

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 4.12(8) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*

Application Number	SSD-10405
Project Name	Commercial and hotel development above the Former Inwards Parcel Shed at 8-10 Lee Street, Haymarket
Location	8 - 10 Lee Street, Haymarket, Lots 116, 117 and 118 DP 1078271 and Lot 13 DP1062447
Applicant	Atlassian Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	
General Requirements	<p>The environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared in accordance with, and meet the minimum requirements of clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (the Regulation).</p> <p>Notwithstanding the key issues specified below, the EIS must include an environmental risk assessment to identify the potential environmental impacts associated with the development.</p> <p>Where relevant, the assessment of key issues below, and any other significant issues identified in the risk assessment, must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adequate baseline data • consideration of the potential cumulative impacts due to other developments in the vicinity (completed, underway or proposed); • measures to avoid, minimise and if necessary, offset predicted impacts, including detailed contingency plans for managing any significant risks to the environment; and <p>The EIS must also be accompanied by a report from a qualified quantity surveyor providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) (as defined in clause 3 of the Regulation) of the proposal, including details of all assumptions and components from which the CIV calculation is derived. The report shall be prepared on company letterhead and indicate applicable GST component of the CIV; • an estimate of jobs that will be created during the construction and operational phases of the proposed development; and • certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation.
Key issues	<p>The EIS must address the following specific matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory and Strategic Context <p>The EIS shall address the statutory provisions applying to the development contained in all relevant environmental planning instruments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Environmental Planning Policy (State & Regional Development) 2011 • State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Precincts) 2005 • State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land (SEPP 55) • Draft Remediation of Land SEPP • State Environmental Planning Policy No 64—Advertising and Signage (and associated guidelines) • Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Environment) • Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 • Sydney Local environmental Plan 2012 <p><i>Permissibility</i> Detail the nature and extent of any prohibitions that apply to the development.</p> <p><i>Development Standards</i> Identify compliance with the development standards applying to the site and provide justification for any contravention of the development standards.</p> <p>The EIS shall address the relevant planning provisions, goals and strategic planning objectives in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Sydney Region Plan and Eastern City District Plan • Central Precinct and Western Gateway Sub-precinct plans and design guidelines • Future Transport Strategy 2056 (and supporting plans) • Better Placed – an integrated design policy for the built environment of NSW • Better Placed – Design Guide for Heritage • Development near rail corridors and busy roads (Roads and Maritime Services) • Interim Construction Noise Guidelines (DECCW, 2009) • Healthy Urban Development Checklist 2009 • Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (Roads and Maritime Services) • Guide to Traffic Management – Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Development (AUSTROADS) • Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012 • Sydney Development Control Plan 2012 • NSW Planning Guidelines for Walking and Cycling • Sydney's Rail Future • Sydney's Bus Future • Sustainable Sydney 2030 • Western Gateway Sub-Precinct Design Guide (Draft) • City of Sydney Competitive Design Policy • All relevant City of Sydney Council guidelines, manuals, strategies and action plans, including City of Sydney Interim Floodplain Management Policy, City of Sydney Streets Technical Specifications A4: Stormwater Drainage and City of Sydney Public Domain Manual • Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (DECCW, 2011) • Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 • Aboriginal Heritage Management Strategy 2018-2021 • Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW 2010 • Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles • NSW and ACT Government Regional Climate Modelling (NARCLiM) • OEH (2015) Urban Green Cover in NSW Technical Guidelines
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Division, Office of Environment and Heritage Guidelines Archaeological Assessment (1996) • Assessing Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and Relics (2009) • Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (phase 1) 2006 • City of Sydney Cycling Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2030. • City of Sydney Walking Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2030. • City of Sydney Guidelines for Public Art in Private Development • City of Sydney Guidelines for Waste Management in New Developments <p>• Social</p> <p>The EIS shall include a social impact assessment, which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifies any social impacts and any concerns or aspirations people may have about how the proposal might affect their surroundings, way of life, health and • wellbeing, or their access to and use of infrastructure, services, and facilities • considers social impacts (positive and negative) from the points of view of community stakeholders and how they expect to experience the proposal (i.e. • using primary research and outcomes of engagement) • investigates the extent to which any group in the community may disproportionately benefit or experience negative impacts. <p>3. Design excellence</p> <p>The EIS shall include a 'design excellence report' prepared in consultation with the Government Architect NSW and City of Sydney Council.</p> <p>The design excellence report shall document how the proposal has been subject to a competitive design process undertaken in accordance with the City of Sydney Competitive Design Policy. The design excellence report shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the approved Design Excellence Strategy; • the endorsed Architectural Design Competition Report; ; • the Architectural Design Competition Report endorsed by the Jury; and • proposal for a design integrity process. <p>4. Built form and urban design</p> <p>The EIS shall include a Design Guideline addressing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outline the process leading to the selection of the site and provide robust justification and analysis of the suitability of the site in the context of any alternative sites considered. • address the height, bulk and scale of the proposed development within the context of the locality, with specific consideration of the overall site layout, open spaces, interface with the public domain, facades, massing, setbacks, building articulation, solar access and overshadowing, materials, colours signage or signage envelopes • include a table identifying the proposed land uses, including a floor by floor breakdown of gross floor area (GFA), total GFA and FSR • provide an analysis of the proposed built form against the applicable development standards and controls
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- address Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles (CPTED).
- Outline building massing principles including:
 - provision of minimum setbacks above podiums of 6m to mitigate the impact of wind
 - allowance for maximum efficiencies of 75%
 - provision of appropriate setbacks from boundaries
 - retention of views to Marcus Clarke from the Over Station Development measured from eye level from point to point
 - provision of a separation between Blocks A and B open to the sky

5. Integration with surrounding area

The EIS shall demonstrate how the proposal:

- responds to the vision for the Central Precinct and the Western Gateway Sub-precinct and ensures the ongoing operation and servicing of Central Station in the short, medium and long term, including any future expansion of station capacity and /or service levels
- maintain a minimum 30 metre separation with block B adjoining the future over station connection between Henry Deane Plaza and Devonshire Street
- will be designed and staged to integrate with and not constrain the future development of surrounding sites and the wider redevelopment of Central Station and the Western Gateway Sub-precinct, having regard to amenity impacts, wind impacts, visual and view impacts, servicing and loading arrangements, pedestrian connectivity and activation of public spaces.
- will be designed and staged to not constrain the future transport functional needs of Central Station.

Is accompanied by a wind study including wind tunnel testing to ensure that the cumulative impact of development on the wind environment does not result in uncomfortable or unsafe wind conditions on publicly accessible open space and public domain within and surrounding the development and that the proposal ensures the wind environment is suitable for the intended uses. **6. Public domain**

The EIS shall include a public domain strategy that:

- addresses how the public domain contributes to the objectives of the Central and Western Gateway Sub-precinct, responds to existing and planned future public spaces and supports pedestrian movements in, around and through the site.
- addresses how the proposal responds to the adjacent major new city square to the north, including provision of a major entrance at grade with the adjacent exit of Central Walk West.
- identifies how ground level uses are configured to provide safe and active street frontages and provide visual interest to the public domain
- identifies improvements to the public domain arising from the increase in public activity, including clear definition of any private, semi private or public open space, pedestrian movement patterns, street trees and associated landscaping, street furniture, lighting and linkages to other public domain spaces

7. Environmental Amenity

The EIS shall:

- include a visual impact assessment, including photomontages comparing the current site context, future development context, and site in the context of the future development of the wider precinct, showing views from key locations, vistas and view corridors from the public domain

- include an analysis and assessment of potential view loss impacts to surrounding residential buildings
- address solar access and overshadowing impacts on surrounding (and known future) public spaces, public domain areas including streets and any affected residential developments, having specific regard to the solar access protections to Prince Alfred Park in the SLEP
- include a wind impact assessment, including wind tunnel testing, to demonstrate that the building form mitigates the impact of wind to ensure the wind environment in the public domain and all other accessible outdoor spaces will be comfortable for its intended use.
- include a noise and vibration assessment prepared in accordance with the relevant EPA guidelines, detailing operational noise impacts on nearby noise sensitive receivers and outline proposed noise and vibration mitigation and monitoring procedures
- address potential air quality and odour impacts during construction and operation of the development and identify appropriate mitigation measures
- include a reflectivity analysis identifying potential adverse glare conditions affecting, motorists, pedestrians and occupants of neighbouring buildings.

8. Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD)

The EIS shall:

- identify how principles (as defined in Clause 7(4) of Schedule 2 of the Regulation) will be incorporated in the design, construction and ongoing operation phases of the development, and include innovative and best practice proposals for environmental building performance include a framework for how the proposal will be designed to set exemplary benchmark targets, incorporating best practice sustainability and environmental performance measures and initiatives.
- identify a strategy for how the proposal will achieve net zero emissions by:
 - being highly efficient,
- using a minimum of 100% renewable electricity (by maximising on-site generation and the purchasing renewable electricity generated off-site) and then purchasing gold class offsets for remaining energy
- Consider the inclusion of Building-integrated photovoltaics (BiPV) via façade treatments that can demonstrate commercial application of façade photovoltaics at scale in the Australian context
- irrespective of any energy analysis undertaken to date, identify how the proposal achieves or exceeds the following targets:
 - 6-star NABERS Energy Rating for commercial office uses via formal NABERS Commitment Agreement
 - 4.5-star NABERS Water Rating or higher for the base building,
 - Platinum core and shell WELL Rating (version 2) for commercial uses,
 - 6 star Green Star Design and As-Built rating (version 1.2).
- identify an Integrated Water Management Strategy that illustrates how buildings will reuse water for all permitted non-potable uses such as flushing, irrigation, fire fighting and certain functional purposes
- identify how the proposal integrates with a precinct scale recycled water scheme that can connect to future networks including but not limited to the George Street network.
- Detail how the proposal will achieve 50% less carbon emissions in construction compared to conventional construction principles, in particular

	<p>how this performance will be tracked and achieved for the cement usage / concrete elements of the construction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify how the proposal incorporates Water Sensitive Urban Design <p>9. Biodiversity</p> <p>The EIS shall include an assessment of the proposal's biodiversity impacts in accordance with section 7.9 of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>, including the preparation of a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report where required under the Act except where a waiver for preparation of a BDAR has been granted.</p> <p>10. Heritage and Archaeology</p> <p>The EIS shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a single Heritage Conservation Management Plan (CMP) that includes any heritage items on the site, with attention on the Former Inwards Parcel Shed and Adina, as forms part of the State heritage listed Central Railway Station and associated buildings • a Statement of Heritage Impact (SOHI), prepared by a suitably qualified heritage consultant in accordance with the guidelines in the NSW Heritage Manual. The SOHI is to address the impacts of the proposal on the heritage significance of the site and adjacent areas, and is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ identify all heritage items (state and local) and conservation areas within and near the site, including built heritage, views corridors, landscapes and archaeology, include detailed mapping of these items and an assessment of why the items and site(s) are of heritage significance ○ assess the impacts of the proposal on the heritage significance of these items and conservation areas, including visual impacts on the Railway Central Station and its Clocktower ○ address compliance with any relevant Conservation Management Plan, especially the Railway Central Station's CMP, addressing any proposed adaptive reuse and measures to minimise impacts on heritage buildings and their significant views from and to the State Items ○ demonstrate attempts to avoid and/or mitigate the impact on the heritage significance or cultural heritage values of the site and the surrounding heritage items heritage conservation areas ○ demonstrate engagement with appropriate local stakeholders. <p>If the SOHI identifies a potential impact on archaeology, an historical archaeological assessment should be prepared by a suitably qualified historical archaeologist. This assessment should identify what relics, if any, are likely to be present, assess their significance and consider the impacts from the proposal on this potential resource.</p> <p>11. Aboriginal cultural heritage</p> <p>The EIS shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and describe Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the whole area that will be affected by the development and document these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR). • ensure consultation has taken place with Aboriginal people and is documented in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW)
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- assess impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values and document them in the ACHAR. This must demonstrate attempts to avoid impacts, identify any conservation outcomes and measures to mitigate impacts.

