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 8096
Proposal Name	Molecular and Life Sciences Building
Location	University of Wollongong, Wollongong Campus
Applicant	Jacobs Group, on behalf of the University of Wollongong
Date of Issue	12 December 2016
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 <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i> (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.
	 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:
	 Statutory and Strategic Context – including: Address the statutory provisions 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.55 – Remediation of Land; State Environmental Planning Policy No 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development; and

Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009.

Permissibility

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.

2. Policies

Address the relevant planning provisions, goals and strategic planning objectives in the following:

- NSW State Priorities;
- Illawarra-Shoalhaven Regional Plan 2015;
- NSW Long Term Transport Master Plan 2012;
- Illawarra Regional Transport Plan 2014; and
- Healthy Urban Development Checklist, NSW Health.

3. Built Form and Urban Design

- Address the height, density, bulk and scale, setbacks of the proposal in relation to the surrounding locality, topography and streetscape.
- Address design quality, with specific consideration of the overall site layout, connectivity, interface with the public domain, streetscape, open spaces, landscaping, internal streets, pathways, façade, rooftop, massing, setbacks, building articulation, materials, colours and Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles.
- 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 and wind impacts. A high level of environmental amenity must be demonstrated.

5. Transport and Accessibility

Include a transport and accessibility assessment which details, but is not limited to, the following:

- the current daily and peak hour vehicle, public transport, pedestrian and bicycle movements and existing traffic and transport facilities provided on the road network located adjacent to the proposed development;
- the existing and proposed pedestrian and bicycle routes and facilities within the vicinity of and surrounding the site and to public transport facilities as well as measures to maintain road and personal safety in line with CPTED and Accessibility principles;
- an estimate of the total daily and peak (AM, PM) trips generated by the proposal, including vehicle, public transport, pedestrian and bicycle trips;
- the adequacy of public transport, pedestrian and bicycle provisions to meet the likely future demand of the proposed development;

- impact of the proposed development on existing and future public transport and walking and cycling infrastructure within and surrounding the site;
- measures to promote travel choices that support sustainable travel, such as a location-specific sustainable travel plan, provision of end-of-trip facilities, green travel plans and wayfinding strategies;
- impacts of the development on the adjoining state road network (i.e. cumulative impact of this development) and consideration of traffic impacts on the basis that the Mount Ousley interchange is and is not constructed and the need/associated funding for upgrading or road improvement works (if required), including traffic modelling and analysis to the satisfaction of Roads and Maritime Services;
- identification of suitable infrastructure required to ameliorate any traffic and safety impacts associated with the development, including identification of pedestrian, cyclist and public transport infrastructure (e.g. additional active transport works/infrastructure proposed);
- the proposed walking and cycling access arrangements and connections to public transport services;
- the proposed access arrangements, including car, bus, taxi and emergency vehicle pick-up/drop-off facilities, and measures to mitigate any associated traffic impacts and impacts on public transport, pedestrian and cycle networks;
- anticipated increase in staff and student numbers and subsequent implications for car and bicycle demand;
- proposed car and bicycle parking provision for staff, students and visitors, including consideration of the campus wide implications of the loss of parking spaces for the proposed development and the requirements of the relevant parking codes and Australian Standards;
- provision of end of trip facilities (i.e. showers, lockers, change rooms etc.) for the use of employees who choose to walk or cycle to/from work as well as undertake activities during work hours;
- service vehicle access, delivery and loading arrangements and estimated service vehicle movements (including vehicle type and the likely arrival and departure times); and
- traffic and transport impacts during construction and how these impacts will be mitigated for any associated traffic, road safety, pedestrian, cyclists, parking and public transport and the cumulative impact of nearby construction projects, including the preparation of a draft Construction Traffic Management Plan to demonstrate the proposed management of the impact. This Plan should include vehicle routes, number of trucks, hours of operation, access arrangement and traffic control measures for all demolition/construction activities.
- → Relevant Policies and Guidelines:
- Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (Roads and Maritime Services)
- EIS 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

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.

- → Relevant Policies and Guidelines:
- NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA)
- Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC)
- Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline 2006

8. Contamination

Demonstrate that the site is suitable for the proposed use in accordance with SEPP 55.

- → Relevant Policies and Guidelines:
- Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 Remediation of Land (DUAP)

9. Utilities

- 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.

10. Contributions

Address Council's Section 94A Contribution Plan and/or details of any Voluntary Planning Agreement.

11. Drainage

Detail drainage associated with the proposal, including stormwater and drainage infrastructure.

12. Flooding

Assess 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.

13. 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.

14. Flora and Fauna

Flora and fauna impacts related to the proposed development are to be assessed.

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); 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 detailing vehicle routes, number of trucks, hours of operation, access arrangements and traffic control measures; Geotechnical and Structural Report; Accessibility 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: Wollongong City Council; Roads and Maritime Services; and Transport for NSW. 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. If you do not lodge a development application and EIS for the Further consultation after 2 years 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. References The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified.