# 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 8669   |
|----------------------------|--|
| Proposal Name              | St Aloysius' College Redevelopment   |
| Development<br>Description | <ul> <li>Staged development application for the redevelopment of St Aloysius' College, including:</li> <li>concept proposal for the staged redevelopment of the school's Junior, Middle and Senior Campuses, including building envelopes for alterations and additions and new infill development;</li> <li>concurrent first stage of the development comprising internal refurbishment and extension works to the Senior School Campus and refurbishment and expansion works and new infill development on the Middle School Campus; and</li> <li>second stage of the development comprising the construction of a new sports court facility and associated undercroft area and extension of the main building including the construction an additional storey on the Junior School Campus.</li> </ul>   |
| Location                   | St Aloysius' College – St Aloysius' Junior School (29 Burton Street, Kirribilli), St Aloysius' Senior School (1-5 Jeffreys Street, Kirribilli) and St Aloysius' Middle School (47 Upper Pitt Street, Kirribilli).  |
| Applicant                  | St Aloysius College  |
| Date of Issue              | Reissued 22 November 2017  |
| General<br>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.  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**

#### Concept Proposal

The EIS must address the following specific matters:

#### 1. 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 (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017;
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007;
- State Environmental Planning Policy No.55 Remediation of Land; and
- North Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2013.

#### 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;
- A Plan for Growing Sydney;
- NSW Long Term Transport Master Plan 2012;
- Sydney's Cycling Future 2013;
- Sydney's Walking Future 2013;
- Sydney's Bus Future 2013;
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Principles;
- Healthy Urban Development Checklist, NSW Health;
- Greater Sydney Commission's Draft North District Plan; and
- North Sydney Development Control Plan 2013.

#### 3. Built Form and Urban Design

- Provide a building envelop study to justify the proposed built form.
- Establish appropriate design guidelines and development parameters within the context of the locality, including but not limited to:
  - site layout;
  - gross floor area;
  - building footprints;
  - height and massing of the building envelopes; and
  - o open spaces, landscaping and tree planting.
- Provide a visual impact assessment that identifies any potential impacts on the surrounding built environment, adjoining heritage items and Sydney Harbour and its foreshore, including the provision of photomontages of the development from a range locations, including the Harbour foreshore.

#### 4. Environmental Amenity

 Assess amenity impacts on the surrounding locality, including solar access, acoustic impacts, visual privacy, view loss, overshadowing and wind impacts.

- 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.

### 5. Staging

Provide details regarding the staging of the proposed development.

## 6. Transport and Accessibility

Prepare a transport and accessibility impact assessment, which details, but not limited to the following:

- 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;
- an assessment of the operation of existing and future transport networks including the bus network and their ability to accommodate the forecast number of trips to and from the 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 public transport, pedestrian and bicycle networks and infrastructure to meet the likely future demand of the proposed development;
- the impact of the proposed development on existing and future public transport infrastructure within the vicinity of the site in consultation with Roads and Maritime Services and Transport for NSW and identify measures to integrate the development with the transport network;
- details of any upgrading or road improvement works required to accommodate the proposed development;
- details of travel demand management measures to minimise the impact on general traffic and bus operations and to encourage sustainable travel choices and details programs for implementation, including the preparation of a Green Travel Plan;
- 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 upgrading or road improvement works, if required. Traffic modelling is to be undertaken using, but not limited to, SIDRA network modelling for current and future years;
- the proposed active transport access arrangements and connections to public transport services;
- the proposed access arrangements, including car and bus pickup/drop-off facilities, and measures to mitigate any associated traffic impacts and impacts on public transport, pedestrian and bicycle networks, including pedestrian crossings and refuges and speed control devices and zones;
- measures to maintain road and personal safety in line with CPTED principles:
- proposed bicycle parking provision, including end of trip facilities, in secure, convenient, accessible areas close to main entries incorporating lighting and passive surveillance;
- proposed number of on-site car parking spaces and corresponding compliance with existing parking codes and justification for the level of car parking provided on-site;
- details of emergency vehicle access arrangements;

- an assessment of road and pedestrian safety adjacent to the proposed development and the details of required road safety measures;
- service vehicle access, delivery and loading arrangements and estimated service vehicle movements (including vehicle type and the likely arrival and departure times);
- in relation to construction traffic:
  - 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;
  - details of construction program detailing the anticipated construction duration and highlighting significant and milestone stages and events during the construction process;
  - details of anticipated peak hour and daily construction vehicle movements to and from the site;
  - details of 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 proposed construction vehicle access arrangements at all stages of construction; and
  - traffic and transport impacts during construction, including cumulative impacts associated with other construction activities, 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.
- → 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
- Standards Australia AS2890.3 (Bicycle Parking Facilities)
- North Sydney Integrated Traffic and Parking Strategy

## 7. Noise and Vibration

Identify and provide a quantitative assessment of the main noise and vibration generating sources during construction and operation, including consideration of any public address system, school bell and use of any school hall for concerts etc. (both during and outside school hours). 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
- Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads Interim Guideline (Department of Planning 2008)

## 8. 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.  Include a description of the measures that would be implemented to minimise consumption of resources, water (including water sensitive urban design) and energy.

## 9. Social Impacts

Include an assessment of the social consequences of the schools' relative location.

#### 10. Heritage

- The EIS should identify any listed or potential heritage items within the redevelopment area. If any listed or potential heritage items, including archaeological resources, are likely to be affected, a Heritage Impact Statement (HIS) must be prepared in accordance with the guidelines in the NSW Heritage Manual.
- The EIS should include an historical archaeological assessment prepared by a suitably qualified historical archaeologist in accordance with the Heritage Division, Office of Environment and Heritage Guidelines Assessing Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and 'Relics' 2009. This assessment should identify what relics, if any, are likely to be present, assess their significance and consider the impacts from the proposal on this potential resource. Where harm is likely to occur, it is recommended that the significance of the relics be considered in determining an appropriate mitigation strategy. In the event that harm cannot be avoided in whole or Part, an appropriate Research Design and Excavation Methodology should also be prepared to guide any proposed excavations.

## 11. 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 nonpotable water, and water sensitive urban design.

### 12. Contributions

Address Council's Section 94 Contribution Plan and/or details of any Voluntary Planning Agreement, which may be required to be amended because of the proposed development.

#### 13. 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.

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

#### 14. Drainage

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

- → Relevant Policies and Guidelines:
- Guidelines for development adjoining land and water managed by DECCW (OEH, 2013)

### 15. Flooding

Assess any 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.

#### 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.

#### 17. Biodiversity

Biodiversity impacts related to the proposal and the preparation of a Biodiversity Assessment are to be addressed in accordance with the requirements of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

#### **First and Second Stages**

The EIS/s for the construction of buildings works must address the following specific matters:

## 1. Built Form and Urban Design

- Address the height, density, bulk and scale, setbacks of the proposal in relation to the surrounding development, topography, streetscape and any public open spaces.
- Demonstrate design quality of the proposed development, with specific consideration of the overall site layout, streetscape, open spaces, façade, rooftop, massing, setbacks, building articulation, materials, colours and Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles.
- Provide a visual impact assessment that identifies any potential impacts on the surrounding built environment, adjoining heritage items and Sydney Harbour and its foreshore, including the provision of photomontages of the development from a range locations, including the Harbour foreshore.
- Detail how services, including but not limited to waste management, loading zones, and mechanical plant are integrated into the design of the development.

## 2. Environmental Amenity

- 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.
- Detail any proposed use of the school grounds out of school hours (including weekends) and any resultant amenity impacts on the immediate locality and proposed mitigation measures.

#### 3. Transport and Accessibility

- A Transport Impact Assessment must be prepared that reassesses the transport impacts of the relevant stages within the context of the assessment undertaken for the Concept Proposal.
- Detail access arrangements for construction and measures to mitigate any associated pedestrian, cyclist or traffic impacts, including the preparation of a preliminary Construction Traffic and Pedestrian Management Plan (CTPMP) to demonstrate the proposed management of impact. The CTPMP should also consider cumulative impacts associated with other construction activities and assess road safety at any key intersections subject to heavy vehicle movements and high pedestrian activity.

- → Relevant Policies and Guidelines:
- Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (Roads and Maritime Services)

#### 4. Noise and Vibration

Identify and provide a quantitative assessment of the main noise and vibration generating noise sources and activities during construction. Outline measures to minimise and mitigate the potential noise impacts on surrounding occupiers of land.

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

#### 5. Ecological Sustainable Development

- 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.
- Include a description of the measures that would be implemented to minimise consumption of resources, water (including water sensitive urban design) and energy.
- Demonstrate that the development has been assessed against a suitably accredited rating scheme to meet industry best practice.

#### 6. Sediment, Erosion and Dust Controls

Detail 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)
- Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (EPA)
- Guidelines for development adjoining land and water managed by DECCW (OEH, 2013)

## 7. 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.

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

#### 8. Drainage

Provide a stormwater concept plan detailing how water quality and quantity impacts on drainage systems would be managed.

### 9. 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.

#### 10. 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.   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 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:  |
| 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:  North Sydney Council; Transport for NSW (TNSW); and Roads and Maritime Services (RMS).   |
|                                    | Consultation with TNSW and RMS should commence as soon as practicable to agree the 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.  If you do not lodge a development application and EIS for the development  |
| Further consultation after 2 years | 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 consider relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified.   |