### **To Whom it May Concern**

This document examines the submission and various reports for the Staged Redevelopment of Greenwich Hospital.

In reviewing the submission, it is extremely disappointing and of significant concern that this proposal bares no relation to that presented to the community by Hammondcare some 18 months ago? One would ask was this an attempt at misleading the community and government (Lane Cove Council and State Govt) or a change in focus? The fact that this submission is all about Hammondcare making money through residential accommodation (hospital care seems secondary to the proposal) and giving nothing back to the community or Greenwich neighborhood, gives a clear indication of their intent.

The submission examines the negative impact this development will have on parking and traffic in the area. It brings to your attention the grave bushfire hazards from developing an industrial site next to a reserve, the additional risks for accidents from children trying to access the schools in the area and more importantly, the significant detrimental impact on the bushland environment and the native animals that live in that habitat.

Finally, the submission argues that the planned senior living buildings will destroy the heritage value of the landscape, taking away a part of our local history.

This submission also points out that the area cannot accommodate such a development, as we are already suffering from the shortcomings of the existing arrangement, especially the unforeseen hospital traffic using St Vincent's Road, a road designated by the council and the school (built the footpath for this purpose) as a "safe zone:" for children to walk to school safely. Doubling up the size of the current development to the point of including residential housing and greater street access into St Vincent's Road is incomprehensible to the local residents and I am sure a significant concern to the school for safety reasons. The Applicant should reconsider the scale of the development, and plan to redevelop the site to a hospital of the current size, but with parking and traffic management options that will correct the mistakes of the past. Applying for a development of double the size of the current hospital and without even addressing the current site issues is simply not acceptable.

Regards,

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### 1. Senior living housing on LEP SP2 land Submission- Staged Redevelopment of Greenwich Hospital – Stephen Loomes

The hospital is in a SP2-Health Services Facility Zone. State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 defines as health services facility a facility used to provide medical or other services relating to the maintenance or improvement of the health, or the restoration to health, of persons or the prevention of disease in or treatment of injury to persons, and includes the following:

- (a) day surgeries and medical centres,
- (b) community health service facilities,
- (c) health consulting rooms,
- (d) facilities for the transport of patients, including helipads and ambulance facilities,
- (e) hospitals.

A considerable part of the redevelopment (nearly two thirds) is for a **residential development**. This is contrary to the idea of the planning instrument which is designed to encourage public infrastructure. The residential development should be subject to the same to the same planning rules as any other residential development.

Senior living is not a health services facility. The State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) defines as seniors' people aged 55 or more years. In the proposed senior living housing, any person above 55 years old could occupy those new dwellings. SP2 is not for residential living and people over 55 years old are not in need of health services by default. Most of them will experience ten more years of employment before they even retire.

If we consider every healthy person above the age of 55 as in need to live near a health services facility, then SP2-Health Services Facility Zone can be used to build any other type of commercial activity that a 55 years old person would want to access, including entertainment venues, restaurants and supermarkets.

The parcel where the hospital stands was categorised specifically as Health Services Facility Zone in order to have facilities that will service the health of NSW residents, not need for luxury housing.

On these grounds, we are against the proposal for developing senior living housing, as it is not applicable to the LEP SP2 zone.

#### 2. Native Bushland and Animals

Lane Cove Council notes that "Lane Cove bushland is a significant part of the local character and has many values which make it significant to the people of Lane Cove and to the broader community".

#### "Aesthetic Values

Bushland reserves are easily accessible to most residents with many of the walking tracks running from suburban areas past parks, creeks and the Lane Cove River, often with stunning views.

It reduces noise, air and visual pollution, creates a feeling of peace and space. The proximity to bushland creates a suburb identity, provides a bushland frame to many views, and makes Lane Cove an attractive place in which to live.

#### Natural Heritage, Habitat and Scientific Values

Bushland is our natural heritage. It determines the visual identity of the landscape.

Remnant bushland vegetation of past ecosystems has an important scientific, educational and community heritage values.

Bushland provides a habitat for native plant and animal species, conserves rare and endangered flora and fauna, and enables the long-term survival of existing animal and plant communities.

Lane Cove bushland forms part of a vital link and wildlife corridor extending from Sydney Harbour to the expansive areas in the upper Lane Cove valley and further to the city outskirts."

I have never submitted an objection before and at times questioned a development being stopped due to a rare frog etc Having now lived in this beautiful area and woken to the wonderful chorus of bird life (Kookaburra's, Rosellas, Magpies, Currawongs, parakeets etc) and being blessed to see an Owl sitting on our fence or the electrical wires outside our place of an evening, I think it would be a travesty to allow this development as it will result in all the native animals (a lot of them) leaving this beautiful area.

More than 50 mature trees are being removed and not replaced. Apart from the privacy of nearby residents being significantly impacted by this development, the very essence of this privacy and native bushland environment is being removed.

Should this redevelopment be approved than another part of the bushland and it's animals will be lost and it will only be time before developers look to another bit of bushland and before we know it, Lance Cove will be a concrete jungle like so many other parts of Sydney today.

On these grounds, we are against the proposal for developing senior living housing or any other housing that results in the mature trees and animals being removed from the environment.

### 3. Inadequate Parking and Impact on Access Road at St Vincent's Road

The current access road at St Vincent's was built with a promise to the residents that it will be used only as an emergency. Today it is used by all staff to bypass the traffic deadlocks at River Road during peak time.

The current hospital has 78 beds, supported by significant administration and staffing requirements which means the current 150 parking spots, have just not been adequate to accommodate, hence, St Vincent's Road has been used to accommodate the remaining parking needs, creating major traffic on this small local road. The new development will have 150 beds and 89 senior living units, bringing the total to 239 beds. Following the current resident to parking ratio of 1.92, which is already inadequate, the new parking spots should be 458. This means that the new development is short of 129 new spots, as it only proposes the allocation of a total of 329 parking places.

The parking assessment notes the minimum public transport available in the area.

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) defines as senior's people aged 55 or more years. These proposed senior living units will have residents that will be more than able to have cars and willing to visit all the nearby shopping areas or have friends to visit them all through the week. The topography around the Villas and the elevation of St Vincent's Road will make it impossible for seniors with disability to move around without a car. These units are targeting abled and mobile residents of 55 years old and older. The traffic they will generate will be greater than any in-hospital patient.

The proposal will not only generate more traffic on that access road, but it will change it from timed access that it is today to 24 hours access to the residents of the new villas.

St Vincent's Road is a local road that already experiences heavy traffic loads at peak times, making it difficult for residents to enter and exit their driveways. The change of the time-controlled access road to 24 hours usage for the residents of the villa will create even more traffic and make it even more hazardous for local residents to use St Vincent's Road.

On these grounds, we are against the proposal, as St Vincent's Road cannot accommodate the increased of traffic and parking needs this proposal will generate.

### 4. Heritage

The proposal includes the building of senior living villas at Lot 4, DP 584287. That area is a Heritage Listing area in the State Heritage Register. The heritage item is not just the house in the middle of that lot, but the whole landscape, as the reason why it is significant is that Lot 4 is all that is left as an example of European settlement, including the use of the gardens and driveways, fenced paddock and pools.

The heritage report states that the context of this heritage area will be affected by the new development: "The development does alter the context of the heritage item by creating a denser built context, however Pallister can still be clearly understood and interpreted as a former substantial Victorian residence."

The heritage reports focus on the house and the views FROM the house. Those views are only enjoyed by hospital staff, as the house is not open to the public. The heritage views are for the whole landscape, as it is enjoyed by the local residents. It is the whole Lot 4 with the heritage restrictions, not just the house. Pallister house is not visible from St Vincent's Road, but the whole landscape is.

The current proposal will totally change the landscape, as from an open garden and trees area it will become the setting for two large housing complexes. The proposal has the removal of 50 trees from the heritage area and it is also mentioning the need of pruning down the remaining trees. Besides this affecting the connectivity of the local bushland corridor, it will translate this heritage area to a totally different landscape.

In addition, there is the proposal of the construction of new visitors parking at Pallister House and new landscaping within the heritage lot, changing the heritage landscape with new cemented footpaths, roadways and modern landscaping. The heritage report calls as an improvement the changing of the existing landscape by creating a formalised car parking arrangement. This might be an improvement of the car park arrangements, but it is also a degradation of the heritage value of the landscape. Heritage control is applied to maintain the heritage aspects of the area, not improve parking arrangements.

Through the years, to assist with growth and development of the area, most of the land that used to be part of the Standish property were given for resident housing and then to the hospital. The only space left was Lot 4, clearly marked as a heritage listed area, as a historic example of how the area was during the first century of European settlement.

Allowing the development of those villas within this heritage listed landscape will steal from future generations the ability to experience the landscape of that significant period in Australia's history.

On these grounds, we are against the proposal, as the senior villas will destroy the heritage value of Lot 4.

#### 5. Traffic

The traffic report is grossly inadequate for the development and the area. It refuses to calculate the traffic patterns generated by drivers' behavior to avoid traffic deadlocks in the area and more importantly, the impact it measures the impact based on bed numbers and not the fact the car park will be more than doubling in size. The report concedes that "This rational behavior of drivers optimizing their travel times is not reflected in the model as SIDRA is a micro-analytic tool". The traffic issues in the area are largely generated because of drivers' behavior.

River Road is a 50km residential road, where a school operates next to it. However, the road network at the north shore of Sydney is funneling a vast number of cars to this small residential road. The reason is that River Road is the first and quickest access drivers have entering the North Shore from Gladesville Bridge heading to North Sydney, Neutral Bay or the City. St Vincent's Road also experiences heavier traffic volumes than normal. There is a one kilometer stretch of road at River Road in front of the hospital that there are no left or right turnst Vincent's Road is the first exit off River Road to the Greenwich peninsula. East bound drivers will turn right at St Vincent's Road, to avoid the traffic deadlock at the top of the hill at Greenwich Road. Those are the drivers to Greenwich peninsula, including parents driving their children to Greenwich School (K-1 Campus), private school buses picking up children from Greenwich and staff accessing the hospital from the side access road.

Cars must wait behind parked cars for the oncoming traffic to clear and local residents have to be extra careful when they exit their driveways and parked cars block the view to the oncoming traffic.

The additional traffic issue from the intersection of St Vincent's and River Road is that the two lane east bound traffic becomes just one lane when cars turning right into St Vincent Road must wait for the oncoming traffic to clear. This creates even more traffic issues during peak time, as the two-lane road becomes one lane. The cars waiting to turn are piling up and after 5 or more cars are stopped, the tail reaches the top of the hill, which becomes a traffic hazard when cars find suddenly that lane blocked with no early visual warning due to the crest.

This is exactly the reason why the traffic report suggests blocking the right turn to the Emergency hospital entry for east bound traffic. However, this will just push all that traffic at the St Vincent's Road, 100 meters down the road. It will not help the traffic on River Road at all, as those cars will still turn right at St Vincent's Road and it will make the traffic at St Vincent's Road even heavier.

All these issues are current. The traffic deadlock and hazards at St Vincent's Road are current. The application has no suggestions to address the current traffic issues and on top, suggested that doubling the traffic will create no additional hazards.

A proper traffic report would include comparison traffic volumes to similar residential roads in the area that are not affected by this preferred drivers' route. That would have brought up that River Road and St Vincent's Road are not typical residential roads, but main traffic arteries in the area, serviced by basically a one lane access lane.

On these grounds, we are against the proposal, as the locality that the hospital is built upon has special traffic needs that cannot accommodate a development of the size the proposed one is.

#### 6. Bushfire Hazard

The area is next to a reserve which already has Bushfire hazards associated with the development. While the Bushfire Hazard Assessment considers how to minimise risk from a bushfire, we all need to understand that if a fire does occur from one of those new buildings within that area, the results could be catastrophic.

The fire can spread to the adjacent reserve and threaten many residential houses next to it. It can also engulf other buildings in the hospital, asking for the evacuation of 600 patients and staff. It is one thing to consider the risk of fire from a residential building and the way to control it, and another to have a fire generated from industrial hospital machinery. It is unwise to allow this heavy industrial development so close to a reserve.

Hammondcare has not been bushfire sensitive on the current Lot 4, where the area has accumulated bushfire fuel, with bark, leaf litter and cut-off logs creating a hazardous blanket in the area. Lot 4 is left unmaintained, to prepare it for the intended flattening (see attachment "photos"). Paid bushfire reports could be voluminous, but they do not ensure that the written suggestions are followed. It will only take a small oversight, like what we can witness today in Lot 4, and the whole area will be lost forever, even taking human lives in the process. This is why we need to look beyond reports and do a risk analysis on the damage that the worst case scenario can create. This is why it is not prudent to allow these building to be developed so close to the reserve.

On these grounds, we are against the proposal, as the hospital extending its building closer to the reserve will elevate the danger of fire spreading throughout the reserve.

#### 7. Greenwich Public School

The hospital is opposite to Greenwich Public School. As noted in my submission on "traffic" the limited parking in the area and traffic conditions on River Road, makes it almost impossible for parents to access the school via the intersection at St Vincent's Road.

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In addition, the Council (following representations from the School) have specifically built a footpath alongside the hospital property in St Vincent's Road as it is considered a safe passage for school children walking to school from the Greenwich peninsular (more appropriate and safer) than Greenwich and River Road. Schoolchildren coming from Greenwich peninsula have been taught only one crossing to reach the school: the main traffic lights at the hospital. Having accommodation and the ensuing driveways on St Vincent's Road will create a safety hazard for children and increasing the volume of traffic to double will mean that children will have to navigate daily through all the extra traffic, both pedestrian and cars accessing the hospital car parks.

Based on the above, we are against the proposal, as there has been no accommodation for the safety of the children attending the school opposite to the hospital.

### 8. Construction

The construction site will be of a major scale. It has two major issues: scale and access.

The scale of the development is grossly over the top given the residential neighborhood in which the hospital is located. It will diminish Pallister House and be an eyesore (and impact living standards) for residents and visitors as far away as Northwood.

The construction will have major impact on the residents. As the land is at the top of the hill and with construction extended many levels up, the noise and dust pollution will affect residents from many blocks away. Strict controls should be placed on hours work will take place, the days of the week, and the total duration of the project. Residents should be screened off from noise and dust. If houses are affected by dust or mud, cleaning services should be offered on a regular basis to upkeep the houses to a livable state. If roads and footpaths are affected during construction, they should be fixed on the day, not at the end of the project. As this is not an industrial area, but a residential area, construction should take place with extra care not to affect the enjoyment of living in the area of the local residents.

As no serious allowances are made to ensure that residents will not be affected by the construction of the development, we oppose this proposal.