

Director General's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 78A(8A) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*

Application Number	SSD 13_6246
Proposal Name	Site 67 Residential Development
Location	Site 67, 100 Bennelong Parkway, Sydney Olympic Park
Applicant	Karimbla Construction Services (NSW) Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	27 November 2013
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must meet the minimum form and content requirements in clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>. 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; 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 Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000) 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 – including: Address the relevant statutory provisions applying to the site contained in all relevant EPIs, including: • State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011; • State Environmental Planning Policy (Major Development) 2005; • State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007; • State Environmental Planning Policy No 65—Design Quality of Residential Flat Development; • State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004; and • Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005.

	<i>Permissibility</i> Detail the nature and extent of any prohibitions that apply to the development. <i>Development Standards</i> Identify compliance with the development standards applying to the site. <i>Contamination</i> Demonstrate that the site is suitable for the proposed use in accordance with SEPP 55. → <i>Relevant Policies and Guidelines:</i> • <i>Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines - SEPP 55 Remediation of Land (DUAP)</i> 2. Policies Address the relevant planning provisions, goals and strategic planning objectives in the following: • NSW 2021; • Metropolitan Plan for Sydney 2036; • Residential Flat Design Code; • Sydney Olympic Park Master Plan 2030; • Sydney Olympic Park Access Guidelines 2011; • Sydney Olympic Park Major Event Impact Assessment Guidelines; • Sydney Olympic Park Urban Elements Design Manual; • Sydney Olympic Park Environmental Guidelines; and • Sydney Olympic Park Stormwater and Water Sensitive Urban Design Policy. 3. Built Form and Urban Design • Address the height, bulk and scale of the proposed development within the context of the locality. • Demonstrate design quality, with specific consideration of the overall site layout, open spaces and edges, interface with the public domain, primary elements, gateways, façade, rooftop, massing, setbacks, building articulation, materials, choice of colours. • Detail how services, including but not limited to, waste management, loading zones, and mechanical plant are integrated into the design of the development. • Demonstrate how the design responds to any comments and recommendations made by the Sydney Olympic Park Authority Design Review Panel. 4. Transport and Accessibility • Detail access and parking arrangements at all stages of construction and measures to mitigate any associated pedestrian, cycle, public transport or traffic impacts. • Detail access arrangements at all stages of operation and measures to mitigate any associated traffic impacts and impacts on public transport, pedestrian and cycle networks. • Demonstrate how users of the development will be able to make travel choices that support the achievement of public transport modal split targets of Master Plan 2030. • Detail existing pedestrian and cycle movements within the vicinity of the site and determine the adequacy of the proposal to meet the likely future demand for increased public transport and pedestrian and cycle access, including any connections to the new Parkview Drive or Bennelong Parkway. • Describe the measures to be implemented to promote sustainable means of transport including public transport usage and pedestrian and bicycle
--	---

linkages in addition to addressing the potential for implementing a location specific sustainable travel plan.

- Demonstrate the provision of sufficient on-site car parking having regard to the availability of public transport and car parking controls of Master Plan 2030. (*Note: reduced car parking provision maybe supported in areas well serviced by public transport.*)
- Estimate the total daily and peak hour trips generated by the proposed development, including accurate details of the current and future daily vehicle movements and assess the impacts of the traffic generated on the local road network, including intersection capacity and any potential need for upgrading or road works, having regard to local planning controls.

→ *Relevant Policies and Guidelines:*

- *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (RMS)*
- *EIS Guidelines – Road and Related Facilities (DoPI)*
- *NSW Planning Guidelines for Walking and Cycling.*

5. Environmental Amenity

Provide information detailing the provision of solar access and the overshadowing impacts, acoustic impacts, visual privacy, view loss and wind impacts. A high level of environmental amenity must be demonstrated.

6. Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD)

- Detail how ESD principles (as defined in clause 7(4) of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000) will be incorporated in the design, construction and ongoing operation phases of the development.
- Include a description of the measures that would be implemented to minimise consumption of resources, water and energy, including an Integrated Water Management Plan which details any proposed alternative water supplies, proposed end uses of potable and non-potable water, and water sensitive urban design.

7. Major Events

- Adequately address the impact of major events in the precinct as it relates to the proposed development within the Town Centre (SOP Major Event Impact Assessment Guidelines).
- Demonstrate that the proposed development and future operation can work in major event mode. This will require clear understanding of the major event operating mode and implications for the development.

8. Noise and Vibration

- Identify the main noise and vibration generating sources and activities at all stages of construction, and any noise sources during operation. Outline measures to minimise and mitigate potential noise and vibration impacts on surrounding occupiers of land.
- Demonstrate how the proposed development aims to manage any impact from major event noise and noise from the rail corridor on the building occupants.

→ *Relevant Policies and Guidelines:*

- *NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA)*
- *Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC)*
- *Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads (DoPI)*
- *Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline 2006*

9. Sediment, Erosion and Dust Controls

Identify 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) • <i>Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (EPA)</i> 10. Utilities In consultation with relevant agencies, the existing capacity and any augmentation requirements of the development for the provision of utilities including staging of infrastructure shall be addressed. 11. Staging Provide details regarding the staging of the proposed development (if proposed). 12. Contributions Address any Contributions Plan and/or details of any Voluntary Planning Agreement. 13. Flooding As assessment of any flood risk on site and consideration of any relevant provisions of the NSW Floodplain Development Manual (2005), including the potential effects of climate change, sea level rise and an increase in rainfall intensity. 14. Water Quality • Detail any drainage associated hydrological or ecological impacts on discharging stormwater into Bennelong Pond. • Identify the potential impacts of over shadowing on the Southern Water Quality Control Pond and impacts to the macrophyte beds and water quality improvement function. 15. Drainage Detail drainage associated with the proposal, including stormwater and drainage infrastructure. 16. Servicing and 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.
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. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents. In addition, the EIS must include the following: • Architectural drawings; • Plan of subdivision (if proposed); • Site survey plan, showing existing levels, location and height of existing and adjacent structures/buildings; • Site analysis plan; • Shadow diagrams; • Access impact statement; • View analysis/photomontage; • Stormwater concept plan; • Landscape plan; • Public domain interface plan • Preliminary construction management plan, inclusive of a construction

	traffic management plan; • Geotechnical and structural report; and • Schedule of materials and finishes.
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 Sydney Olympic Park Authority, including the Sydney Olympic Park Authority Design Review Panel. 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 DGRs, you must consult further with the Director General in relation to the preparation of the EIS.