Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

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

Application Number	SSD-10420
Proposal Name	Warikirri College
Location	6a Watsford Road, Campbelltown
Applicant	Warakirri College
Date of Issue	05/02/2020
G e n e r a l Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must be prepared in accordance with and meet the minimum requirements of clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 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 the key issues below, and any other significant issues identified in the risk assessment, must include: · adequate baseline data · consideration of potential cumulative impacts due to other development in the vicinity (completed, underway or proposed) and · measures to avoid, minimise and if necessary, offset the predicted impacts, including detailed contingency plans for managing any significant risks to the environment. The EIS must be accompanied by a report from a qualified quantity surveyor providing: · 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 · an estimate of the jobs that will be created by the future development during the construction and operational phases of the development and
	certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation.
Key Issues	The EIS must address the following specific matters:
	 1. Statutory and Strategic Context Address the statutory provisions contained in all relevant environmental planning instruments, including: Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 State Environmental Planning Policy (State & Regional Development) 2011 State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure 2007) State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017 State Environmental Planning Policy No. 64 – Advertising and Signage State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land (SEPP 55)

- Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Remediation of Land)
- · Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Environment) and
- · Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015.

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.

Provisions

Adequately demonstrate and document in the EIS how each of the provisions in the listed instruments are addressed, including reference to necessary technical documents.

2. Policies

Address the relevant planning provisions, goals and strategic planning objectives in the following:

- · NSW State Priorities
- · The Greater Sydney Regional Plan, A Metropolis of three cities
- Future Transport Strategy 2056
- State Infrastructure Strategy 2018 2038 Building the Momentum
- Sydney's Cycling Future 2013
- Sydney's Walking Future 2013
- · Sydney's Bus Future 2013
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Principles
- Better Placed: An integrated design policy for the built environment of New South Wales (Government Architect NSW (GANSW), 2017)
- · Healthy Urban Development Checklist (NSW Health, 2009)
- · Draft Greener Places Policy
- Western City District Plan
- · Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan 2015
- · Greater Macarthur 2040-an interim plan for the Greater Macarthur Growth
- · Draft Glenfield to Macarthur Corridor Strategy
- Reimagining Campbelltown CBD and masterplan (Campbelltown Council).

3. Operation

- Provide details of the proposed school operations, including staff and student numbers, school hours of operation, and operational details of any proposed community use of school facilities.
- · Identify open space proposed to be used to meet the recreational needs of students.
- · Provide a detailed justification of suitability of the site to accommodate the proposal.

4. Built Form and Urban Design

- Address design quality and built form, with specific consideration of the overall site layout, open spaces and Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).
- Clearly demonstrate how design quality will be achieved in accordance with Schedule 4 Schools – Design Quality Principles of State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017 and the GANSW Design Guide for Schools.

 Provide a detailed site-wide landscape strategy, including consideration of equity and amenity of outdoor learning spaces, and integration with built form, security, shade, topography and existing vegetation.

5. Environmental Amenity

- Assess amenity impacts on the surrounding locality, including solar access, visual privacy, visual amenity and acoustic impacts.
- Identify any proposed use of the school outside of school hours (including weekends) and assess any resultant amenity impacts on the immediate locality and proposed mitigation measures.

6. Transport and Accessibility

Include a transport and accessibility impact assessment, which details, but not limited to the following:

- an assessment of all relevant vehicular traffic routes and intersections for access to / from the subject properties.
- an assessment of construction and operational traffic impacts on existing intersections, capacity of the local and classified road network.
- identify road network infrastructure upgrades that are required to maintain existing levels of service on both the local and classified road network for the development (if required).
- the adequacy of public transport, pedestrian and bicycle networks in the vicinity of the site.
- access arrangements, including car and bus pick-up/drop-off facilities if proposed, and measures to mitigate any associated traffic impacts and impacts on public transport, pedestrian and bicycle networks, including pedestrian crossings and refuges and speed control devices and zones.
- proposed bicycle parking provision, including end of trip facilities, in secure, convenient, accessible areas close to main entries incorporating lighting and passive surveillance.
- details of available on-site car parking spaces for teaching staff and visitors in accordance with existing parking codes and justification for the level of car parking provided on-site.
- an assessment of the cumulative on-street parking impacts of cars and bus pick-up/drop-off, staff parking and any other parking demands associated with the development.
- an assessment of road and pedestrian safety adjacent to the proposed development and the details of required road safety measures and personal safety in line with CPTED.
- emergency vehicle access, service vehicle access, delivery and loading arrangements and estimated service vehicle movements (including vehicle type and the likely arrival and departure times).
- the preparation of a preliminary Construction Pedestrian and Traffic Management Plan (CPTMP) to demonstrate the proposed management of the impact in relation to construction traffic addressing the following:
- o assessment of cumulative impacts associated with other construction activities (if any).
- o an assessment of road safety at key intersection and locations subject to heavy vehicle construction traffic movements and high pedestrian activity
- o details of construction program detailing the anticipated construction duration and highlighting significant and milestone stages and events during the construction process.
- o details of anticipated peak hour and daily construction vehicle movements to and from the site.
- o details of on-site car parking and access arrangements of construction vehicles, construction workers to and from the site, emergency vehicles and

service vehicle.

o details of temporary cycling and pedestrian access during construction.

Relevant Policies and Guidelines:

- Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (Roads and Maritime Services)
- · EIS Guidelines Road and Related Facilities (DoPI)
- Cycling Aspects of Austroads Guides
- NSW Planning Guidelines for Walking and Cycling
- Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Development
- Standards Australia AS2890.3 (Bicycle Parking Facilities).

7. Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD)

- Detail how ESD principles (as defined in clause 7(4) of Schedule 2 of the Regulation) will be incorporated in the design and ongoing operation phases of the development.
- Include a description of the measures that would be implemented to minimise consumption of resources, water (including water sensitive urban design) and energy.

8. Noise and Vibration

Identify and assess operational noise, including consideration of any
public-address system, school bell, mechanical services (e.g. air
conditioning plant), use of any school hall for concerts etc. (both during and
outside school hours) and any out of hours community use of school
facilities, and outline measures to minimise and mitigate the potential noise
impacts on surrounding occupiers of land.

Relevant Policies and Guidelines:

- NSW Noise Policy for Industry 2017 (EPA)
- Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads Interim Guideline (Department of Planning 2008).

9. Contributions

 Address Council's 'Section 7.11/7.12 Contribution Plan' and/or details of any Voluntary Planning Agreement, which may be required to be amended because of the proposed development.

10. Waste

 Identify, quantify and classify the likely waste streams to be generated during construction and operation and describe the measures to be implemented to manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of this waste.
 Identify appropriate servicing arrangements (including but not limited to, waste management, loading zones, mechanical plant) for the site.

11. Heritage

- Where relevant, provide a statement of significance and an assessment of the impact on the heritage significance of any heritage items on or immediately adjacent the site in accordance with the guidelines in the NSW Heritage Manual (Heritage Office and DUAP, 1996).
- Address any archaeological potential and significance on the site and the impacts the development may have on this significance.

12. Social Impacts

· Include an assessment of the social consequences of the proposal.

13. Contamination

- Assess and quantify any soil and groundwater contamination and demonstrate that the site is suitable for the proposed use in accordance with SEPP 55.
- · Where relevant, undertake a hazardous materials survey of all existing structures and infrastructure prior to any demolition or site preparation works.

Relevant Policies and Guidelines:

- Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 Remediation of Land (DUAP, 1998)
- · Sampling Design Guidelines (EPA, 1995)
- Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites (OEH, 2011)
- National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination)
 Measure (National Environment Protection Council, as amended 2013)

14. Utilities

· Provide information on the existing capacity and any augmentation and easement requirements of the development for the provision of utilities.

15. Contributions

 Address Council's 'Section 7.11/7.12 Contribution Plan' and/or details of any Voluntary Planning Agreement, which may be required to be amended because of the proposed development.

16. Drainage

- Detail measures to minimise operational water quality impacts on surface waters and groundwater.
- Provide stormwater plans detailing the proposed methods of drainage without impacting on the downstream properties.

Relevant Policies and Guidelines:

Guidelines for developments adjoining land managed by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH, 2013).

17. Flooding

· Identify flood risk on-site (detailing the most recent flood studies for the project area) and consideration of any relevant provisions of the NSW Floodplain Development Manual (DIPNR, 2005), including the potential effects of climate change, sea level rise and an increase in rainfall intensity. If there is a material flood risk, include design solutions for mitigation.

18. Biodiversity Assessment

- Biodiversity impacts related to the proposed development (SSD-10420) are
 to be assessed in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method
 and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR).
 The BDAR must include information in the form detailed in the *Biodiversity*Conservation Act 2016 (s6.12), Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017
 (s6.8) and Biodiversity Assessment Method.
- The BDAR must document the application of the avoid, minimise and offset framework including assessing all direct, indirect and prescribed impacts in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method.
- The BDAR must include details of the measures proposed to address the offset obligation as follows:
- the total number and classes of biodiversity credits required to be retired for the development/project

- the number and classes of like-for-like biodiversity credits proposed to be retired
- o the number and classes of biodiversity credits proposed to be retired in accordance with the variation rules
- o any proposal to fund a biodiversity conservation action
- o any proposal to make a payment to the Biodiversity Conservation Fund.
- If seeking approval to use the variation rules, the BDAR must contain details
 of the reasonable steps that have been taken to obtain requisite like-for-like
 biodiversity credits.
- The BDAR must be submitted with all spatial data associated with the survey and assessment as per the BAM.
- The BDAR must be prepared by a person accredited in accordance with the Accreditation Scheme for the Application of the Biodiversity Assessment Method Order 2017 under s6.10 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- · Where a Biodiversity Assessment Report is not required, engage a suitably qualified person to assess and document the flora and fauna impacts related to the proposal.

Note: Notwithstanding these requirements, the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 requires that State Significant Development Applications be accompanied by a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report unless otherwise specified under the Act.

19. Sediment, Erosion and Dust Controls

Detail measures and procedures to minimise and manage the generation and off-site transmission of sediment, dust and fine particles.

Relevant Policies and Guidelines:

- Managing Urban Stormwater Soils & Construction Volume 1 2004 (Landcom)
- Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (EPA)
- · Guidelines for development adjoining land managed by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH, 2013)

20. Waste

 Identify, quantify and classify the likely waste streams to be generated during construction and operation and describe the measures to be implemented to manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of this waste. Identify appropriate servicing arrangements (including but not limited to, waste management, loading zones, mechanical plant) for the site.

Relevant Policies and Guidelines:

Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 2014)

21. Construction Hours

 Identify proposed construction hours and provide details of the instances where it is expected that works will be required to be carried out outside the standard construction hours.

Plans and Documents

The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Schedule 1 of the Regulation. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents.

In addition, the EIS must include the following:

- Architectural drawings showing key dimensions, RLs, scale bar and north point, including:
- o plans, sections and elevation of the proposal indicative furniture layouts and

Consultation	program o details of proposed signage, including size, location and finishes Site Survey Plan, showing existing levels, location and height of existing and adjacent structures / buildings and site boundaries Site Analysis and Context Plans Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Shadow Diagrams Landscape architectural drawings showing key dimensions, RLs, scale bar and north point, including: o integrated landscape plans at appropriate scale, with detail of new and retained planting, shade structures, materials and finishes proposed, including articulation of outdoor spaces o plan identifying significant trees, trees to be removed and trees to be retained or transplanted Geotechnical and Structural Report Accessibility Report Arborist Report (where relevant) Salinity Investigation Report (where relevant) Acid Sulphate Soils Management Plan (where relevant) and Schedule of materials and finishes.
Consultation	Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups, special interest groups, including local Aboriginal land councils and registered Aboriginal stakeholders, and affected landowners. In particular, you must consult with: Campbelltown City Council Transport for NSW (TfNSW) Transport for NSW (Roads and Maritime Services) (TfNSW RMS) Sydney Trains. Consultation with should commence as soon as practicable to agree the scope of investigation. 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 two years	If you do not lodge a development application and EIS for the development within two years of the issue date of these SEARs, you must consult further with the Planning Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.
References	The assessment of the key issues listed above must consider relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified.