

Appendix I – SEARs Reference Table

State Significant Development Redevelopment of Bankstown North Public 322 Hume Highway Bankstown

PLANNING, URBAN DESIGN, RETAIL AND ECONOMIC, HERITAGE

This table provides a summary of where a response to the SEARs for SSD 10290 issued by the Department of Planning and Environment on 2 May 2019 can be found within the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or accompanying documentation. The response to the SEARs and related assessment set out within this EIS concludes that all assessment requirements have been met and addressed

Location of Response to SEARs within this EIS		
Requirement	Response within this Report	Relevant Supporting Documentation
General 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. 	Various Sections	Multiple Appendices
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.	Section 2.1 and 4.7.3	Appendix 6
Key Issues The EIS must address the following specific matters:	Section 4 and Appendix 3	Multiple Appendices
1. Statutory and Strategic Context – including: 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 (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; Draft Statement Environmental Planning Policy (Remediation of Land); Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Environment); and Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2015.		
Permissibility		

Location of Response to SEARs within this EIS		
Requirement	Response within this Report	Relevant Supporting Documentation
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 (GANSW, 2017); South District Plan; Bankstown Development Control Plan 2015; Canterbury-Bankstown Council – North Central Area Plan; and Canterbury-Bankstown Council Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (if available). 	Section 3.2	Multiple Appendices
 3. Operation Provide details of the existing and proposed school operations, including staff and student numbers, school hours of operation, and operational details of any proposed before/after school care services and/or community use of school facilities; Provide a detailed justification of suitability of the site to accommodate the proposal; and Provide details of how the school will continue to operate during construction activities of the new secondary school, including proposed mitigation measures. 	Section 2.1 and 6.6.2	Multiple Appendices
 4. Built Form and Urban Design Address the height, density, bulk and scale, setbacks and interface of the proposal in relation to the surrounding development, topography, streetscape and any public open spaces. Address design quality and built form, with specific consideration of the overall site layout, streetscape, open spaces, façade, rooftop, massing, setbacks, building articulation, materials, colours and colours. Provide details of any digital signage boards, including size, location and finishes. 	Section 6.1	Multiple Appendices

Requirement	Response within this Report	Relevant Supporting Documentation
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. Detail how services, including but not limited to waste management, loading zones, and mechanical plant are integrated into the design of the development. Provide detailed site and context analysis to justify the proposed site planning and design approach including massing options and preferred strategy for future development. Provide a detailed site-wide landscape strategy, including consideration of equity and amenity of outdoor play spaces, and integration with built form, security, shade, topography and existing vegetation. The landscape plan is to give preference to using local native provenance tree, shrub and groundcover species. Provide a visual impact assessment that identifies any potential impacts on the surrounding built environment and landscape including views to and from the site and any adjoining heritage items. Address CPTED Principles. Demonstrate good environmental amenity including access to natural daylight and ventilation, acoustic separation, access to landscape and outdoor spaces and future flexibility. The EIS should consider the incorporation of green walls, green roofs and/or cool roofs into the project design. Demonstrate how environmental design will be achieved in accordance with the GANSW Environmental Design in Schools Manual. *Relevant Policies and Guidelines: GANSW Environmental Amenity Assess amonity impacts on the surrounding locality, including solar access, visual privacy visual amonity, evershedowing and accustics.	Section 2.1,	Multiple Appendices
Assess amenity impacts on the surrounding locality, including solar access, visual privacy, visual amenity, overshadowing and acoustic. Conduct a view analysis to the site from key vantage points and streetscape locations (photomontages or perspectives should be provided showing the building envelope and likely future development). Include a lighting strategy and measures to reduce spill into the surrounding sensitive receivers. 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. Detailed outline of the nature and extent of the intensification of use associated with the increased floor space, particularly in relation to any proposed increase in staff and student numbers. Detail amenity impacts including solar access, acoustic impacts, visual privacy, view loss, overshadowing and wind impacts. A high level of environmental amenity for any surrounding residential land uses must be demonstrated.	6.1, and 6.6	Appendices
Staging rovide details regarding the staging of the proposed development (if any).	Construction staging only to accommodate temporary school	N/A
Transport and Accessibility he EIS shall include a Traffic Transport and Accessibility Impact Assessment, which details, but is not limited to the following:	Section 6.3	Appendices 27 28 and 29

Requirement	Response within this Report	Relevant Supporting Documentation
 accurate details of the current daily and peak hour vehicle, public transport, pedestrian and cycle movement and existing traffic and transport facilities provided on the road network located adjacent to the proposed development; details of estimated total daily and peak hour trips generated by the proposal, including vehicle, public transport, pedestrian and bicycle trips based on surveys of the existing and similar schools within the local area; the adequacy of existing public transport or any future public transport infrastructure within the vicinity of the site, pedestrian and bicycle networks and associated infrastructure to meet the likely future demand of the proposed development measures to integrate the development with the existing/future public transport network the impact of trips generated by the development on nearby intersections, with consideration of the cumulative impacts from other approved developments in the vicinity, and the need/associated funding for, and details of, upgrades or road improvement works, if required (Traffic modelling is to be undertaken using SIDRA network modelling for current and future years) the identification of infrastructure required to ameliorate any impacts on traffic efficiency and road safety impacts associated with the proposed development, including details on improvements required to affected intersections, additional school bus routes along bus capable roads (i.e. minimum 3.5 m wide travel lanes), additional bus stops or bus bays; details of travel demand management measures to minimise the impact on general traffic and bus operations, including details of a location-specific sustainable travel plan (Green Travel Plan and specific Workplace travel plan) and the provision of facilities to increase the proposed walking and cycling access arrangements and connections to public transport services; the proposed walking and cycling access arrangements and bus p		Documentation
 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 Traffic and Pedestrian Management Plan to demonstrate the proposed management of the impact in relation to construction traffic addressing the following: assessment of cumulative impacts associated with other construction activities (if any) an assessment of road safety at key intersection and locations subject to heavy vehicle construction traffic movements and high pedestrian activity investigation of safe crossing of pedestrians across the Hume Highway without adversely impacting the safety and efficiency of the Hume Highway details of construction program detailing the anticipated construction duration and highlighting significant and milestone stages and events during the construction process 		

Requirement	Response within this Report	Relevant Supporting Documentatio
 details of on-site car parking and access arrangements of construction vehicles, construction workers to and from the site, emergency vehicles and service vehicle details of temporary cycling and pedestrian access during construction details of construction vehicle routes, peak hour and daily truck movements, hours of operation, access arrangements at all stages of construction and traffic control measures for all works details of access arrangements for workers, emergency services and the provision for sage and efficient access for loading and deliveries. include results from SIDRA modelling for the intersections at the Hume Highway/Beresford Avenue, Hume Highway/Stacey Street, and any other intersection that may be impacted by the development. The modelling must: - use both current and representative traffic counts - use AM and PM peaks - include existing traffic volumes with and without the proposed development, and - include a 10-year future growth scenario - be provided to RMS for review. Relevant Policies and Guidelines: Relevant Policies and Guidelines: 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 Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads – Interim Guideline, 2008 Standards Australia AS2890.3 (Bicycle Parking Facilities) 		
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 framework for how the future development will be designed to consider and reflect national 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 (including water sensitive urban design) and technology and use of renewable energy. Include preliminary consideration of building performance and mitigation of climate change, including consideration of Green Star Performance. Include an assessment against an accredited ESD rating system or an equivalent program of ESD performance. This should include a minimum rating scheme target level. Demonstrate how environmental design will be achieved in accordance with the GANSW Environmental Design in Schools Manual (https://www.governmentarchitect.nsw.gov.au/guidance/environmental-design-in-schools) Provide a statement regarding how the design of the future development is responsive to the CSIRO projected impacts of climate change, specifically:	Section 6.7Error! Reference source not found.	Appendices 3 and 32

requirement requir	Response within this Report	Relevant Supporting Documentation
- hotter days and more frequent heatwave events		
- extended drought periods		
- more extreme rainfall events		
- gustier wind conditions		
- how these will inform landscape design, material selection and social equity aspects (respite/shelter areas).		
Consideration of the incorporation of green walls, green roofs and/or cool roofs into the design.		
Relevant Policies and Guidelines: NSW and ACT Government Regional Climate Modelling (NARCliM) climate change projections GANSW Environmental Design in Schools Manual		
Heritage Provide a statement of significance and an assessment of the impact on the heritage significance of the heritage items on the site in accordance with the guidelines in the NSW Heritage Manual. Address any archaeological potential and significance on the site and the impacts the development may have on this significance.	Section 6.2	Appendices 21 and 38
Social Impacts clude an assessment of the social consequences of the schools' relative location and decanting activities if proposed.	Section 6.8	Appendix 9
Identify and describe the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the site and document these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR). This may include the need for surface survey and test excavation. Identify and address the Aboriginal cultural heritage values in accordance with the Guide to investigating assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH, 2011) and Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (OEH, 2010). Undertake consultation with Aboriginal people and document in accordance with Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW). The significance of cultural heritage values of Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land are to be documented in the ACHAR. Identify, assess and document all impacts on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values in the ACHAR. The EIS and the supporting ACHAR must demonstrate attempts to avoid any impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the ACHAR and EIS must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts. Any objects recorded as part of the assessment must be documented and notified to OEH.	Section 6.2.1	Appendix 22 and 23
2. Noise and Vibration	Section 6.6	Appendix 33

Requirement	Response within this Report	Relevant Supporting Documentation
 Identify and provide a quantitative assessment of the main noise and vibration generating sources during demolition, site preparation, bulk excavation, construction and construction-related works. Outline measures to minimise and mitigate the potential noise impacts on surrounding occupiers of land. 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, time restrictions on grounds maintenance and waste collection 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); Interim Construction Noise Guidelines (DECC); Assessing Vibration: A technical Guideline 2006; Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads – Interim Guideline (Department of Planning 2008; Australian Standards 2363:1999 Acoustics – Measurement of noise from helicopter operations. Fact Sheets A and B to the Noise Policy for Industry concerning background noise assessment.		
3. 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. Undertake a hazardous materials survey of all existing structures and infrastructure prior to any demolition or site preparation works. Detail the process of the identification, handling, transport and disposal of any hazardous waste encountered during demotion, site preparation and construction.	Section 6.8	Appendices 18 19 and 20
→ Relevant Policies and Guidelines: Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines - SEPP 55 Remediation of Land (DUAP)		
 Prepare an Infrastructure Management Plan in consultation with relevant agencies, detailing information on the existing capacity and any augmentation requirements of the development for the provision of utilities including staging of infrastructure. Prepare an Integrated Water Management Plan detailing any proposed alternative water supplies, proposed end uses of potable and non-potable water, and water sensitive urban design. Include demonstration of satisfactory arrangements for drinking water, waste water and recycled water have been made. Identify any potential impacts of the proposed construction and operation on the existing utility infrastructure and service provider assets and demonstrate how these will be protected or impacts mitigated. 	Section 2.1	Appendix 26
15. Contributions Address Council's 'Section 94A Contribution Plan – Bankstown' and/or details of any Voluntary Planning Agreement, which may be required to be amended because of the proposed development.	Section 6.9	N/A

Requirement	Response within this Report	Relevant Supporting Documentatio
 Detail drainage associated with the proposal, including springs, stormwater and drainage infrastructure. Stormwater plans detailing the proposed methods of drainage without impacting on the downstream properties. → Relevant Policies and Guidelines: 	Section 6.8	Appendix 24
Guidelines for development adjoining land and water managed by DECCW (OEH, 2013) 17. Flooding dentify 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 (2005), including the potential effects of climate change, sea level rise and an increase in rainfall intensity. If here is a material flood risk, include design solutions for mitigation.	Section 6.8	Appendix 24
Biodiversity Assessment Biodiversity impacts related to the propose development (SSD 10290) 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 the number and classes of biodiversity credits proposed to be retired in accordance with the variation rules any proposal to fund a biodiversity conservation action 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 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.	Section 6.4	Appendix 36
9. Sediment, Erosion and Dust Controls Details 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)	Section 6.8	Appendix 24

Location of Response to SEARs within this EIS		
Requirement	Response within this Report	Relevant Supporting Documentation
Guidelines for development adjoining land and water managed by DECCW (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. 	Section 6.8	Appendix 34
 → Relevant Policies and Guidelines: • Waste Classification Guideline Part 1 (General) • NSW EPA Sampling Design Guidelines 		
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.	Section 2.1	Appendix 30
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.		Multiple Appendices
In addition, the EIS must include the following:		
 A Section 10.7(2) and (5) Planning Certificates (previously Section 149(2) and (5) Planning Certificate Architectural drawings (dimensioned, RLs, scale bar, north point); 		
• Site Survey Plan, showing existing levels, location and height of existing and adjacent structures / buildings and boundaries;		
Site Analysis Plan;		
Sediment and Erosion Control Plan;		
Shadow Diagrams;		
View Analysis / Photomontages and architectural renders, including from those public vantage points;		
• Landscape Plan with details of new and retained planting, shade structures, materials and finishes proposed including playground spaces. Plan identifying any significant trees, trees to be removed and trees to be retained or transplanted);		
Design Report		
Geotechnical and Structural Report		
Accessibility Report;		

Location of Response to SEARs within this EIS		
Requirement	Response within this Report	Relevant Supporting Documentation
Arborist Report;		
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, special interest groups including local Aboriginal land council and registered Aboriginal stakeholders and affected landowners. In particular you must consult with: City of Canterbury Bankstown Council; Government Architect NSW (through the design review process); Transport for NSW (TNSW); and Roads and Maritime Services (RMS). Consultation should commence as soon as practicable to agree 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.	Section 5	Appendix 37Error! Reference source not found
Further Consultation after 2 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 Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.	N/A	N/A
References The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified.	See Above	See Above