

Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

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

Application Number	SSD 7054
Proposal Name	Carslaw Building Extension
Location	The University of Sydney, Camperdown Campus
Applicant	The University of Sydney
Date of Issue	28 May 2015
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 statutory provisions applying to the concept proposal contained in all relevant environmental planning instruments, including: • State Environmental Planning Policy (State & Regional Development) 2011; • State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007; • State Environmental Planning Policy No 33—Hazardous and Offensive Development; • State Environmental Planning Policy No.55 – Remediation of Land; and • Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012. <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 and provide justification for any contravention of the development standards.

	<i>Campus Improvement Program 2014 - 2020</i> In accordance with section 83D(3) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>, demonstrate that the proposal is not inconsistent with the development consent granted for The University of Sydney Campus Improvement Program concept proposal (SSD 6123). 2. Policies Address the relevant planning provisions, goals and strategic planning objectives in the following: • NSW 2021; • Rebuilding NSW – State Infrastructure Strategy 2014 • A Plan for Growing Sydney; • NSW Long Term Transport Master Plan 2012; • Sydney's Cycling Future 2013; • Sydney's Walking Future 2013; and • Healthy Urban Development Checklist, NSW Health. 3. Built Form and Urban Design • Address the height, density, bulk and scale, and setbacks of the proposal in relation to the locality and the surrounding development (including SSD 6123 Campus Improvement Program building envelopes), topography and streetscape, having particular regard to the site's City Road gateway location, alignment of existing built form along Eastern Avenue, and existing significant trees fronting City Road. • Address design quality, with specific consideration of the overall site layout, streetscape, open spaces, façade, rooftop, massing, setbacks, building articulation, materials, colours, landscaping (having regard to The Sydney Uni Concept Landscape Plan) and Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles. • Demonstrate design excellence, including details of any design competition, project briefs and how the design responds to comments and recommendations made by the evaluation committee. • Detail how services, including but not limited to waste management, loading zones, and mechanical plant are integrated into the design of the development. 4. Environmental Amenity Detail amenity impacts including solar access, acoustic impacts, visual privacy, view loss, overshadowing, lighting impacts and wind impacts. A high level of environmental amenity for any immediately adjacent residential land uses must be demonstrated. 5. Transport and Accessibility Include a transport and accessibility assessment that provides, but is not limited to, the following: • the existing and proposed pedestrian and cycle movements within the vicinity of the site; • an estimate of the total daily and peak hour trips generated by the proposal, including vehicle, public transport, pedestrian and cycle trips; • the adequacy of public transport to meet the likely future demand of the proposed development; • measures to promote travel choices for students, staff and visitors that support the achievement of State targets, such as a location-specific sustainable travel plan, development of wayfinding strategies and end of trip facilities for pedestrians and bicycle riders; • the daily and peak vehicle movements impact on nearby intersections, with consideration of the cumulative impacts from other approved developments in the vicinity, and the need/associated funding for upgrading or road improvement works (if required); • the proposed access arrangements and measures to mitigate any associated traffic impacts and impacts on public transport, pedestrian and
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	cycle networks, including the existing City Road Footbridge; • proposed car and bicycle parking provision, including consideration of the availability of public transport and the requirements of the relevant parking codes and Australian Standards; • proposed location of pedestrian and bicycle facilities in secure, convenient, accessible areas close to main entrances that incorporate lighting and passive surveillance; • service vehicle access, delivery and loading arrangements and estimated service vehicle movements (including vehicle type and the likely arrival and departure times); and • an assessment of traffic and transport impacts during construction and how these impacts will be mitigated for any associated traffic, pedestrian, cyclists, parking and public transport, including the preparation of a draft Construction Traffic Management Plan to demonstrate the proposed management of the impact. This plan shall include details of vehicle routes, number of trucks, hours of operation, access arrangements and traffic control measures for all demolition/construction activities. → <i>Relevant Policies and Guidelines:</i> • <i>Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (Roads and Maritime Services)</i> • <i>EIS Guidelines – Road and Related Facilities (DoPI)</i> • <i>NSW Planning Guidelines for Walking and Cycling</i> • <i>Austroroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Development</i> 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 and ongoing operation phases of the development. • Demonstrate that the development has been assessed against a suitably accredited rating scheme to meet industry best practice. • Include a description of the measures that would be implemented to minimise consumption of resources, water (including water sensitive urban design) and energy. 7. Noise and Vibration Identify and provide a quantitative assessment of the main noise and vibration generating sources during construction and operation. Outline measures to minimise and mitigate the potential noise impacts on surrounding occupiers of land. → <i>Relevant Policies and Guidelines:</i> • <i>NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA)</i> • <i>Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC)</i> • <i>Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline 2006</i> 8. Biodiversity Biodiversity impacts related to the proposed development are to be assessed and documented in accordance with the Framework for Biodiversity Assessment (FBA) (OEH 2014), unless otherwise agreed by OEH, by a person accredited in accordance with s.142B(1)(c) of the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i>. Note: In accordance with s.5.1.1.3 of the FBA, areas that are not native vegetation do not require further assessment in the FBA except where it is assessed as habitat for threatened species according to Section 6.4. 9. Heritage • Include a statement of heritage impact prepared in accordance with the guidelines in the NSW Heritage Manual and include a statement of significance of The University of Sydney and its conservation area (C8), St Paul's College (I52) and Victoria Park (I39) and consider the
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	accumulative material effect of the proposed development and proposed F23 Building (SSD 7055) on significance. • Provide a landscape heritage assessment, including consideration of the cultural landscape of The University of Sydney and Victoria Park. • The assessment shall address any archaeological potential and significance on the site and the impacts the development may have on this significance. 10. Aboriginal Heritage • All Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist within the development site shall be identified, described and documented. This may include the need for surface survey and test excavation. The identification of cultural heritage values should be guided by the <i>Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW</i> (DECCW, 2011) and in consultation with OEH officers. • Where Aboriginal cultural heritage values are identified, consultation with Aboriginal people must be undertaken and documented in accordance with the <i>Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010</i> (DECCW). The significance of cultural heritage values for Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land must be documented. • Where relevant, impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values are to be assessed and documented. The EIS must demonstrate attempts to avoid impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the EIS must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts. Any objects recorded as part of the assessment must be documented and notified to OEH. 11. Sediment, Erosion and Dust controls (Construction and Excavation) Detail measures and procedures to minimise and manage the generation and off-site transmission of sediment, dust and fine particles. → <i>Relevant Policies and Guidelines:</i> • <i>Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils & Construction Volume 1 2004</i> (Landcom) • <i>Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW</i> (EPA) 12. Contamination 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</i> (DUAP) 13. Utilities • Preparation of 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. • Preparation of 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. 14. Contributions Address Council's Section 94 Contribution Plan and/or details of any Voluntary Planning Agreement. 15. Drainage and Flooding • Detail drainage associated with the proposal, including stormwater and drainage infrastructure. • Assess any potential flooding impacts associated with the development
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	and consideration of any relevant provisions of the NSW Floodplain Development Manual (2005), including the potential effects of climate change, sea level rise and increase in rainfall intensity. 16. 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 (dimensioned and including RLs); • A physical 3D model and 3D CAD model; • Site Survey Plan, showing existing levels, location and height of existing and adjacent structures / buildings and boundaries; • Site Analysis Plan; • Stormwater Concept Plan; • Sediment and Erosion Control Plan; • Shadow Diagrams; • View Analysis / Photomontages; • Landscape Plan (identifying any trees to be removed and trees to be retained or transplanted); • Preliminary Construction Management Plan, inclusive of a Preliminary Construction Traffic Management Plan; • Geotechnical and Structural Report; • Arborist Report; • Acid Sulphate Soils Management Plan (if required); 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: • City of Sydney Council; • Transport for NSW; • Roads and Maritime Services; and • Heritage Council of New South Wales. 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 SEARs, you must consult further with the Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.
References	The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified.