# 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	15/10/2020
General Requirements	meet the minimum requirements of clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (the Regulation).
	Notwithstanding the key issues specified below, the EIS must include an environmental risk assessment to identify the potential environmental impacts associated with the development.
	Where relevant, the assessment of key issues below, and any other significant issues identified in the risk assessment, must include:  • adequate baseline data
	<ul> <li>consideration of the potential cumulative impacts due to other developments in the vicinity (completed, underway or proposed);</li> <li>measures to avoid, minimise and if necessary, offset predicted impacts, including detailed contingency plans for managing any significant risks to the environment; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The EIS must also be accompanied by a report from a qualified quantity surveyor providing:</li> <li>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;</li> <li>an estimate of jobs that will be created during the construction and operational</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>phases of the proposed development; and</li> <li>certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation.</li> </ul>
Key issues	The EIS must address the following specific matters:  1. Statutory and Strategic Context The EIS shall address the statutory provisions applying to the development contained in all relevant environmental planning instruments, including:  • State Environmental Planning Policy (State & Regional Development) 2011  • State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Precincts) 2005  • State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007  Permissibility Detail the nature and extent of any prohibitions that apply to the development.  Development Standards Identify compliance with the development standards applying to the site and provide justification for any contravention of the development standards.

The EIS shall address the relevant planning provisions, goals and strategic planning objectives in the following:

- 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
- 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
- Sustainable Sydney 2030
- Western Gateway Sub-Precinct Design Guide 9 (Draft)
- City of Sydney Competitive Design Policy
- All relevant City of Sydney Council guidelines, manuals, strategies and action plans
- 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
- 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

## 2. Design excellence

The EIS shall include a design excellence report prepared in consultation with the Government Architect NSW and City of Sydney Council. 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 the approved Design Excellence Strategy
- include the endorsed Architectural Design Competition Report
- address how the proposal achieves the same or better design outcomes then the winning scheme
- outline a design integrity process to deliver design excellence in the final
- development.

#### 3. Built form and urban design

The EIS shall:

- outline the process leading to the selection of the site, including its position above the former Inwards Parcel Shed, 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 and character of the locality in particular Central Railway Station, with

specific consideration of the overall site layout, open spaces, interface with the public domain, facades, massing, setbacks, building articulation, solar access and overshadowing, visual impact and view impacts, 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
- address Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles (CPTED).

# 4. Integration with surrounding area

The EIS shall demonstrate how the proposal:

- responds to the vision for the Central Precinct and the Western Gateway Subprecinct 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
- addresses the future over station connection between Henry Deane Plaza and Devonshire Street
- specifically considers impacts from the ongoing operation, maintenance and
  potential future expansion requirements of the adjacent transport services (rail,
  metro, light rail) including noise, vibration, station operations (announcements,
  lighting) air quality and pedestrian movements on the future amenity and use of
  the site
- 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.

#### 5. Public domain

The EIS shall:

- identify how ground level uses are configured to provide safe and active street frontages and provide visual interest to the public domain
- identify proposed improvements to the public domain, 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
- address how the public domain contributes to the objective 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.

## 6. 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 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.

# 7. Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD)

The EIS shall:

- identify how ESD 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 consider and reflect international best practice sustainable building principles to improve environmental performance and reduce ecological impact. This should be based on a materiality assessment and include waste reduction design measures, future proofing, use of sustainable and low-carbon materials, energy and water efficient design and technology (including water sensitive urban design) and use of renewable energy
- investigate the use of third party ESD certification to achieve targets
- demonstrate how the climate change projections for the Sydney Metropolitan Area have been used to inform the building design and asset life of the project.

## 8. Social Impacts

The EIS shall include a social impact assessment, which:

- 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.

## 9. Public Benefits and Contributions

The EIS shall provide confirmation of the public benefit to be derived from the proposal including any public art, Contributions Plan and details of any Voluntary Planning Agreement.

#### 10. Biodiversity

The EIS shall include an assessment of the proposal's biodiversity impacts in accordance with section 7.9 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, 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.

## 11. Heritage and Archaeology

The EIS shall include:

- a Heritage Conservation Management Plan (CMP) that includes any heritage items on the site, paying particular attention to the Former Inwards Parcel Shed and the Adina hotel as 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:
  - identify all heritage items (state and local and potential) and conservation areas within and near the site, including built heritage, 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, vibration, demolition, archaeological disturbance, altered historical arrangements and access, visual amenity, landscape and vistas, setting and curtilage (as relevant)
- o address compliance with any relevant Conservation Management Plan, particularly the Central Railway Station CMP addressing any proposed adaptive reuse and measures to minimise impacts on the building 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 and provide an evaluation of the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation measures
- o include a visual analysis, including before and after perspectives, of the proposal from relevant views to provide a better understanding of the intended built form. The visual analysis should also consider how the proposal would sit within the wider visual setting of the Central Railway Workshops site, relate to heritage items within the vicinity, and the adjacent heritage conservation areas.
- o demonstrate engagement with appropriate local stakeholders.
- If the SOHI identifies a potential impact on archaeology, an historical archaeological assessment should be prepared by a suitably qualified historical archaeologist in accordance with the Heritage Council of NSW Guidelines 'Assessing Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and 'Relics' 2009 and 'Archaeological Assessments' 1996. 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. Test excavation may be appropriate to inform the EIS particularly where sites of State significance are anticipated. Where harm is likely to occur, the significance of the relics must be considered in determining an appropriate mitigation strategy. In the event that harm cannot be avoided in whole or part, an appropriate Research Design and Excavation Methodology should also be prepared to guide any proposed excavations.

