZ must be supervised by a Project Arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification in arboriculture.
- (e) All root pruning must be undertaken in accordance with the Australian Standard 4373 'Pruning of Amenity Trees' and by an arborist with a minimum AQF Level 3 qualification in arboriculture.

To ensure the protection and ongoing health of trees.

(26) STREET TREE PROTECTION

All street trees located directly outside the site 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 branch protection must be undertaken prior to the commencement of any works (including demolition). The protection must be installed and certified by an arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification in arboriculture and must include:
 - (i) An adequate clearance, minimum 250mm, must be provided between the structure and tree branches, and trucks at all times.
 - (ii) Tree trunk/s and/or major branches to a height of two, must be protected by wrapped thick underlay carpet or similar padding 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 thick underlay carpet or similar padding material 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) Temporary signs, or any other items, shall not be fixed or attached to any street tree.
- (c) 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 pits. Supporting columns must not be placed on any tree roots that are exposed.

- (d) Young street trees must be protected by installing three (3) wooden stakes around the edge of the tree pits or a minimum of 1 metre from the base of the trunk. Hessian must be wrapped around the stakes. If existing stakes or a metal tree guard are already in place, these suffice as tree protection.
- (e) 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.
- (f) Any excavation within any area known to or suspected of having tree roots greater than 30mm diameter must be undertaken by hand.
- (g) Any trenching works for services, hydraulics, drainage etc. must not be undertaken within [specify] metres of the trunk of any street tree. Alternate installation methods for services such as directional boring/drilling or redirection of services must be employed where roots greater than 30mm diameter are encountered during installation of any services.
- (h) Existing sections of kerbs adjacent to any street tree must not be removed without approval from the Council's Tree Management Officer.
- (i) Any damage sustained to street tree/s as a result of the erection of any construction activities (including demolition) must be immediately reported to the Council's Tree Management Officer on 9265 9333. Any damage to street trees as a result of any construction activities may result in prosecution under the Local Government Act 1993 and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

To ensure the protection and ongoing health of the street trees.

(27) TREE PRUNING – FURTHER APPROVAL REQUIRED

Consent from Council's Tree Management Officer must be obtained prior to any tree pruning work being undertaken, including tree roots greater than 40mm in diameter, for any trees located within or adjacent to the site. Only minor pruning works will be approved by Council.

Reason

To ensure that pruning works to trees are carried out in an appropriate manner.

(28) LOADING AND UNLOADING DURING CONSTRUCTION

The following requirements apply:

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

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

To protect the amenity of the public domain.

(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.

(30) 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 onsite 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 onsite tower cranes which warrant the on-street use of mobile cranes outside of approved hours of construction can occur, subject to a separate application being submitted to and approved by Council under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and Sections 138/139 of the Roads Act 1993.

Reason

To ensure mobile cranes are used appropriately.

(31) SURVEY

PRIOR TO FOUNDATION STAGE - All footings and walls adjacent to a boundary or setback line must be set out by a surveyor registered under the Surveying & Spatial Information Act, 2002, and a copy of the survey report provided to the Principal Certifier.

Reason

To ensure the development does not encroach onto neighbouring properties.

BEFORE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

(32) BASIX

All commitments listed in each relevant BASIX Certificate for the development must be fulfilled prior to any Occupation Certificate being issued.

Reason

To ensure BASIX commitments are fulfilled in accordance with the BASIX certificate (prescribed condition under clause 75 EP&A Regulation 2021).

(33) FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Reason

To ensure flood risk management measures are complied with.

(34) ADVANCE TREE PLANTING

Tree planting within the property must be undertaken in accordance with the following conditions, and to Council's satisfaction, prior to the issuing any Occupation Certificate.

- (a) The design must provide a minimum 15% canopy cover across the site, provided by trees that will reach a minimum height of 12 metres.
- (b) One *Magnolia grandiflora* 'Exmouth' is to be planted at the completion of all construction works.
- (c) The tree species, when mature, must attain a minimum height of no less than 12 metres and minimum canopy width of 5 metres. Palms, fruit trees and species recognised to have a short life span are not considered a suitable replacement.
- (d) The tree must be grown in accordance with the Australian Standard 2303 'Trees stock for landscape use'.
- (e) At the time of planting, the container size is to be a minimum of 90 litres and a minimum height of 1.2 metres.
- (f) The tree/s must be planted in natural ground with adequate soil volume to allow healthy tree maturity to be achieved. Planter boxes will not be accepted for tree planting.
- (g) The tree/s must be appropriately located away from existing buildings and structures to allow healthy tree maturity to be achieved without restrictions.

- (h) The tree must be planted by an Arborist or Horticulturist with a minimum AQF Level 3 qualification.
- (i) The tree/s must be planted in such a manner as to promote good health during the establishment period, and must be maintained, as far as practicable to ensure tree growth into maturity.
- (j) Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, suitable documentation (including a written statement and photographic evidence) is to be submitted to Council for review and written confirmation is to be obtained from Council's Area Planning Coordinator | Area Planning Manager confirming all trees have been planted to Council's satisfaction (excluding tree maintenance).
- (k) Any newly planted tree that fails to establish within 2 years of the initial planting date must be replaced with a tree of comparable qualities.

To ensure the provision and maintenance of adequate tree planting on site.

(35) SURVEY CERTIFICATE AT COMPLETION

AT COMPLETION – Prior to the issue of any staged or Final Occupation Certificate for the building, a Final Identification Survey prepared and signed by a Surveyor registered under the Surveying & Spatial Information Act, 2002 must be submitted at the completion of the building work certifying the location of the building and showing offsets in relation to the boundaries of the allotment.

Any encroachments of the building including gutters and downpipes over the side boundaries must be removed, or alternatively appropriate easements under Section 88B of the Conveyancing Act, 1919, with terms to the satisfaction of Council, must be lodged with the office of NSW Land Registry Services, and evidence of lodgement provided to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of any staged or Final Occupation Certificate.

Reason

To ensure the development does not encroach onto neighbouring properties.

OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

(36) 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.

(37) ENCROACHMENTS – PUBLIC WAY

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

Reason

To protect the public way.

General advisory notes

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

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

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

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

Dictionary

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

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

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

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

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

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

Council means the City of Sydney.

Court means the Land and Environment Court of NSW.

EPA means the NSW Environment Protection Authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stormwater drainage system means all works and facilities relating to:

the collection of stormwater,

the reuse of stormwater,

the detention of stormwater,

the controlled release of stormwater, and

connections to easements and public stormwater systems.

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

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

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