12. Transport, traffic, parking and access (operation)

The EIS shall include a Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment that includes the following:

- details on how any temporary vehicular arrangement and servicing does not preclude the future development of Central Walk West and be safe for pedestrians.
- details illustrating that vehicular access from Lee Street north be closed permanently at the time when Blocks A and C are serviced via a consolidated basement connecting with Block B and accessed via Lee Street (south).
- Traffic modelling should include all future probable / potential road closures.
- accurate details of the current and likely estimated future daily and peak hour vehicle, public transport network, point to point transport, taxis, pedestrian and bicycle movements to/ from the site
- traffic modelling and analysis of the future daily and peak hour vehicle, public transport, pedestrian and bicycle movements likely to be generated by the proposed development and assessment of the impacts on the local road network, including key intersection capacity and any potential need for upgrading or road works (if required)
- an assessment of the operation of existing and future transport networks including rail, bus, Sydney Light Rail, Sydney Metro, pedestrian and bicycle networks and point-to-point transport and coach facilities and their ability to accommodate the forecast number of trips to and from the development
- details of existing and proposed vehicular access arrangements, parking and servicing and an assessment of any potential impacts, such as potential pedestrian, cyclist and bus conflict, considering various design and staging options and impacts for the development of the site on its own and as part of the Central and Western Gateway Sub-precincts and Central Station
- details of the proposed vehicle, motorcycle, taxi, bus and coach parking, including compliance with parking requirements and justification for the level of parking on the site
- details of the provision and access to bicycle parking facilities (and end of trip facilities) in secure, convenient, accessible areas close to main entrances incorporating lighting and passive surveillance with reference to Section 3.11.3 of the Sydney Development Control Plan 2012
- details of emergency vehicle access arrangements
- details of any road and pedestrian safety measures required adjacent to the proposed development
- initiatives and strategies to encourage employees, guests and visitors to make sustainable travel choices, such as walking, cycling and public transport that support the achievement of State Plan targets
- assessment of loading and servicing demand and details of the existing and proposed loading and servicing facilities, including safe and efficient access to loading, deliveries and servicing of the development. Reference should be made to Section 7.8 of the Sydney Development Control Plan 2012 for loading and service vehicle parking spaces.

- Reference to Section 3.11.13 of the Sydney Development Control Plan 2012 details about council requirements for waste collection. The assessment should refer to this document and comply

13. Construction

The EIS shall include a Construction Pedestrian and Traffic Management Plan addressing:

- cumulative impacts associated with other construction activities in the area, including any work to Central Station, the Sydney Light Rail project and the Sydney Metro City and Southwest
- details of peak hour and daily construction and servicing vehicle movements and access arrangements and cumulative impact from surrounding development sites, on the local road network, public transport services and parking
- road safety at key intersections and locations subject to heavy vehicle movements and high pedestrian activity
- details of access arrangements for workers to/from the site, emergency vehicles and service vehicle movements
- details of temporary cycling and pedestrian access during construction
- assessment of traffic and transport impacts during construction and how these impacts will be mitigated for any associated traffic, pedestrians, cyclists and public transport operations
- potential impacts of the construction on surrounding areas including the adjoining rail corridor and the public realm with respect to noise and vibration, air quality and odour impacts, dust and particle emissions, water quality, storm water runoff, groundwater seepage, soil pollution and construction waste
- annual volume of materials to be extracted, processed or stored onsite during construction and how the extracted material will be disposed of or reused.

14. Flooding, drainage and stormwater

The EIS shall include:

- an assessment of the stormwater, drainage and flooding issues associated with the site, including:
 - stormwater and drainage infrastructure, including a stormwater management plan and MUSIC link certificate/report showing compliance with Council's MUSIC Link Model.
 - assessment of any flood risk in accordance with the guideline contained in the NSW Floodplain Development Manual 2005, including potential effects of climate change, sea level rise and an increase in rainfall intensity
 - the potential impact of the development on groundwater levels, flow paths and quality.
- an integrated water management strategy that considers water waste water and stormwater. The strategy must include alternative water supply, proposed end uses of potable and non-potable water, outline opportunities for the use of integrated water cycle management practice and principle, and demonstrate water sensitive urban design and any other water conservation measures.
- Details of how the proposal:

- incorporates rainwater and / or stormwater harvesting measures to maximise sustainable water reuse.
- captures rainwater and / or stormwater on site to be used to irrigate publicly accessible open spaces
- incorporates appropriate waste reduction and recycling measures.
- provides centrally plumbed hot water systems within buildings to provide more efficient delivery of hot water.
- incorporates green walls and roofs.

15. Servicing and Waste

The EIS shall:

- identify, quantify and classify the likely waste streams to be generated during construction and operation of the development and describe the measures to be implemented to minimise, manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of this waste with reference to relevant guidelines
- identify appropriate servicing arrangements (including but not limited to, waste management, loading zones and mechanical plant) for the site.
- identify how the proposal:
 - provides 90% recovery of construction and demolition waste.
 - provides 90% recovery of waste from industrial, commercial and residential operations.
 - provides adequate space within buildings for waste infrastructure and accessibility for waste collection vehicles.
 - provides space specifically set aside to accommodate Container Deposit Scheme Infrastructure.
 - identifies building and precinct-scale solutions.
- responds to the City of Sydney Guidelines for Managing Waste in New Developments

16. Utilities

The EIS Shall

- address the existing capacity and future requirements of the development for the provision of utilities, including staging of infrastructure in consultation with relevant agencies
- detail impacts to any existing infrastructure assets of utility stakeholders from demolition/construction and any augmentation of infrastructure that may be required to accommodate the proposed development.

17. Contamination and remediation

The EIS shall:

- demonstrate compliance with the requirements of SEPP 55 and if remediation works are required include a Remedial Action Plan.
- identify geotechnical issues (including Acid Sulphate Soils) associated with the construction of the development. A Preliminary Site Investigation Study if needed, and/or further information as required by SEPP55 including an Acid Sulphate Soils Management Plan.

18. Staging

The EIS shall provide details regarding the staging of the proposed development (if proposed).

	<p>19.Public Benefits and Contributions</p> <p>The EIS shall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide confirmation of the public benefit to be derived from the proposal including any Contributions Plan and details of any Voluntary Planning Agreement • provide public art, through a detailed public art plan, in accordance with the City's Guidelines for Public Art in Private Development
<p>Plans and Documents</p>	<p>The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Schedule 1 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>. These are to be provided as part of the EIS (as appendices) rather than as separate documents.</p> <p>In addition, the EIS must include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • architectural drawings (to a useable scale at A3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ showing key dimensions, RLs, scale bar and north point ○ plans, sections and elevations of the proposal ○ illustrated materials schedule and photomontages ○ Indicative public domain plan showing proposed extent of improvements • physical and 3D digital model (in accordance with City of Council requirements) • site title diagrams and survey plan, showing existing levels, location and heights of existing and adjacent structures/ building • locality/context plan, including significant local features, such as heritage items • site analysis plan • schedule of proposed land uses, including a floor by floor breakdown of gross floor area (GFA), total GFA and FSR • architectural, urban design and landscape statement • design excellence strategy, including the endorsed competition brief, jury conclusions report and design integrity process • details of any intended façade greening or planting on structureCPTED assessment • visual impact assessment and view impact assessment, including verified views and photomontages • solar access analysis report and diagrams • wind impact assessment (including a wind tunnel study) • demolition, construction noise and vibration assessment and management plans • demolition pest management plan • acoustic report • reflectivity analysis • heritage conservation management plan • statement of heritage impact • historical archaeological assessment • Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment • traffic and transport impact assessment • a draft construction pedestrian and traffic management plan • ESD statement (incorporating a sustainability framework) • draft construction management plan • air quality and odour impact assessment • draft loading dock management plan • waste management plan • assessment of the stormwater, drainage, flooding and wastewater impacts • biodiversity assessment (or waiver) • soil and contamination report, and remedial action plan

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access / DDA impact statement • signage details • pre-submission consultation report.
Consultation	<p>During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult with the relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups and affected landowners. In particular you must consult with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City of Sydney Council • NSW Government Architect's Office • Transport for New South Wales (including Roads and Maritime Services and Sydney Coordination Office) • Sydney Trains • Sydney Metro • Environment, Energy and Science Group of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment • Heritage NSW • Environment Protection Authority • Sydney Water • Ausgrid • Local community and Aboriginal groups. <p>The EIS must describe the consultation process and the issues raised and identify where the design of the development has been amended in response to these issues. Where amendments have not been made to address an issue, a short explanation should be provided.</p>
Further consultation after 2 years	<p>If you do not lodge a Development Application and EIS for the development within 2 years of the issue date of these SEARs, you must consult further with the Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.</p>
References	<p>The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified. While not exhaustive, the following attachment contains a list of some of the guidelines, policies, and plans that may be relevant to the environmental assessment of this proposal.</p>