## 12. Aboriginal cultural heritage

The EIS shall:

- 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)
- 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.

## 13. Transport, traffic, parking and access (construction and operation)

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

- 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, point to point transport, coach, 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
- details of emergency vehicle access arrangements
- details of any road and pedestrian upgrades or safety measures required in the vicinity of 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
- details of loading dock size and accessibility, including:
  - modelling of forecast freight and service vehicle movements, including daily and peak hour volumes
  - o proposed management strategies
  - demonstrating that the dock can accommodate all forecast freight and servicing vehicle movements so that these movements do not create localised congestion or detract from the amenity of the surrounding environment.
- include a draft Construction Pedestrian and Traffic Management Plan addressing:
  - cumulative impacts associated with other construction activities in the area, including any work to Central Station and the Sydney Metro City and Southwest
  - 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
  - construction vehicle routes, hours of operation, works zone location, haulage routes, construction program, access arrangements at all stages of construction and traffic control measures for all works
  - road safety at key intersections and locations subject to heavy vehicle movements and high pedestrian activity
  - o access arrangements for workers to/from the site, emergency vehicles and
  - o service vehicle movements
  - o temporary cycling and pedestrian access during construction
  - likely construction traffic impacts including road / lane closures and diversions, impacts on bus and 'point to point' transport, pedestrian and cycle movement and taking into account other construction activities
  - details of proposed mitigation measures should any impacts be identified, the duration of the impacts and measures proposed to mitigate any associated general traffic, public transport, pedestrian and cyclist impacts should be clearly identified

#### 14. Construction

The EIS shall:

address 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

- demonstrate how compliance with applicable Asset Standards Authority (ASA) guidelines/standards will be achieved
- provide details of annual volume of materials to be extracted, processed or stored onsite during construction and how the extracted material will be disposed of or reused.

### 15. 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 report demonstrating 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 wastewater 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 principles and demonstrate
  water sensitive urban design and any other water conservation measures
- justification for the proposed drained basement, including a comprehensive groundwater assessment incorporating pre-construction (baseline) conditions, predicted impacts and proposed mitigation and reporting commitments, during construction and occupation phases
- confirm licensing arrangements for potential take from the drained basement during construction and during occupation with the Natural Resources Access Regulator (NRAR).

## 16. 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 policies and guidelines
- identify appropriate servicing arrangements (including but not limited to, waste management, loading zones and mechanical plant) for the site.

#### 17. 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 form demolition/construction and any augmentation of infrastructure that may be required to accommodate the proposed development.

#### 18. 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.

#### 19. Infrastructure

The EIS shall identify the construction and operational impacts on existing and

future infrastructure (CBD Rail Link and CBD Metro) and appropriate mitigation measures.

## 20. Staging

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

#### **Plans and Documents**

The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*. These are to be provided as part of the EIS (as appendices) rather than as separate documents.

In addition, the EIS must include the following:

- architectural drawings (to a useable scale at A3):
  - o showing key dimensions, RLs, scale bar and north point
  - o existing and proposed plans, sections and elevations
  - o illustrated materials schedule and photomontages
  - o public domain plan showing proposed extent of any 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/ buildings and the relationship to Sydney Trains easements and rail corridor land
- 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 and urban design statement
- design excellence strategy, including the endorsed competition brief, jury conclusions report and design integrity process
- · CPTED 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)
- noise and vibration assessment and management plans
- 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
- geotechnical and structural report and drawings in accordance with Sydney Trains requirements
- construction methodology with details pertaining to structural support during excavation
- cross section drawings showing the rail corridor, sub soil profile, proposed basement excavation and structural design of sub ground support adjacent to the rail corridor
- air quality and odour impact assessment
- draft loading dock management plan
- waste management plan
- assessment of the stormwater, drainage, flooding and wastewater impacts
- groundwater assessment report

	<ul> <li>biodiversity assessment (or waiver)</li> <li>soil and contamination report, and remedial action plan</li> <li>access / DDA impact statement</li> <li>signage details</li> <li>pre-submission consultation report.</li> </ul>
Consultation	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:  • The City of Sydney Council  • NSW Government Architect's Office  • Transport for New South Wales (including 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.  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.
Further consultation after 2 years	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.
References	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