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File Number:	2015/658785
Our Ref:	R/2015/26/A

Matthew Rosel, Consultant Planner, Key Site Assessments NSW Department of Planning and Environment Sydney NSW 2000 <u>Matthew.Rosel@planning.nsw.gov.au</u>

Dear Matthew,

RE: State Significant Development 7133 – Building W1 Student Accommodation, Darling Drive Plot, Sydney International Convention, Exhibition and Entertainment Precinct

I refer to your correspondence received on 10 November 2014 inviting Council to make a submission regarding the State Significant Development Application SSD 7133 for Student Accommodation at the Darling Drive Plot, SICEEP.

The State Significant Development (SSD) application is for the development of a 22 storey residential tower to be used as student accommodation for up to 688 students. The proposal also includes the provision of communal student facilities, common areas and a canteen on Level 1.

The City has reviewed the information provided as part of the public exhibition. There are a number of significant issues that should be addressed prior to determination, which are outlined below for your consideration.

Recommended conditions of consent have been included (see Attachment A).

General Amenity

The proposed separation distance between the two buildings is only 10m, which is likely to result in reduced acoustic and visual privacy between rooms that face on to one another. While it is noted that the building envelopes were approved under the Concept Plan Approval (SSD 13_5878), mitigation measures should incorporated to improve privacy for residents in the affected rooms. At a minimum, screening devices or angled windows which prevent overlooking should be incorporated into the design.

It is noted that only 80 rooms out of 520 are naturally cross ventilated. The City does not accept the argument that this is acceptable because the rooms are small. It is recommended that the design be amended to improve natural cross ventilation.

Sections provided show floor-to-floor heights of 2.9m. A floor-to-ceiling height of 2.7m requires a minimum floor to floor height of approximately 3.1m. Given the low ceiling height and lack of natural cross ventilation the amenity of the rooms is considered quite poor, therefore amendments to the ceiling heights should be made.

city of Villages

It is noted that communal kitchen facilities are not provided. It is recommended that communal kitchen facilities be provided in accordance with the Sydney DCP 2012 in order to give students the choice of cooking their own food, rather than being solely reliant on the canteen facility.

The communal laundry proposes a total of 10 washing machines, which falls well short of the 58 required by Sydney DCP 2012. It is also unclear what drying facilities are available. The City recommends compliance with the DCP laundry facility requirements, including number of washing machines, washing tubs and clothing lines.

Internal common corridors on Levels 2 to 17 are between 1.1m and 1.3m in width, with areas in front of lifts being approximately 1.9m. Very little natural light is available to these spaces. Common corridors should be designed to provide a feeling of spaciousness and have access to daylight.

The room sizes of the single rooms also fall short of the minimum sizes required by the Sydney DCP 2012, however given the Affordable Housing SEPP is applicable to the application, this is discussed in the relevant section below.

Affordable Rental Housing SEPP

The Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) require the applicant to address the statutory provisions contained within State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental housing) 2009. Division 3 'Boarding Houses' outlines the development standards that apply to boarding houses, and separates them into 'standards that cannot be used to refuse consent', and 'standards for boarding houses'.

Room Sizes: The minimum room sizes are contained within Clause 29 'Standards that cannot be used to refuse consent', which states:

'each boarding room has a gross floor area (excluding any area used for the purposes of private kitchen or bathroom facilities) of at least:
(i) 12 square metres in the case of a boarding room intended to be used by a single lodger, or
(ii) 16 any area metres in any other case

(ii) 16 square metres in any other case.

Accordingly, if room sizes do not comply with the minimum standards, that is sufficient grounds for refusal.

520 rooms are proposed, comprising two room types:

- a single room with a Gross Floor Area (GFA) of 10.9m² (excluding bathroom); and
- an twin share room with a GFA of 19.1m² (excluding bathroom).

While the twin studios comply with the minimum requirement of $16m^2$, the single rooms do not comply with the minimum requirement of $12m^2$, falling short by $1.1m^2$.

While the minimum room size development standard is prescribed as a standard that cannot be used to refuse consent, in accordance with the definition provided in Clause 4(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 it is a development standard nonetheless. Accordingly, any variation to the minimum standards prescribed can only be considered by

the consent authority if the application has been accompanied by a SEPP1 Objection seeking to vary the development standard.

The SEPP 1 Objection submitted with the application seeks to vary only the bicycle/motorcycle parking development standards, not room sizes, and therefore the consent authority is not able to consider the proposed variation.

Notwithstanding the above, the City strongly objects to any variance to the minimum room size development standard. The minimum standards provisions in the Affordable Housing SEPP are the bare minimum standards acceptable for human habitation, and therefore the consent authority should not permit any variation to this minimum standard. Taken into consideration with natural cross ventilation, and floor to ceiling heights, the rooms are considered to provide poor amenity.

In light of the above, it is recommended that the applicant revise the scheme and increase the size of the single rooms in order to comply. While this will result in the loss of some rooms it is noted that this proposal provides 688 beds and 635 beds have already been approved in Building W2 (SSD 6010). This results in a total number of 1303 beds, which is far in excess of the 1,000 beds envisaged under the Concept Plan Approval (SSD 13_5878).

Bicycle and Motorcycle Parking: The minimum bicycle and motorcycle parking requirements are contained within Clause 30 'standards for boarding houses'. The SEPP requires the provision of one (1) bicycle space and one (1) motorcycle space per five (5) boarding rooms. This would require a total provision of 104 bicycle spaces and 104 motorcycle spaces. This proposal seeks to provide 90 bicycle spaces and nil motorcycle spaces.

No objection is raised with regards to the proposed variation to the requirement to provide motorcycle spaces, as it will encourage the residents of this building to use more public transport, walking and cycling.

Notwithstanding this, the City objects to the proposal to provide 14 bicycle spaces less than the minimum required by the SEPP. It is noted that, while the Sydney DCP 2012 does not apply, the DCP would require 165 bicycle spaces. While the provision of 165 bicycle spaces would be the preferred outcome, it is our view that 104 spaces should be provided as a minimum in line with the requirements of the SEPP.

Bicycle parking for visitors is to provide in an accessible on-grade location near a major public entrance to the development and is to be sign posted. The layout, design and security of bicycle facilities must comply with the minimum requirements of *Australian Standard AS 2890.3:2015 Parking Facilities Part 3: Bicycle Parking Facilities.* The bicycle parking place should be located close to entry/exit points and subject to security camera surveillance where such security system exists. A safe path of travel from bike parking areas to entry/exit points is to be marked.

Building Design

Western façade: It is unclear from the proposal how the facade which fronts the heavy rail corridor is proposed to be accessed for cleaning and maintenance. Further clarity is required to confirm that the use of the building maintenance unit on the south elevation will not impact on the operation of the heavy rail corridor.

V columns: The street wall façade concept of the 'V' columns at the lowest two levels is supported as an architectural concept, particularly as it extends from approved Building W2 to provide a consistent façade treatment along Darling Drive, reflecting the consistency of building use between the two buildings. However, along the north eastern corner of W1 an external balcony has been introduced at level 1 which effectively cuts the 'V' columns in half and reduces the strength of the concept. The City would support a smaller deck which does not extend past the internal line of the 'V' columns.

Materials and Colours: The 'Building W1 Materials Board' sheet identifies colours only, and lists a variety of materials without being specific on their purpose and location. The southern and western elevations include earthy masonry colours to respond to the masonry character of Ultimo, but shows 'cladding panel' for all cladding which suggests a powder coated metal sandwich panel rather than actual masonry. As the design concept for this facade relies on references to masonry and to hit and miss brickwork, it is our view that actual masonry (or even off form concrete with oxide colouring) would provide a far superior outcome.

It is also noted that insufficient information is provided on the proposed construction of the 'V' columns to assess the robustness of the material. The consent authority should ensure that the cladding for the 'V' columns is robust, durable and capable of withstanding impacts from its prominent position within the public domain. Materials are to be self-finished.

Central Courtyard

City staff are generally supportive of the proposed central courtyard and the amenity it has the potential to provide, however we note there are some areas for improvement, including:

Privacy: The central courtyard appears to be designed solely for student use, however is publically accessible. Given the limited activation and overlooking, and the sometimes awkward interface between doors and columns, this space could be better utilised if secured and made private.

Activation: The majority of frontage to the central courtyard is services, including garbage and substation. The entrance to building W1, and a possible exit from W2 is the only activation of the space. If the courtyard is secured as recommended above, the applicant should ensure clear and visible access to the space from both buildings.

Interface between doors & columns: All doors leading to the ground level outdoor spaces appear to be positioned behind columns, further limiting the activation of the spaces, and possibly blocking direct views to the building entries. The applicant should ensure all building entries are clearly visible, and not blocked by columns.

Boundary to light rail: The boundary between the central courtyard and light rail should be designed as an element that integrates with the built form, unifying the space. The applicant should consider designing an integrated element connecting the two buildings and forming the boundary to the light rail, removing the need for the chainlink fence.

Pedestrian safety

There is a lack of safe pedestrian connectivity to the north of the site across Darling Drive. In recognition of a pedestrian desire line to the north east of the site (across Darling Drive), consideration should be given to reconfiguring the junction at this point to enable a safe pedestrian crossing.

The applicant should also confirm the access restrictions to the light rail corridor behind the student housing, and whether the junction to the south of W2 is secured in any way.

Waste Collection

On street garbage collection is proposed, contrary to the City's usual requirement to facilitate on-site collection. It is noted that the garbage storage room is currently located approximately 23m from the likely on-street collection point. The City is not supportive of this aspect of the proposal and encourages the provision of on-site collection. However, it is noted that there is no vehicular access to the site, nor any basement level proposed, therefore on-site collection is impossible under the parameters of the proposed design.

If on-street collection is to be supported by the consent authority, then the garbage storage area should be located in a way that it does not impede pedestrian access to the street and is within 10m of the street for easy access for staff during collection.

It is noted that the space between the building and columns, and also the columns and timber bleachers, may be too narrow for the bins to be wheeled out for collection. The applicant should confirm that adequate space is provided for bin collection.

Security

A detailed operational and security management plan has been submitted with the application. City staff are broadly supportive of the plan, however consideration could be given to the following:

- Ensure that common entries are accessible by key card/pad or intercom system and should be self-closing and self-locking.
- Ensure that individual dwellings incorporate solid core doors, security locks and one-way viewers.
- Ensure that communal areas such as garbage storage areas and recreation areas are situated along well used clearly defined routes, are observable from private and semi-private areas and do not provide potential entrapment spots.

- Ensure that lighting illuminates pedestrian routes, dwelling entries, internal and external communal areas such as hallways, foyers, lifts and stairwells.
- For CCTV installed into the public domain, consideration should be given to the types of cameras proposed, placement, management, monitoring and storage of data as well as a proposed protocol for sharing information. Consideration should be given to liaising with local police about placement in and around the development and its management.

Should you wish to speak with a Council officer about the above, please contact Christopher Ashworth, Specialist Planner, on 9246 7757 or at <u>cashworth@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au</u>.

Yours sincerely,

Graham Jahn AM **Director** City Planning I Development I Transport

ATTACHMENT A

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF CONSENT

RESTRICTION ON STUDENT ACCOMMODATION

The following restriction applies to the parts of the building approved for student accommodation use:

(a) The building must be used as student accommodation only.

BICYCLE PARKING AND END OF TRIP FACILITIES

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

BICYCLE PARKING TYPE	NUMBER	REQUIREMENTS
Residential (students)	104	Spaces must be class 2 bicycle facilities

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

PLAN OF MANAGEMENT TO BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED, & OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- (a) The Operational Security and Management Plan submitted with the application is not approved.
- (b) A Plan of Management must be prepared to address all operational and management procedures to be employed, to ensure that the premises can operate without disturbance to the surrounding locality. The plan must reflect the whole of the premises operations.
- (c) The plan must include but not restricted to; compliance with all other operational conditions of this consent; hours of operation; noise; security management; and handling complaints.
- (d) The plan must be submitted to and approved by Council prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.

SUBMISSION OF ELECTRONIC CAD MODELS PRIOR TO OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

- (a) Prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued, an accurate 1:1 electronic CAD model of the completed development must be submitted to Council for the electronic Visualisation City Model.
- (b) The data required to be submitted within the surveyed location must include and identify:

- (i) building design above and below ground in accordance with the development consent;
- (ii) all underground services and utilities, underground structures and basements, known archaeological structures and artefacts;
- (iii) a current two points on the site boundary clearly marked to show their Northing and Easting MGA (Map Grid of Australia) coordinates, which must be based on Established Marks registered in the Department of Lands and Property Information's SCIMS Database with a Horizontal Position Equal to or better than Class C.

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

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

NOISE - ENTERTAINMENT VENUES

- (a) The L_{A10, 15 minute} noise level emitted from the use and all outdoor events including from the outdoor cinema must not exceed the background noise level (L_{A90, 15minute}) in any Octave Band Centre Frequency (31.5 Hz to 8 kHz inclusive) by more than 5dB between the hours of 7.00am and 12.00 midnight when assessed at the boundary of any affected residence.
- (b) The L_{A10, 15 minute} noise level emitted from the use and all outdoor events including from the outdoor cinema must not exceed the background noise level (L_{A90, 15 minute}) in any Octave Band Centre Frequency (31.5 Hz to 8 kHz inclusive) between the hours of 12.00 midnight and 7.00am when assessed at the boundary of any affected residence.
- (c) Notwithstanding compliance with (a) and (b) above, noise from the use when assessed as an L_{A10, 15} minute enters any residential use through an internal to internal transmission path is not to exceed the existing internal L_{A90, 15} minute (from external sources excluding the use) in any Octave Band Centre Frequency (31.5 Hz to 8 kHz inclusive) when assessed within a habitable room at any affected residential use between the hours of 7am and 12midnight. Where the L_{A10, 15} minute noise level is below the threshold of hearing, Tf at any Octave Band Centre Frequency as defined in Table 1 of International Standard ISO 226 : 2003- Normal Equal-Loudness-Level Contours then the value of Tf corresponding to that Octave Band Centre Frequency shall be used instead.
- (d) Notwithstanding compliance with (a), (b) and (c) above, the noise from the use must not be audible within any habitable room in any residential use between the hours of 12.00 midnight and 7.00am.
- (e) The L_{A10, 15 minute} noise level emitted from the use must not exceed the background noise level (L_{A90, 15 minute}) in any Octave Band Centre Frequency (31.5 Hz to 8 kHz inclusive) by more than 3dB when assessed indoors at any affected commercial premises.

Note: The L_{A10, 15 minute} noise level emitted from the use is as per the definition in the Australian Standard AS1055-1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise. The background noise level L_{A90, 15 minute} is to be determined in the absence of noise emitted by the use and be representative of the noise sensitive receiver. It is to be determined from the assessment L_{A90} / rating L_{A90} methodology in complete accordance with the process listed in the NSW EPA Industrial Noise Policy and relevant requirements of AS1055.1997.

NOISE - GENERAL

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

affected residence operating. Background noise measurements are to be representative of the environmental noise levels at the affected location.

(v) Modifying factors in Table 4.1 of the NSW EPA Industrial Noise Policy are applicable. Internal Noise measurements are not to be corrected for duration.

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

- (a) All performance parameters, requirements, engineering assumptions and recommendations contained in the acoustic report prepared by Acoustic Logic, dated 16/09/2015, ref 20150964.1/1609A/R4/BW, titled Noise and Vibration Noise Impact Assessment, Council Ref 2015/595882 must be implemented as part of the detailed design assessment and implemented into the design drawings prior to the commencement of the use of the premises in accordance with the requirements of (b) and (c) below and to the satisfaction of the certifying authority.
- (b) Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the construction drawings and construction methodology must be assessed and certified by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant* (see definition below) to be in accordance with the requirements of the DA acoustic report set out below. Specifically, the consultant will prepare a written Acoustic Certification Report with reference to drawings, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifying Authority which addresses the following requirements:
- (i) All external windows and doors listed are required to be fitted with Q-lon type acoustic seals (Mohair Seals are unacceptable) and all the windows shall be closed. The typical glazing thicknesses recommended are those needed to satisfy acoustic requirements and do not take into account other requirements such as structural, safety or other considerations. These additional considerations may require the glazing thickness to be increased beyond the acoustic requirement.
- (ii) In addition to meeting the minimum glazing thickness requirements given, the design of the window mullions, perimeter seals and the installation of the windows/doors in the building openings shall not reduce the STC rating of the glazing assembly below the values nominated in the table above. Note that mohair type seals will not be acceptable for the windows requiring acoustic seals.

FACADE LOCATION	ROOM TYPE	RECOMMENDED GLAZING	ACOUSTIC SEALS
Eastern Facade facing the light rail	Student room	6mm float / 12mm air / 10mm float 10.38mm laminated	Yes
Eastern Facade facing the light rail	Ground Floor Commercial areas	10.38mm laminated	Yes

Northern faced facade facing Pier Street	Student room	6mm float / 12mm air / 10mm float 10.38mm laminated	Yes
Northern faced facade facing Pier Street	Ground Floor Commercial areas	10.38mm laminated	Yes
Eastern facade	Student room	6mm float / 12mm air / 10mm float 10.38mm laminated	Yes
Eastern facade	Ground Floor Commercial areas	10.38mm laminated	Yes
Southern facade	Student Room	6mm float / 12mm air / 6mm float 6.38mm laminated	Yes
Southern facade	Ground Floor Commercial areas	6.38mm laminated	Yes

(c) Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, a suitable qualified acoustic consultant is to provide a written Acoustic Verification Report to the satisfaction of the PCA that the development complies with the requirements set out in the Report and in (a) and (b) above.

Note: Suitably qualified Acoustic Consultant means a consultant who possesses the qualifications to render them eligible for membership of the Australian Acoustics Society, Institution of Engineers Australia or the Association of Australian Acoustic Consultants at the grade of member.

NO SPEAKERS OR MUSIC OUTSIDE

Speakers 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.

NEIGHBOURHOOD AMENITY

(a) Signs must be placed in clearly visible positions within the premises requesting occupants upon leaving the premises to do so quickly and quietly, having regard to maintaining the amenity of the area. (b) The management must ensure that the behaviour of occupants entering and leaving the premises does not detrimentally affect the amenity of the neighbourhood. In this regard, the management must be responsible for the control of noise and litter generated by occupants of the premises and must ensure that occupants leave the vicinity of the premises in an orderly manner to the satisfaction of Council. If so directed by Council, the management is to employ private security staff to ensure that this condition is complied with.

PROHIBITION ON PARTICIPATION IN RESIDENT PARKING PERMIT SCHEME - APPLICATION OF CITY OF SYDNEY PARKING POLICY

All owners, tenants and occupiers of this building are advised that it is the Policy of Council that they are not eligible to participate in any existing or proposed Council onstreet resident parking schemes. The owner of the dwelling must advise all intending owners, tenants and occupiers of the dwelling of this prohibition in writing at the time of entering into a purchase / lease / occupancy agreement.

SIGNAGE TO INDICATE NON PARTICIPATION IN RESIDENT PARKING PERMIT SCHEME

Signs reading 'all owners, tenants and occupiers of this building are advised that they are not eligible to obtain an on-street resident parking permit from Council' must be *permanently displayed and located* in prominent places such as at display apartments and on all directory boards or notice boards, where they can easily be observed and read by people entering the building. The signs must be erected prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued and must be maintained in good order at all times *by the Owners of the building*.

EMISSIONS

- (a) The use of the premises must not give rise to the emission of gases, vapours, dusts or other impurities which are a nuisance, injurious or prejudicial to health.
- (b) Gaseous emissions from the development must comply with the requirements of the Protection of the *Environment Operations Act, 1997* and Regulations. Uses that produce airborne particulate matter must incorporate a dust collection system.

FUTURE FOOD USE - MECHANICAL VENTILATION PROVISION

The approved mechanical exhaust systems are to be designed to be capable of accommodating exhaust requirements for all ground floor retail tenancies in accordance with relevant Australia Standards, in order to allow for the event that any of the tenancies are approved for future use by food premises or other uses which require mechanical exhaust. Any exhaust system servicing an area where food is being cooked must discharge exhaust air at roof level.

MECHANICAL VENTILATION

- (a) The premises must be ventilated in accordance with the *Building Code of Australia* and AS1668.1 and AS1668.2.
- (b) Details of any mechanical ventilation and/or air conditioning system complying with AS1668.1 and AS1668.2, the *Building Code of Australia* and relevant

Australian Standards must be prepared by a suitably qualified person certified and certified in accordance with Clause A2.2(a)(iii) of the *Building Code of Australia*, to the satisfaction of the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

(c) Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate and following the completion, installation, and testing of all the mechanical ventilation systems, a Mechanical Ventilation Certificate of Completion and Performance in accordance with Clause A2.2(a)(iii) of the *Building Code of Australia*, must be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority.

CONTINUED PERFORMANCE OF MECHANICAL VENTILATION

The required operation and performance of any mechanical ventilation, air pressurisation or other smoke control system must not be impaired by the proposed partitioning layout.

MICROBIAL CONTROL IN WATER SYSTEMS

- (a) Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate detailed plans of any water cooling system (including cooling towers) as defined under the *Public Health Act 2010* must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and certified in accordance with AS3666: 1: 2011 Air handling and water systems of buildings – Microbial Control – Design, installation and commissioning and must be submitted to and approved by Council.
- (b) Water cooling system operation and maintenance manuals and maintenance service records shall be readily available at the premises for inspection by an authorised officer upon request. Such records must be kept on the premises in accordance with Clause 2.6 to AS/NZS 3666:2:2011 Air handling and water systems of buildings – Microbial control, operation and maintenance.
- (c) The installation, operation and maintenance of warm water systems and water cooling systems (as defined under the *Public Health Act 2010*) must comply with the following:
 - Public Health Act 2010, Public Health Regulation 2012 and Parts 1 and 2 (or part 3 if a Performance-based water cooling system) of AS3666:2011 Air handling and water systems of buildings – Microbial Control and the NSW Health Code of Practice for the Control of Legionnaires Disease.
 - (ii) Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate or if non applicable, prior to commencement of the use, the owner or occupier of the premises at which any warm water system and/or water cooling system is installed must cause notice of such installation(s) by providing to Council's Environmental Health department, written notification by way of the prescribed form under Clause 12 to the Public Health Regulation 2012. Any changes to these particulars must be notified to Council's Environmental Health department in writing within 7 days of the change(s). Copies of the notification forms are available on the City of Sydney website.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL - BETWEEN 250 AND 2,500SQM

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

- (a) Conform to the specifications and standards contained in Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom, 2004); the Guidelines for Erosion and Sediment Control on Building Sites (City of Sydney, 2004); and the *NSW Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.
- (b) Include a drawing(s) that clearly shows:
 - (i) location of site boundaries and adjoining roads
 - (ii) approximate grades and indications of direction(s) of fall
 - (iii) approximate location of trees and other vegetation, showing items for removal or retention
 - (iv) location of site access, proposed roads and other impervious areas
 - (v) existing and proposed drainage patterns with stormwater discharge points
 - (vi) north point and scale
- (c) Specify how soil conservation measures will be conducted on site including:
 - (i) timing of works
 - (ii) locations of lands where a protective ground cover will, as far as is practicable, be maintained
 - (iii) access protection measures
 - (iv) nature and extent of earthworks, including the amount of any cut and fill
 - (v) where applicable, the diversion of runoff from upslope lands around the disturbed areas
 - (vi) location of all soil and other material stockpiles including topsoil storage, protection and reuse methodology
 - (vii) procedures by which stormwater is to be collected and treated prior to discharge including details of any proposed pollution control device(s)
 - (viii) frequency and nature of any maintenance program
 - (ix) other site-specific soil or water conservation structures.

ROAD OPENING PERMIT

A separate Road Opening Permit under Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* must be obtained from Council prior to the commencement of any:

(a) Excavation in or disturbance of a public way, or

(b) Excavation on land that, if shoring were not provided, may disturb the surface of a public road (including footpath).

ALIGNMENT LEVELS – MAJOR DEVELOPMENT

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

STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE - MAJOR DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Prior to a Construction Certificate being issued for any excavation, civil construction, drainage or building work (whichever is earlier), excluding approved preparatory or demolition work, details of the proposed stormwater disposal and drainage from the development including a system of on-site stormwater detention in accordance with Council's standard requirements and details of the provision and maintenance of overland flow paths must be submitted to and approved by Council. All approved details for the disposal of stormwater and drainage are to be implemented in the development.
- (b) The requirements of Sydney Water with regard to the on site detention of stormwater must be ascertained and complied with. Evidence of the approval of Sydney Water to the on-site detention must be submitted prior to a Construction Certificate being issued excluding any approved preparatory, demolition or excavation works.
- (c) Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, a Positive Covenant must be registered on the title for all drainage systems involving On-Site Detention (OSD) to ensure maintenance of the approved OSD system regardless of the method of connection.
- (d) Any proposed connection to the Council's underground drainage system will require the owner to enter into a Deed of Agreement with the Council and obtain registration on Title of a Positive Covenant prior to Construction Certificate being issued for public domain works or above ground building works, whichever is earlier, and prior to the commencement of any work within the public way.

(e) An "Application for Approval of Stormwater Drainage Connections" must be submitted to the Council with the appropriate fee at the time of lodgement of the proposal for connection of stormwater to the Council's drainage system.

Prior to a Construction Certificate being issued for any excavation, civil construction, drainage or building work (whichever is earlier), but excluding approved preparatory or demolition work, a stormwater quality assessment must be undertaken by a suitably qualified drainage engineer and must be approved by Council, demonstrating how the development will be designed to ensure that the flow of post-development pollutants from the site due to stormwater will be reduced.

APPLICATION FOR HOARDINGS AND SCAFFOLDING INSTALLED ON OR ABOVE A PUBLIC ROAD AND OPERATING HOISTING DEVICES INCLUDING BUILDING MAINTENANCE UNITS OVER A PUBLIC ROAD

- (a) A separate application under Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* is to be made to Council to erect a hoarding and/or scaffolding (temporary structures) on or above a public road (footway and/or roadway).
- (b) Where an approval (Permit) is granted allowing the placement of temporary structures on or above a public road the structures must comply fully with Council's *Hoarding and Scaffolding Policy; Guidelines for Hoardings and Scaffolding;* and the conditions of approval (Permit) granted including:
 - (i) maintaining a current and valid approval for the full duration that the temporary structure/s is in place;
 - (ii) maintaining temporary structure/s in a structurally sound and stable condition for the full duration of installation (Clause 2.11.1);
 - (iii) bill posters and graffiti being removed within 24 hours of their placement (Clause 2.11.2);
 - (iv) maintaining temporary structures and the public place adjoining the work site in a clean and tidy condition including repainting and/or repair of graphics (Clauses 2.11.1, 2.11.4, 2.14.1 and 3.9.3);
 - (v) maintaining a watertight deck (Type B hoardings) to prevent liquids including rainwater, falling onto the footway/roadway surfaces (Clauses 3.9.1 and 3.9.4);
 - (vi) approved site sheds on the decks of a Type B hoarding being fully screened from the public place (Clause 3.9.5);
 - (vii) material and equipment not being placed or stored on the deck of Type B hoardings, unless specifically approved by Council (Clause 3.9.4);
 - (viii) providing and maintaining operational artificial lighting systems under Type B hoardings including at high-bay truck entry points (Clause 3.9.9); and
 - (ix) ensuring all required signage is provided and maintained (Clauses 3.9.3, 3.9.6, 3.9.8, 3.10.1 and 4.2).

If it is proposed to operate a hoisting device including a building maintenance unit above a public road which swings, hoists material/equipment and/or slews any part of the device over the public road, a separate application under Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* must be made to Council to obtain approval.

Note: 'Building maintenance unit' means a power-operated suspended platform and associated equipment on a building specifically designed to provide permanent access to the faces of the building for maintenance (*Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011*).

BARRICADE PERMIT

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

ELECTRICITY SUBSTATION

If required by the applicable energy supplier, the owner must dedicate to the applicable energy supplier, free of cost, an area of land within the development site, but not in any landscaped area or in any area visible from the public domain, to enable an electricity substation to be installed. The size and location of the substation is to be submitted for approval of Council and Energy Australia, prior to a Construction Certificate being issued or the commencement of the use, whichever is earlier.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVISIONS

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

UTILITY SERVICES

To ensure that utility authorities are advised of the development:

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

COMPLIANCE WITH DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION & CONSTRUCTION NOISE AND VIBRATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

- (a) All works conducted on site which form part of this development must be carried out in accordance with the submitted Demolition, Excavation and Construction Management Plan and the Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment prepared by Acoustic Logic dated 16/9/2015 Doc. Ref. 20150964.1/1609A/R4/BW TRIM 2015/595882
- (b) Where all such control measures have been implemented and the resultant noise and/ or vibration levels at any sensitive receiver still exceed the council's applicable criteria stated in the Construction Hours/Noise Code 1992 and are giving rise to sustained complaints then the contractor must provide regular, appropriate and sustained periods of respite in consultation with Council's Health and Building unit. Approval to vary the authorised noise and vibration levels must be received in writing by the proponent from Council prior to activities being undertaken that exceed sanctioned emission levels. (Use where respite periods not specified under the approved DEC NMP). Such periods must be set and agreed to by Council's Health and Building Unit.

DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION NOISE AND VIBRATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

A site specific noise management plan shall be submitted to the Council for comment and approval prior to issue of any Construction Certificate.

The Plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified person who possesses the qualifications to render them eligible for membership of the Australian Acoustic Society, Institution of Engineers Australia or the Australian Association of Acoustic Consultants.

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

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

keep complaints to a minimum and to ensure that noise from site works complies with the noise criteria contained within City's Construction Noise Code.

- (f) What course of action will be undertaken following receipt of a complaint concerning offensive noise.
- (g) Details of any noise mitigation measures that have been outlined by an acoustic consultant or otherwise that will be deployed on site to reduce noise impacts on the occupiers of neighbouring noise sensitive property to a minimum.
- (h) What plant and equipment is to be used on site, the level of sound mitigation measures to be undertaken in each case and the criteria adopted in their selection taking into account the likely noise impacts on the occupiers of neighbouring property and other less intrusive technologies available.

CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

(a) A Construction Traffic Management Plan must be submitted to and approved by Council prior to a Construction Certificate being issued.

COMPLIANCE WITH ACID SULFATE SOILS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Submit to council an Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan (ASSMP) for the proposed works in accordance with the NSW Acid Sulfate Soils Management Advisory Committee, Acid Sulfate Soils Assessment Guidelines 1998 that are classified as being in an Acid Sulfate Soils Zone. The ASSMP must be prepared by a person or company who is qualified and competent in relevant geotechnical expertise in relation to the assessment and remediation of Acid Sulfate Soil Risk.

Or

Submit to council a Preliminary Assessment that concludes that an ASSMP is not required in accordance with the guidelines.

All recommendations contained in any Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan must be implemented

ADVANCED TREE PLANTING

Tree planting within the property must be undertaken in accordance with the following conditions;

- (a) All new trees shall be planted in accordance with the Landscape Plan prepared by 'Aspect' dated September 2015
- (b) All newly planted trees must be grown to NATSPEC Guidelines for Specifying Trees to ensure quality trees and more successful establishment
- (c) All new trees must be planted by a qualified Horticulturalist or Arborist of Level 3 under the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF).
- (d) The new trees 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.

(e) 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.

WASTE AND RECYCLING COLLECTION CONTRACT

Prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued and/or commencement of the use, whichever is earlier, the building owner must ensure that there is a contract with a licensed contractor for the removal of **all commercial waste**. No garbage is to be placed on the public way, e.g. footpaths, roadways, plazas, reserves, at any time.

WASTE AND RECYCLING MANAGEMENT - COMMERCIAL

- (a) The Waste Management Plan accompanying this Development Application has not been approved by this consent.
- (b) A Waste Management Plan is to be approved by the Certifying Authority prior to a Construction Certificate being issued. The plan must comply with the Council's Policy for Waste Minimisation in New Developments 2005. All requirements of the approved Building Waste Management Plan must be implemented during construction of the development.

UPON COMPLETION OF THE DEVELOPMENT

(c) Prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued or the use commencing, whichever is earlier, the Principal Certifying Authority must ensure that waste handling works have been completed in accordance with: the Waste Management Plan; other relevant development consent conditions; and Council's *Policy for Waste Minimisation in New Developments 2005*.

WASTE/RECYCLING COLLECTION

- (a) The collection of waste and recycling must only occur between 7.00am and 8.00pm weekdays and 9.00am and 5.00pm weekends and public holidays, to avoid noise disruption to the surrounding area.
- (b) Garbage and recycling must not be placed on the street for collection more than half an hour before the scheduled collection time. Bins and containers are to be removed from the street within half an hour of collection.

BARRICADE PERMIT

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

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 (e.g. 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.

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

The City of Sydney Code of Practice for Construction Hours/Noise 1992 allows extended working hours subject to the approval of an application in accordance with the Code and under Section 96 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979.

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

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

SITE NOTICE OF PROJECTS DETAILS AND APPROVALS

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

- (a) Minimum dimensions of the notice are to measure 841mm x 594mm (A1) with any text on the notice to be a minimum of 30 point type size;
- (b) The notice is to be durable and weatherproof and is to be displayed throughout the construction period;
- (c) A copy of the first page of the development approval, building approval (including any modifications to those approvals) and any civic works approvals is to be posted alongside the notice in weatherproof casing;
- (d) The approved hours of work, the Principal Certifying Authority including contact address and certification details, the name of the site manager, the responsible managing company, its address and 24 hour contact phone number for any enquiries, including construction/noise complaint, are to be displayed on the site notice;
- (e) The notice(s) is to be mounted at eye level on the perimeter hoardings and is also to state that unauthorised entry to the site is not permitted.

USE OF HIGH NOISE EMISSION APPLIANCES / PLANT

(a) The operation of high noise emission appliances, plant and/or machinery such as pile – drivers, rock breakers and hydraulic hammers and those which are

not listed in Groups B, C, D, E or F of Schedule 1 of the *City of Sydney Code* of *Practice for Construction Hours/Noise 1992* and Australian Standard 2436-2010 Guide to Noise Control on Construction, Maintenance and Demolition *Sites* is restricted to the hours of (EHO to specify hours)

- Monday to Friday from 9am to 12pm and 2pm to 5pm
- Saturdays from 9am to 1pm
- No works permitted on Sunday and Public holidays
- (b) All reasonable and feasible steps must be undertaken to ensure that the work, including demolition, excavation and building complies with the *City of Sydney Code of Practice for Construction Hours/Noise 1992* and Australian Standard 2436- 2010 Guide to Noise Control on Construction, Maintenance and Demolition Sites.

HAZARDOUS AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE

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

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

CONNECTION TO SEWERS OF SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION

Waste water arising from the use must be directed to the sewers of the Sydney Water Corporation (SWC) under a Trade Waste License Agreement. The pre-treatment of wastewater may be a requirement of the Corporation prior to discharge to the sewer. Details of the Corporation's requirements should be obtained prior to the commencement of construction work.

LOADING AND UNLOADING DURING CONSTRUCTION

The following requirements apply:

- (a) All loading and unloading associated with construction activity must be accommodated on site.
- (b) If, during excavation, 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) In addition to any approved construction zone, provision must be made for loading and unloading to be accommodated on site once the development has reached ground level.
- (e) The structural design of the building must allow the basement and/or the ground floor to be used as a loading and unloading area for the construction of the remainder of the development.
- (f) Where hoisting activity over the public place is proposed to be undertaken including hoisting from a Works Zone, a separate approval under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 must be obtained.

NO OBSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC WAY

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

USE OF MOBILE CRANES

The following requirements apply:

- (a) Mobile cranes operating from the road must not be used as a method of demolishing or constructing a building.
- (b) For special operations including the delivery of materials, hoisting of plant and equipment and erection and dismantling of on site tower cranes which warrant the on-street use of mobile cranes, permits must be obtained from Council for the use of a mobile crane. The permits must be obtained 48 hours beforehand for partial road closures which, in the opinion of Council will create minimal traffic disruptions and 4 weeks beforehand in the case of full road closures and partial road closures which, in the opinion of Council, will create significant traffic disruptions.
- (c) Special operations and the use of mobile cranes must comply with the approved hours of construction. Mobile cranes must not be delivered to the site prior to 7.30am without the prior approval of Council.

ENCROACHMENTS – NEIGHBOURING PROPERTIES

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

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.

SURVEY

All footings and walls adjacent to a boundary must be set out by a registered surveyor. On commencement of brickwork or wall construction a survey and report must be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority indicating the position of external walls in relation to the boundaries of the allotment.

SURVEY CERTIFICATE AT COMPLETION

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

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.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

The Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) or Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) which has been approved by the Principal Certifying Authority must be implemented in full during the construction period.

During the construction period;

- (a) erosion and sediment controls must be regularly inspected, repaired and maintained in working order sufficient for a 10 year Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) rainfall event;
- (b) erosion and sediment control signage available from Council must be completed and attached to the most prominent structure visible at all times when entering the site for the duration of construction; and
- (c) building operations and stockpiles must not be located on the public footway or any other locations which could lead to the discharge of materials into the stormwater system.

VEHICLE CLEANSING

Prior to the commencement of work, suitable measures are to be implemented to ensure that sediment and other materials are not tracked onto the roadway by vehicles leaving the site. It is an offence to allow, permit or cause materials to pollute or be placed in a position from which they may pollute waters.

ACCESS DRIVEWAYS TO BE CONSTRUCTED

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

SYDNEY WATER CERTIFICATE

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

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

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

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