

Original signed by	Geoff Mossemear	on	8/2/19
Date determined			7/2/19
Date operates			8/2/19
Date lapses			8/2/24

Development Consent No. 405/18

Notice of Determination

Section 4.18 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (“the Act”)
Clause 100 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (“the
Regulation”)

Applicant’s Name

Garry Rothwell

Land to which this applies

1 Denison Street, North Sydney (AKA 77 Berry Street)
Lot No.: 2, DP: 1078998

Proposal

Fitout and use of restaurant and bar.

Determination of Development Application

Subject to the provisions of Section 4.17 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, approval has been granted subject to conditions in the notice of determination.

Reason for approval

The development application has been assessed against the North Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2013 and North Sydney Development Control Plan 2013. The development achieves the objectives of the controls, and subject to conditions, will not result in any material amenity impacts on surrounding users, including in relation to traffic and parking, and loading and unloading.

This application has been determined by approval due to its general compliance with the controls, is not a licensed premises required to be reported to the panel with appropriate conditions to ensure amenity.

Having regard to the provisions of Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979, the application is considered to be satisfactory and therefore recommended for approval.

Date from which this Consent operates

8 February 2019

How were community views taken into account in making the decision

The owners of adjoining properties and the CBD Precinct were notified of the proposed development on 21 December 2018. The notification resulted in no submissions.

Period of Consent

Subject to Section 4.20 of the Act, this consent becomes effective and operates from 8 February 2019. The consent lapses five years after the date of consent in accordance with Section 4.53 of the Act and cannot be extended. To enjoy the benefits of this consent, works must physically commence onsite by 8 February 2024.

Review of determination and right of appeal

Within 6 months after the date of determination, a review of this determination can be requested under Division 8.2 of the Act or an appeal to the Land and Environment Court made pursuant to the provisions of Section 8.7 of the Act. If a review is contemplated, it should be lodged within two months of the date of this determination to enable the six month period, which includes Council's review to be met.

Plans endorsed by the consent authority

Plan No.	Issue	Title	Drawn by	Received
DA 04	B	Existing plan	Guru Projects Pty Ltd	30 November 2018
DA 05	B	Proposed plan left side	Guru Projects Pty Ltd	30 November 2018
DA 06	B	Proposed plan right side	Guru Projects Pty Ltd	30 November 2018
DA 07	B	Elevations 1 & 2	Guru Projects Pty Ltd	30 November 2018
DA 08	B	Elevation 3	Guru Projects Pty Ltd	30 November 2018
DA 09	B	Elevation 4	Guru Projects Pty Ltd	30 November 2018

Endorsed for and on behalf of North Sydney Council

GEOFF MOSSEMENEAR
EXECUTIVE PLANNER

8 February 2019
Date of Endorsement

(i) Conditions

Consent is granted subject to the following conditions imposed pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (“the *Act*”) and the provisions of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000 (“the *Regulation*”) such conditions being reasonable and relevant to the development as assessed pursuant to Section 4.15 of the Act.

(ii) Definitions

Unless specified otherwise, words have the same meaning as defined by the *Act*, the *Regulation* and the *Interpretation Act 1987* as in force at the date of consent.

Applicant means the applicant for this consent.

Approved Plans means the plans endorsed by Council referenced by this consent as amended by conditions of this consent.

AS or ***AS/NZS*** means Australian Standard® or Australian/New Zealand Standard®, respectively, published by Standards Australia International Limited.

NCC means the National Construction Code as published by the Australian Building Codes Board as in force at the date of issue of any *Construction Certificate*.

Council means North Sydney Council.

Court means the Land and Environment Court.

Local Native Plants means species of native plant endemic to North Sydney LGA.

Stormwater Drainage System means all works, facilities and documentation relating to:

- The collection of stormwater,
- The retention of stormwater,
- The reuse of stormwater,
- The detention of stormwater,
- The controlled release of stormwater; and
- Connections to easements and public stormwater systems.

Owner means the owner of the *site* and successors in title to the *site*.

Owner Builder has the same meaning as in the *Home Building Act 1989*.

PCA means the *Principal Certifying Authority* under the *Act*.

Principal Contractor for building work means the person responsible for the overall coordination and control of the carrying out of the building work.

Note: If any residential building work is involved, the principal contractor must be the holder of a contractor licence under the *Home Building Act 1989*.

Professional Engineer has the same meaning as in the *NCC*.

Public Place has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Road has the same meaning as in the *Roads Act 1993*.

SEE means the final version of the Statement of Environmental Effects lodged by the *Applicant*.

Site means the land being developed subject to this consent.

NSLEP 2013 means *North Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2013*

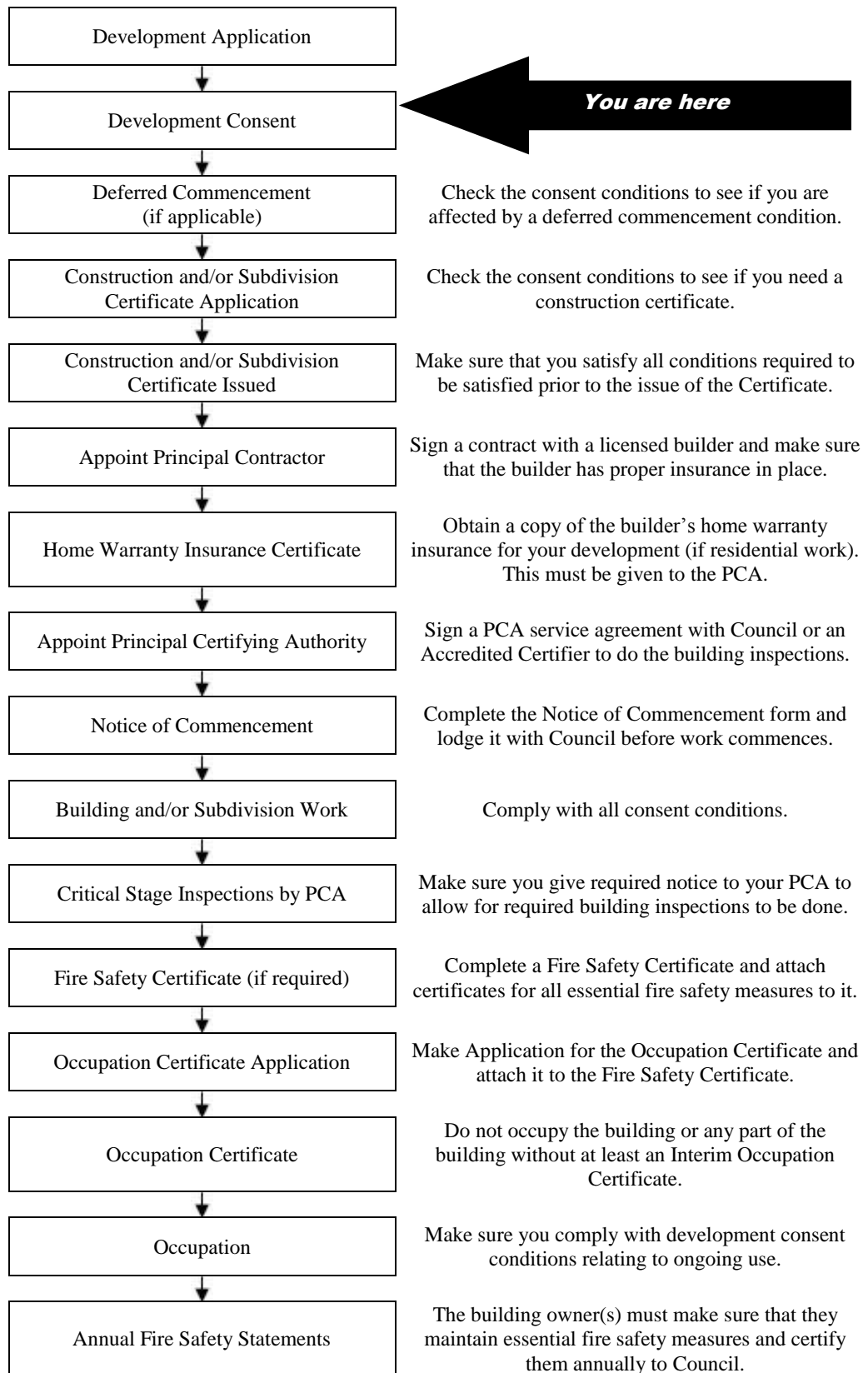
NSDCP 2013 means *North Sydney Development Control Plan 2013*

Work for the purposes of this consent means:

- the use of land in connection with development,
- the subdivision of land,
- the erection of a building,
- the carrying out of any work,
- the use of any site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the storage of any waste, materials, site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the demolition of a building,
- the piling, piercing, cutting, boring, drilling, rock breaking, rock sawing or excavation of land,
- the delivery to or removal from the *site* of any machine, article, material, or thing, or
- the occupation of the *site* by any person unless authorised by an *occupation certificate*.

Note: **Interpretation of Conditions** – Where there is any need to obtain an interpretation of the intent of any condition this must be done in writing to Council and confirmed in writing by Council.

(iii) **The general steps after obtaining development consent from Council which need to be followed is provided below: -**



Note: This guide is provided in good faith to assist applicants to understand the broad process. Not every statutory step may apply or has been covered given that each situation may vary in individual circumstances.

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A. *Conditions that Identify Approved Plans*

Development in Accordance with Plans/documentation

- A1. The development must be carried out in accordance with the following drawings and documentation and endorsed with Council's approval stamp, except where amended by the following conditions of this consent.

Plan No.	Issue	Title	Drawn by	Received
DA 04	B	Existing plan	Guru Projects Pty Ltd	30 November 2018
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DA 08	B	Elevation 3	Guru Projects Pty Ltd	30 November 2018
DA 09	B	Elevation 4	Guru Projects Pty Ltd	30 November 2018

(Reason: To ensure that the form of the development undertaken is in accordance with the determination of Council, Public Information)

Plans on Site

- A2. A copy of all stamped approved plans, specifications and documents (including the plans, specifications and documents submitted and approved with the Construction Certificate) must be kept on site at all times so as to be readily available for perusal by any officer of Council or the Principal Certifying Authority.

All documents kept on site in accordance with this condition must be provided to any officer of the Council or the certifying authority upon their request.

(Reason: To ensure that the form of the development undertaken is in accordance with the determination of Council, Public Information and to ensure ongoing compliance)

C. *Prior to the Issue of a Construction Certificate (and ongoing, where indicated)*

Cleanliness and Maintenance of Food Preparation Areas

- C1. To ensure that adequate provision is made for the cleanliness and maintenance of all food preparation areas, all building work in connection with the occupation or use of the premises for the preparation and storage of food shall be designed and carried out in accordance with the requirements of: -

- a) the Food Act 2003;
- b) the Food Regulation;
- c) the relevant Australian Standards;
- d) Council's Food Premises Code;
- e) Sydney Water Corporation - Trade Waste Section;

- f) the Protection of the Environment Operations Act and associated Regulations; and
- g) the Building Code of Australia.

Plans and specifications which comply with this condition must be submitted to the Certifying Authority for approval prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.

The Construction Certificate plans and documentation must incorporate details of the following: -

- a) construction, materials and finishes;
- b) installation of fixtures, fittings and equipment;
- c) washing facilities, other facilities and special requirements;
- d) mechanical ventilation and exhaust discharges; and
- e) temperature control

The Certifying Authority must ensure that the building plans and specifications submitted, referenced on and accompanying the issued Construction Certificate, fully satisfy the requirements of this condition.

(Reason: To ensure compliance with acceptable standards for the construction of food premises established under environmental health and safety legislation)

Garbage and Recycling Facilities

C2. Adequate provision must be made for the storage of waste and recyclable material generated by the premises. Plans and specifications which comply with this condition must be submitted to the Certifying Authority for approval prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate. The Certifying Authority must ensure that the building plans and specifications submitted, referenced on and accompanying the issued Construction Certificate, fully satisfy the requirements of this condition.

(Reason: To ensure the provision of appropriate waste facilities and to ensure efficient collection of waste by collection contractors)

Noise from Plant and Equipment

C3. The use of all plant and equipment installed on the premises must not:

- (a) Contribute an LAeq(15min) which will cause the total LAeq(15min) from all plant and equipment operating contemporaneously on the site or in the strata scheme or in the mixed strata schemes to exceed the RBL by more than 5dB when measured at the boundary of any affected receiver. The modifying factor adjustments in Section 4 of the EPA Industrial Noise Policy shall be applied.

- (b) Cause “offensive noise” as defined in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

“affected receiver” includes residential premises (including any lot in the strata scheme or another strata scheme), premises for short-term accommodation, schools, hospitals, places of worship, commercial premises and parks and such other affected receiver as may be notified by the Council in writing.

“boundary” includes any window or elevated window of an affected receiver.

Terms in this condition have the same meaning as in the Noise Guide for Local Government and the Industrial Noise Policy published by the NSW Environment Protection Authority.

(Reason: To maintain an appropriate level of amenity for adjoining land uses)

Noise Control (Licensed Premises)

C4. The use of the premises must comply with the following:

- (a) The LA10 noise level emitted from the use of the premises must not exceed the background noise level (LA90) 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 LA10 noise level emitted from the use must not exceed the background noise level (LA90) 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, the noise from the use must not be audible within any habitable room or sleeping area in any affected residence between the hours of 12.00 midnight and 7.00am.
- (d) The LA10 noise level emitted from the use must not exceed the background noise level (LA90) 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 with windows closed.
- (e) The use of the premises must be controlled so that any emitted noise is at a level so as not to create an “*offensive noise*” as defined in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

“affected residence” includes residential premises (including any lot in the strata scheme or any other strata scheme), premises for short-term accommodation and hospitals.

“boundary” includes any window or elevated window of an affected residence.

LA10 is the average maximum A-weighted Fast Response sound level emitted from the premises.

LA90 shall be measured in the absence of all noise from the premises (including mechanical plant noise).

Terms in this condition have the same meaning as in the Noise Guide for Local Government and the Industrial Noise Policy published by the NSW Environment Protection Authority.

(Reason: To ensure the amenity of surrounding land uses)

Compliance with Acoustic Report

- C5. The recommendations contained in the acoustic report prepared by Pulse Acoustic Consultancy dated 29 November 2018, must be implemented during construction and use of the development.

A statement from an appropriately qualified acoustical consultant eligible for membership of the Association of Australian Acoustic Consultants, certifying that the acoustic mitigation measures outlined in the above stated report have been suitably incorporated into the development and that relevant noise criteria have been satisfied, must be submitted to the Certifying Authority for approval prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.

The Principal Certifying Authority must ensure that the building plans and specifications submitted, referenced on and accompanying the issued Construction Certificate, fully satisfy the requirements of this condition.

(Reason: To maintain an appropriate level of amenity for adjoining land uses)

D. Prior to the Commencement of any Works (and continuing where indicated)

Public Liability Insurance – Works on Public Land

- D1. Any person or contractor undertaking works on public land must take out Public Risk Insurance with a minimum cover of \$20 million in relation to the occupation of public land and the undertaking of approved works within Council's road reserve or public land, as approved by this consent. The Policy is to note, and provide protection/full indemnification for North Sydney Council, as an interested party. A copy of the Policy must be submitted to Council prior to commencement of any works. The Policy must be valid for the entire period that the works are being undertaken.

(Note: Applications for hoarding permits, vehicular crossings etc will require evidence of insurance upon lodgement of the application.)

(Reason: To ensure the community is protected from the cost of any claim for damages arising from works on public land)

Commencement of Works Notice

- D2. Building work, demolition or excavation in accordance with this development consent must not be commenced until the developer has given at least 2 days notice to North Sydney Council of the person's intention to commence building work, demolition or excavation in accordance with this development consent.

(Reason: To ensure appropriate safeguarding measures are in place prior to the commencement of any building work, demolition or excavation)

E. During Demolition and Building Work

Parking Restrictions

- E1. Existing public parking provisions in the vicinity of the site must be maintained at all times during works. The placement of any barriers, traffic cones, obstructions or other device in the road shoulder or kerbside lane is prohibited without the prior written consent of Council. Changes to existing public parking facilities/restrictions must be approved by the North Sydney Local Traffic Committee. The Developer will be held responsible for any breaches of this condition, and will incur any fines associated with enforcement by Council regulatory officers.

(Reason: To ensure that existing kerbside parking provisions are not compromised during works)

Road Reserve Safety

- E2. All public footways and roadways fronting and adjacent to the site must be maintained in a safe condition at all times during the course of the development works, with no obstructions caused to the said footways and roadways. Construction materials and plant must not be stored in the road reserve without approval of Council. A safe pedestrian circulation route and a pavement/route free of trip hazards must be maintained at all times on or adjacent to any public access ways fronting the construction site.

Where public infrastructure is damaged, repair works must be carried out in when and as directed by Council officers (at full Developer cost). Where pedestrian circulation is diverted on to the roadway or verge areas, clear directional signage and protective barricades must be installed in accordance with AS1742-3 (1996) "Traffic Control Devices for Work on Roads". **If pedestrian circulation is not satisfactorily maintained across the site frontage, and action is not taken promptly to rectify the defects, Council may undertake proceedings to stop work.**

(Reason: Public Safety)

Noise and Vibration

- E3. The works must be undertaken in accordance with the “Interim Construction Noise Guideline” published by the NSW Environment Protection Authority, to ensure excessive levels of noise and vibration do not occur so as to minimise adverse effects experienced on any adjoining land.

(Reason: To ensure residential amenity is maintained in the immediate vicinity)

Developer's Cost of Work on Council Property

- E4. The developer must bear the cost of all works associated with the development that occurs on Council’s property, including the restoration of damaged areas.

(Reason: To ensure the proper management of public land and funds)

Special Permits

- E5. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by Council, all works, processes, storage of materials, loading and unloading associated with the development must occur entirely on the property.

The developer, owner or builder may apply for specific permits available from Council’s Customer Service Centre for the undermentioned activities on Council’s property. In the event that a permit is granted by Council for the carrying out of works, processes, storage of materials, loading and unloading associated with the development on Council's property, the development must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the permit. A minimum of forty-eight (48) hours notice is required for any permit: -

1) **On-street mobile plant**

Eg. cranes, concrete pumps, cherry-pickers, etc. - restrictions apply to the hours of operation, the area of operation, etc. Separate permits are required for each occasion and each piece of equipment. It is the developer's, owner’s and builder’s responsibilities to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the use of any equipment does not violate adjoining property owner’s rights.

(Reason: Proper management of public land)

2) **Hoardings**

Permits are required to erect Class A and Class B hoardings. If an ‘A’ Class hoarding is to alienate a section of Council’s property, that section will require a permit for the occupation of Council’s property.

(Reason: Proper management of public land)

3) **Storage of building materials and building waste containers (skips) on Council's property**

Permits to utilise Council property for the storage of building materials and building waste containers (skips) are required for each location. Failure to obtain the relevant permits will result in the building materials or building waste containers (skips) being impounded by Council with no additional notice being given. Storage of building materials and waste containers on open space reserves and parks is prohibited.

(Reason: Proper management of public land)

4) **Kerbside restrictions, construction zones**

Attention is drawn to the existing kerbside restrictions adjacent to the development. Should alteration of existing kerbside restrictions be required, or the provision of a construction zone, the appropriate application must be made and the fee paid to Council. Alternatives to such restrictions may require referral to Council's Traffic Committee and may take considerable time to be resolved. An earlier application is suggested to avoid delays in construction programs.

(Reason: Proper management of public land)

Construction Hours

E6. Building construction and works must be restricted to within the hours of 7.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday and on Saturday to within the hours of 8.00 am to 1.00 pm inclusive, with no work on Sundays and Public Holidays.

Demolition and excavation works must be restricted to within the hours of 8.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday only. For the purposes of this condition:

- a) "Building construction" means any physical activity on the site involved in the erection of a structure, cladding, external finish, formwork, fixture, fitting of service installation and the unloading of plant, machinery, materials or the like.
- b) "Demolition works" means any physical activity to tear down or break up a structure (or part thereof) or surface, or the like, and includes the loading of demolition waste and the unloading of plant or machinery.
- c) "Excavation work" means the use of any excavation machinery and the use of jackhammers, rock breakers, excavators, loaders, or the like, regardless of whether the activities disturb or alter the natural state of the existing ground stratum or are breaking up/removing materials from the site and includes the unloading of plant or machinery associated with excavation work.

All builders, excavators must display, on-site, their twenty-four (24) hour contact telephone number, which is to be clearly visible and legible from any public place adjoining the site.

(Reason: To ensure that works do not interfere with reasonable amenity expectations of residents and the community)

Out of Hours Work Permits

E7. Where it is necessary for works to occur outside those hours allowed by these conditions, an application may be made to Council's Customer Services Centre for a permit to carry out works outside of the approved hours. If a permit is issued the works approved must be carried out in accordance with any requirements specified in the permit. Permits will only be approved if **public safety is at risk**. Applications which seek a variation to construction hours solely to benefit the developer will require the lodgement and favourable determination of a modification application pursuant to the provisions of Section 96 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Notes:

- 1) Failure to obtain a permit for work outside of the approved hours will result in on the spot fines being issued, or Council pursuing any action required (including legal proceedings) to have the out of hours work cease, without prior warning.
- 2) Applications for out of hour's works should be lodged with Council no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to the date of the intended works.
- 3) Examples of activities for which permits may be granted include:
 - the erection of awnings,
 - footpath, road and other infrastructure works which cannot be carried out for public convenience reasons within normal hours,
 - the erection and removal of hoardings and site cranes, and
 - craneage of materials which cannot be done for public convenience reasons within normal working hours.
- 4) Examples of activities for which permits WILL NOT be granted include:
 - extended concrete pours
 - works which are solely to convenience the developer or client, and
 - catch up works required to maintain or catch up with a construction schedule.
- 5) Further information on permits can be obtained from the Council website at www.northsydney.nsw.gov.au.

(Reason: To ensure that works do not interfere with reasonable amenity expectations of residents and the community)

Site Amenities and Facilities

- E8. Where work involved in the erection and demolition of a building is being carried out, amenities which satisfy applicable occupational health and safety and construction safety regulations, including any WorkCover Authority requirements, must be provided and maintained at all times. The type of work place determines the type of amenities required.

Further information and details can be obtained from the Internet at www.workcover.nsw.gov.au

(Reason: To ensure the health and safety of the community and workers on the site)

Health and Safety

- E9. All work undertaken must satisfy applicable occupational health and safety and construction safety regulations, including any WorkCover Authority requirements to prepare a health and safety plan. Site fencing must be installed sufficient to exclude the public from the site. Safety signs must be erected that warn the public to keep out of the site, and provide a contact telephone number for enquiries.

Further information and details regarding occupational health and safety requirements for construction sites can be obtained from the internet at www.workcover.nsw.gov.au

(Reason: To ensure the health and safety of the community and workers on the site)

Prohibition on Use of Pavements

- E10. Building materials must not be placed on Council's footpaths, roadways, parks or grass verges, (unless a permit is obtained from Council beforehand). A suitable sign to this effect must be erected adjacent to the street alignment.

(Reason: To ensure public safety and amenity on public land)

Plant & Equipment Kept Within Site

- E11. All plant and equipment used in the undertaking of the development/ works, including concrete pumps, wagons, lifts, mobile cranes, hoardings etc, must be situated within the boundaries of the site (unless a permit is obtained from Council beforehand) and so placed that all concrete slurry, water, debris and the like must be discharged onto the building site, and is to be contained within the site boundaries.

Details of Council requirements for permits on public land for standing plant, hoardings, storage of materials and construction zones and the like are available on Council's website at www.northsydney.nsw.gov.au.

(Reason: To ensure public safety and amenity on public land)

F. Prescribed Conditions imposed under EP&A Act and Regulations and other relevant Legislation

Building Code of Australia

F1. All building work must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Building Code of Australia.

(Reason: Prescribed - Statutory)

Appointment of a Principal Certifying Authority (PCA)

F2. Building work, demolition or excavation in accordance with the development consent must not be commenced until the developer has appointed a Principal Certifying Authority for the building work in accordance with the provisions of the EP&A Act and its Regulations.

(Reason: Statutory; To ensure appropriate safeguarding measures are in place prior to the commencement of any building work, demolition or excavation)

Construction Certificate

F3. Building work, demolition or excavation in accordance with the development consent must not be commenced until a Construction Certificate for the relevant part of the building work has been issued in accordance with the provisions of the EP&A Act and its Regulations.

(Reason: Statutory; To ensure appropriate safeguarding measures are in place prior to the commencement of any building work, demolition or excavation)

Occupation Certificate

F4. A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building (*new building* includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building) unless an Occupation Certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part. Only the Principal Certifying Authority appointed for the building work can issue an Occupation Certificate.

(Reason: Statutory)

Critical Stage Inspections

- F5. Building work must be inspected by the Principal Certifying Authority on the critical stage occasions prescribed by the EP&A Act and its Regulations, and as directed by the appointed Principal Certifying Authority.

(Reason: Statutory)

Commencement of Works

- F6. Building work, demolition or excavation in accordance with this development consent must not be commenced until the developer has given at least 2 days notice to North Sydney Council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building.

(Reason: Statutory; To ensure appropriate safeguarding measures are in place prior to the commencement of any building work, demolition or excavation)

Protection of Public Places

- F7. 1) A hoarding and site fencing must be erected between the work site and adjoining public place.
- 2) If necessary, an awning is to be erected, sufficient to prevent any substance from, or in connection with, the work falling into the public place.
- 3) The work site must be kept lit between sunset and sunrise if it is likely to be hazardous to persons in the public place.
- 4) Any such hoarding, fence or awning is to be removed when the work has been completed.
- 5) No access across public reserves or parks is permitted.

Note: Prior to the erection of any temporary fence or hoarding over property owned or managed by Council, written approval must be obtained. Any application needs to be accompanied by plans indicating the type of hoarding and its layout. Fees are assessed and will form part of any approval given. These fees must be paid prior to the approval being given. Approval for hoardings will generally only be given in association with approved building works, maintenance or to ensure protection of the public. An application form for a Hoarding Permit can be downloaded from Council's website.

(Reason: To ensure public safety and the proper management of public land)

Site Sign

- F8. 1) A sign must be erected in a prominent position on the site
- a) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited;
 - b) showing the name of the principal contractor (or person in charge of the work site), and a telephone number at which that person may be contacted at any time for business purposes and outside working hours; and
 - c) showing the name, address and telephone number of the Principal Certifying Authority for the work.
- 2) Any such sign must be maintained while to building work or demolition work is being carried out, but must be removed when the work has been completed.

(Reason: Prescribed - Statutory)

G. Prior to the Issue of an Occupation Certificate

Noise Certification

- G1. Prior to issue of the any Occupation Certificate a certificate from an appropriately qualified acoustical consultant eligible for membership of the Association of Australian Acoustic Consultants is to be submitted to, and approved by, the Certifying Authority certifying that the noise and vibration from use of the development complies with the conditions of consent here-in.

(Reason: To ensure acoustic amenity)

Certification for Mechanical Exhaust Ventilation

- G2. 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, and approved by, the Certifying Authority.

(Reason: To ensure compliance with acceptable standards for the construction and operation of mechanical plant)

I. On-Going / Operational Conditions

Type of Liquor Licence

- I1. This premises is approved as a restaurant and may be licensed under the Liquor Act 2007 as an on licence “restaurant” with a primary service.

(Reason: to limit the use of the premises)

Hours of Operation

- I2. The hours of operation are restricted to:

7.30am to 12 midnight – Monday to Saturday
8am to 10pm – Sunday

The retractable roof shall be closed after 10pm

Upon expiry of the permitted hours:

- (a) all service must immediately cease;
- (b) no person shall be permitted entry; and
- (c) all customers on the premises must be required to leave within the following half hour.

(Reason: to ensure that amenity of the surrounding locality is maintained and hours of operation are consistent with those in surrounding locality)

Trade Waste

- I3. Trade waste water must be disposed of in accordance with the permit requirements of Sydney Water Corporation Ltd, Wastewater Source Control Branch.

(Reason: To ensure compliance with Sydney Water’s requirements and protect the environment)

Noise and Vibration Impact

- I4. The on-going use of the premises approved under this consent must comply with all conditions pertaining to noise and vibration specified in this consent.

(Reason: To ensure compliance with the specified levels of noise and vibration and to maintain the amenity of surrounding land uses)

Waste Collection

- I5. Waste and recyclable material, generated by this premises, must not be collected between the hours of 10pm and 6am on any day.

(Reason: To ensure the amenity of surrounding properties)

Delivery Hours

- I6. No deliveries, loading or unloading associated with the premises are to take place between the hours of 10pm and 6am on any day.

(Reason: To ensure the acoustic amenity of surrounding properties)

Shop Premises Registration

- I7. The shop premises must be registered with Council prior to commencement of operation of the approved activity. Shop Premises Registration must be maintained at all times.

Note: Council registration forms can be found at <http://www.northsydney.nsw.gov.au>

(Reason: To ensure compliance with environmental health legislation)

NSW Police Requirements

- I8. The following requirements of the NSW Police shall be installed, maintained and/or implemented at all times during the operation of the premises:

1. The restaurant should be clearly identified with signage that is visible from the street. This will enable all emergency services to locate the premises. Visibility into the restaurant should not be obscured by vegetation or any type of structure which can create opportunities for concealment.
2. Access to the commercial offices should be restricted when the restaurant is open outside business hours.
3. An electronic surveillance system should be included to provide maximum surveillance of all areas of the business including entry/exits, service areas, corridors and areas where cash is either kept or handled. The system should be capable of recording high-quality images of events. The recording equipment should be locked away to reduce the likelihood of tampering. Monitors should be placed in the store/office areas to allow staff to view all areas under camera surveillance.
4. An intruder alarm system should be designed and installed to the Australian Standard – Domestic & Commercial Alarm Systems to enhance the physical security of the premises.
5. Appropriate signage should be erected inside and around the perimeter of the entire property to warn of security treatments in place e.g. “This site is under 24 hour video surveillance”.

6. All 'Staff only' areas should be clearly marked as such and physical barriers such as doors and gates should be erected to prevent unauthorised entry.
7. Staff should be provided with a secure area in which to store their personal effects whilst working.
8. Lighting in and around the proposed development should comply with Australian Standard AS: 1158 and should provide for adequate, uniform illumination. External lighting should be of a 'white light' source. Note that high or low pressure sodium 'orange' lighting is not compatible with quality surveillance systems. Internal lighting should be controlled from 'Staff only' areas, away from public access. If this is not possible, use tamper-resistant switches. Luminaries (light covers) should be designed to reduce opportunities for malicious damage. Internal after-hours security lighting should provide adequate illumination to allow inspection by security patrols.
9. Doors should be of solid construction, and should be fitted with quality deadlock sets that comply with the Building Code of Australia and Australian Standards – Lock Sets AS:4145.
10. Windows within the businesses should also be of solid construction. These windows should be fitted with quality window lock sets that comply with the Australian Standards – Lock Sets AS:4145. Glass within doors and windows should be reinforced to restrict unauthorised access. The glass can be either fitted with a shatter-resistant film or laminated to withstand physical attacks.
11. Tills should be positioned out of reach and should enable staff to maintain vision of the servicing area and beyond.
12. An efficient and secure Cash Collection and Storage system should be implemented to minimise the risk of robbery offences and should include a safe designed and installed to the Australian Standards.
13. An emergency control and evacuation plan should be implemented within the business. Management and staff should be trained in the execution of the plan in emergency situations.
14. All recording made by the CCTV system must be stored for at least 30 days and ensure that the system is accessible by at least one member of staff at all times it is in operation, and provide any recordings made by the system to a police officer or inspector within 24 hours of any request by a police officer or inspector. The CCTV cameras will need to be placed in suitable locations to enhance the physical security and assist in positively identify an individual, who may be involved in criminal behaviour.
15. Wheelchair access (ramp) should at no time be blocked nor impede access to anyone with a disability.
16. The proprietors/management of the premises must take all steps necessary to ensure that no increased noise emissions occur from persons entering or leaving the premises. Management must also ensure the behaviour of patrons entering and leaving the premises does not detrimentally affect the amenity of the neighbourhood and leave the vicinity in an orderly manner.

17. The public toilet (including disabled) facilities should be positioned in areas that are easily accessed. The toilets should be regularly monitored to detect any anti-social behaviour and ensure there are no issues with drug use i.e if syringes are a problem, then the use of a sharps container should be considered.
18. An after-hours contact for the restaurant should be provided to North Shore Police or a building manager.

(Reason: Crime prevention and amenity)