



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

DOC18/304331
SSD 7539

Mr David Gibson
Social and Other Infrastructure
NSW Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: Megan Fu

Dear Mr Gibson

**Darlington Terraces Mixed Use Development, The University of Sydney (SSD 7539) –
Environmental Impact Statement**

Thank you for your letter of 14 May 2018 received by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) requesting comments on the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the above development.

OEH has reviewed the relevant documents and provides recommendations and comments in Attachment A.

If you have any queries regarding this matter, please contact Janne Grose on t :8837 6017 or e: janne.grose@environment.nsw.gov.au

Yours sincerely

S. Harrison 19/06/18

SUSAN HARRISON
Senior Team Leader Planning
Greater Sydney
Regional Operations

Attachment A

Darlington Terraces Mixed Use Development, The University of Sydney (SSD 7539) – Environmental Impact Statement

Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) has reviewed the following documents:

- Environmental Impact Statement – 29 March 2018
- Reissued SEARs for SSD_7539 – 29 September 2017
- Arboricultural Impact Assessment – 19 November 2017
- Stormwater Management Report – 1 November 2016
- Landscape Design Report – September 2017

and provides the following comments.

Biodiversity

OEH notes the SEARs for this development were reissued on 29 September 2017 and therefore Section 7.9 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) is relevant. Section 7.9(2) of the BC Act requires state significant development (or infrastructure) to be accompanied by a biodiversity assessment report (BDAR) unless the Planning Agency Head and the Environment Agency Head determine that the proposed development is not likely to have any significant impact on biodiversity values. OEH has not received a BDAR waiver request for SSD 7539 and no BDAR is provided with the EIS. OEH recommends Section 7.9 of the BC Act is complied with.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

The Statement of Heritage Impact (SHI) refers to an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment (AHIA) prepared by AHMS (2016). It indicates the AHIA covers Aboriginal cultural heritage values across the Camperdown and Darlington campuses but it is not clear if an archaeological assessment has been undertaken for the area. The quote from the AHIA only refers to places retaining cultural values (page 12 of SHI). If an Archaeological Assessment for Aboriginal Heritage has not been undertaken it is recommended one is done.

Building Design

OEH notes a roof terrace is proposed on Building A and it includes a green roof (pages 31 and 32 of EIS). OEH encourages the buildings to incorporate a Green Roof or Cool Roof into the design. The benefits of Green Roofs and Cool Roofs are outlined in the OEH (2015) Urban Green Cover in NSW Technical Guidelines which can be found at the following link:

<http://climatechange.environment.nsw.gov.au//Adapting-to-climate-change/Green-Cover>

Green roofs are roof surfaces that are partially or fully vegetated. Cool roofs use reflective material to reflect and emit more solar energy than dark coloured roofs.

Green roofs and cool roofs can have a strong regulating effect on the temperature of roofs and building interiors, reducing the energy needed for cooling and the impact of the Urban Heat Island effect. The provision of an Intensive Green roof would increase habitat and biodiversity at the site, particularly if local native plant species are used from the relevant native vegetation community.

Flood

The EIS includes appropriate reporting of flood risk management for the site. It relies on the reports referred to below.

OEH has reviewed the Stormwater Management Report by Jacobs (1 November 2016), which in turn relies on the following report:

- WMA Water – University of Sydney Flood Risk Management Stage 1 – Campus Flood Study Review (September 2013). This Report utilises the City of Sydney Blackwattle Bay FRMS&P, as this is the relevant catchment plan.

All relevant drainage/flood management issues have been appropriately addressed in all reports reviewed. It is further noted that the flood management scheme has been endorsed by Sydney

Water, who along with City of Sydney Council is a Consent Authority. There are no further requirements from OEH regarding flood risk management for this proposal.

(END OF SUBMISSION)

