

Mr Cameron Sargent
Team Leader
Key Sites Assessments
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001

Attention: Ellen Mannix

Dear Mr Sargent

Request for SEARs – Sydney Fish Markets – Concept and Early Works - SSD 8924 1A, 1B & 1C Bridge Road, Glebe, Sydney

Thank you for your letter dated 24 November requesting Transport for NSW (TfNSW) provide input to the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the above State Significant Development (SSD).

The suggested additions and changes to the draft SEARs are provided in track changes in the attached draft SEARs for the above SSD.

If you require further clarification regarding this matter, please don't hesitate to contact Lee Farrell, Transport Planner, 8265 9943.

Yours sincerely

Mark Ozinga

Principal Manager, Land Use Planning and Development Freight, Strategy and Planning

11/12/17

Objective Reference CD17/13073

Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

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

Application Number	SSD 8924		
Proposal Name	Sydney Fish Markets – Concept development application and Stage 1 works comprising demolition and early works		
Location	1A, 1B & 1C Bridge Road, Glebe, Sydney		
Applicant	UrbanGrowth NSW Development Corporation		
Date of Issue	TBC		
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must address the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and meet the minimum form and content requirements in clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. 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 as listed below, and any other significant issues identified in the risk assessment, must include: adequate baseline data justification of impacts consideration of potential cumulative impacts due to other development in the vicinity 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 also be accompanied by a report from a qualified quantity surveyor providing: a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) of the development (as defined in clause 3 of the Environmental Planning and assessment Regulation 2000), 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 development during construction and operation 		
Key issues	The EIS must address the following specific matters: 1. Environmental Planning Instruments (EPIs), policies and guidelines • The relevant statutory provisions contained within the applicable EPIs and Development Control Plans including: • State Environmental Planning Policy (State & Regional Development) 2011 • State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Precincts) 2005 • State Environmental Planning Policy No. 26 – City West • State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 • State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land (SEPP 55) • Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005		

- Draft State Environmental Planning Policy Environment
- Draft State Environmental Planning Policy Infrastructure
- Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012
- Sydney Harbour Foreshores and Waterways Area DCP 2005
- The relevant provisions, goals and objectives in the following:
 - o NSW State Priorities
 - o NSW Long Term Transport Master Plan
 - o NSW Planning Guidelines for Walking and Cycling
 - Better Placed An integrated design policy for the built environment of New South Wales
 - o Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads Interim Guideline
 - Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (RMS)
 - Guide to Traffic Management Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Development (AUSTROADS)
 - A Plan for Growing Sydney
 - o Towards our Greater Sydney 2056
 - o Draft Eastern City District Plan
 - o Sustainable Sydney 2030
 - o Sydney's Bus Future 2013
 - Sydney's Walking Future 2013
 - Sydney's Cycling Future 2013
 - o draft Future Transport Strategy 2056 and supporting plans
 - NSW Freight and Ports Plan 2013
 - Sydney's Light Rail Future
 - o Sydney's Ferry Future
 - o The Bays Precinct Sydney: Transformation Plan

2. Strategic context and staging

- Consider the proposal in the context of the work being undertaken for the Bays Market District (BMD) nominated as a State Significant Precinct (SSP).
- Consider the proposal in the context of the proposed changes to the State Environmental Planning Policy (State & Regional Development) 2011, State Environmental Planning Policy No.26 – City West and Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 and Draft State Environmental Planning Policy – Environment.
- Outline the proposed stages and works of the development during the Stage 1 proposal and Stage 2 proposal.

3. Design excellence

 A design excellence strategy is to be prepared in consultation with the NSW Government Architect, demonstrating how the Stage 2 proposal will achieve design excellence.

4. Built form and urban design

- Provide an outline of the design process leading to the proposal, including justification of the suitability of the site for the proposed building envelope.
- Provide an urban design analysis of the proposed development with reference to the building form, height, setbacks, bulk and scale in the context of the immediate locality, the wider area, and the desired future character.
- Include justification for the height, bulk and scale of the proposed building envelope within the context of the locality, its impacts on amenity, views and vistas, and how it would successfully relate to the existing and future character of the surrounding area.
- Provide detail on the proposed site layout, vehicular access and building entries
- Demonstrate how the proposal will achieve an optimal design and amenity outcome with specific consideration of the site's character, layout, setbacks, amenity, overshadowing, views and vistas, open spaces and public domain, connectivity and street activation.

•	lo ai	lentify the proposed land uses including a detailed schedule of gross floor rea calculations.

5. Scenic quality and visual impacts

- Provide a detailed justification for the proposed building location in Sydney Harbour (Blackwattle Bay).
- Provide an outline of what alternative location options were investigated.
- Provide a detailed Visual Impact Assessment in accordance with the Plans & Documents section. The Visual Impact Assessment must provide a detailed analysis of the proposal's impacts on the scenic quality of the foreshore and justification for these impacts having regard to the unique qualities and natural assets of Sydney Harbour.
- The Visual Impact Assessment must also identify the following:
 - o important sight lines and visual connectivity to and through the site
 - visual changes and view impacts of the proposal to/from key vantage points including, but not limited to, Wentworth Park, Anzac Bridge, Bank Street, Blackwattle Bay Park and various locations along the existing and future Sydney Harbour foreshore.

6. Public domain and public access

- Demonstrate how the proposed development will maintain and/or enhance public access to the site during operation.
- Identify the proposed public domain areas and linkages, including key vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian access points and links to other public domain spaces, including Wentworth Park, Sydney CBD and the existing and future foreshore.
- Provide detail on the interface between the proposed development and the public domain, particularly how the ground floor location of the operating fish market will relate to the public domain at street level.

7. Amenity

- Provide a solar access analysis and shadow diagrams outlining impacts on adjoining developments and spaces (including Wentworth Park).
- Provide a wind impact report.
- Demonstrate how the proposal maintains the amenity of surrounding development, including potential overshadowing, privacy and view impacts.

8. Transport, traffic, parking and access

 Prepare a detailed Transport, Traffic and Accessibility Impact Assessment that provides, but is not limited to the following:

Operation

- Definition of study area to be agreed by TfNSW and RMS
- the current daily and peak hour traffic generation (light and heavy vehicle), Point to Point Transport, public transport, walking and cycling movements and existing traffic and transport facilities located within the vicinity of the proposed development
- the estimated traffic generation by heavy vehicles during operation, including forecast movement of heavy vehicles across a 24 hour period (early morning, AM peak, interpeak, PM peak, night) and details of proposed vehicle types
- the estimated daily and peak hour traffic generation (light and heavy vehicle), public transport, walking and cycling trip generation during operation. Trip generation rates are to be agreed by RMS.
- Benchmark the trip generation of the residential component of the development by undertaking trip generation surveys for a site of similar scale and geographic context
- Undertake a trip generation survey of the Fish Markets, which is used as one of the tools to forecast the future trip generation of the site
- Develop a traffic model to determine improvements to the road network required to support the proposal (scope, parameters and methodology to be agreed with RMS and to be carried out in accordance with RMS Traffic Modeling Guidelines 2013)

- Develop an appropriate framework including potential inputs from strategic modelling to identify and validate required improvements to support the uplift in demand and target behaviours.
- the cumulative traffic impacts of existing, approved and planned developments in the area including the impact of traffic generated on nearby intersections and any road infrastructure works required
- Detailed plans of the proposed site layout and design, including access to and from the site from the road network, the internal road network, truck marshalling, truck queuing, turning path diagrams depicting vehicles entering and maneuvering through the site, staging, swept path analysis for entry/exit to site and for intersections, sight distance requirements, driver facility areas and parking provision onsite in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards
- Detail the transport infrastructure and servicing improvements including identification of both the land (corridor preservation) and capital components to support the proposal including staging, costings and delivery and funding responsibilities
- the existing and future performance of key intersections providing access to the site, and any required upgrades (roads/intersections)
- an assessment of predicted impacts on road, pedestrian, cyclist and maritime safety and mitigation for any safety issues
- the adequacy of existing and future public transport (including Sydney Metro West and ferry services), pedestrian and bicycle provisions to meet the demand of the proposed development including access and connections to these and proposals for modifications to maintain an acceptable level of access and performance of these systems
- the proposed pedestrian and bicycle routes, including end-of-trip facilities for workers and visitors as well as measures to maintain road and personal safety in accordance with CPTED principles
- Estimate seasonal peak tip generation including Christmas, Easter and any other potential events. Outline how these seasonal peaks and potential events will be managed from a transport perspective, including parking management.
- Any proposed physical, access, maintenance, operational, urban design and heritage (If applicable) impacts on RMS assets that form part of the proposal must involve consultation with and must be approved by RMS
- details of event management for peak periods including Christmas and Easter.

- access to and from the site from the road network including intersection locations, design and sight distance (i.e. turning lanes, swept paths, sight distance requirements)
- proposed access arrangements including service vehicles, emergency vehicles and loading areas for the development, including management of queueing of service vehicles at peak delivery times

Stage 1 early works - Construction

- preparation of a Construction Pedestrian Traffic Management Plan that includes an assessment of traffic and transport impacts during demolition early works and how these impacts will be mitigated for any associated traffic, pedestrians, cyclists
- details of construction vehicle routes, truck numbers, peak hour and daily movements, hours of operation, site compound locations access arrangements and traffic control measures
- an assessment of demolition/construction impacts on road safety at key intersections and locations for potential pedestrian, vehicle and bicycle conflicts
- an assessment of demolition/construction impacts on maritime safety in the bay and a management plan to mitigate risks of incidents
- temporary cycling and pedestrian access during demolition/construction
- access arrangements for workers, emergency services and the provision for safe and efficient access for loading and deliveries including the existing and proposed on street parking
- Description of vehicle access routes used to access key freight locations/routes and the impact on nearby intersections; vehicle types and likely arrival and departure times
- Detailed plans of the proposed site layout, including access to and from the site from the road network, the internal road network, truck marshalling, turning path diagrams depicting vehicles entering, exiting and maneuvering through the site, staging, driver facility areas and parking provision on-site in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards;.

9. Maritime navigation

 Provide a Navigation Impact Assessment (NIA) to address the impacts of the development and wharves on the navigation of bulk carriers, cruise ships, ferries and commercial/recreational and other maritime vessels, including the implementation of mitigation measures.

10. Biodiversity

- Provide a Marine Ecology Report to assess the ecological impact (including potential impacts of shading) of the proposed development and wharf structures on any flora and fauna, including threatened species, population or communities (e.g. Psodonia seagrass) or their habitats.
- Provide a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) prepared in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method to assess the impacts of the proposed development on biodiversity. 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 Section 6.10 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016. The BDAR is to address Section 6.12 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, Section 6.8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017, the Biodiversity Assessment Method and the following:
 - details of the measures proposed to address the offset obligation
 - 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
 - o any proposal to fund a biodiversity conservation action
 - any proposal to make a payment to the Biodiversity Conservation Fund.
- If requesting the application of the variation rules under Section 6.4 of the Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017, the BDAR must contain details

like-for-like biodiversity credits.

11. Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD)

Provide detail of how best practice ESD principles (as defined in clause 7(4) of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000) will be incorporated in the demolition, early works and ongoing operation phases of the development.

12. Heritage and archaeology

- Provide a Heritage Impact Statement prepared by a suitably qualified heritage consultant to address the impacts of the proposal on any heritage and archaeological items within the site and/or surrounding the area. The Statement is to include strategies to minimise or mitigate any impacts on heritance significance.
- The HIS is to include an assessment of any potential maritime heritage including shipwrecks, previous maritime infrastructure, archaeological items and/or relics (both above and below water) that may be impacted by the proposal, including strategies and procedures for the unexpected discovery of heritage items and/or relics.

13. Water Hydrology and Sea Level Rise

- Address the impacts of the development on water hydrology including potential flooding, wave movements and mitigation measures.
- Include an assessment of the risks associated with sea level rise on and from the development.

14. Water quality and contamination

- Provide a water quality impact assessment to address the impacts of the demolition and early works on the water quality of Sydney Harbour. The report is to provide the following:
 - o an assessment of the geotechnical and contamination issues associated with the proposed sediment disturbance
 - o an assessment of potential cumulative impacts on water sources
 - o prevention strategies of potential water contamination during demolition
 - the management strategies to be employed during marine works to minimise or mitigate any impacts
 - details of the proposed water quality monitoring program including technological details and data of any surface and groundwater modelling
 - the management of sewerage waste from vessels, fuel and chemical storage and spill management.
- Demonstrate compliance with the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy 55 Remediation of Land.
- Provide detail on how the existing structures will be decommissioned and how any de-contaminating processes are to be managed during this process.

15. Noise and vibration

- Provide a noise and vibration assessment in accordance with the relevant EPA guidelines that addresses the following;
 - o the impact of noise and vibration associated with demolition, early works and traffic
 - the cumulative noise and vibration impacts from concurrent surrounding activities during demolition and early works
 - any potential noise and vibration impacts (demolition and early works) on nearby noise sensitive receivers and the proposed monitoring procedures
 - mitigation measures to minimise potential noise and vibration impacts during demolition and early works.

16. Air quality and odour

- Provide an air quality impact assessment to address the impacts of demolition and early works on air quality in accordance with the relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines.
- Identify the key air emission generating sources and activities from the proposed demolition/construction.
- Identify measures to minimise and mitigate potential air quality and odour impacts on surrounding development.

17. Sediment, erosion and dust controls

 Provide details on the measures and procedures to minimise and manage the generation and off-site transmission of sediment, dust and particles.

18. Waste

 Provide an assessment of the demolition and early works waste impacts and their management.

19. Demolition and early works construction impacts

- Prepare a draft Construction Pedestrian Traffic Management Plan.
- Provide an Environmental and Construction Management Plan for the proposed demolition, that includes the following:
 - o community consultation, notification and complaints handling
 - impacts of demolition on adjoining development and proposed measures to mitigate demolition impacts
 - o noise and vibration impacts on and off site
 - o air quality impacts on the neighbourhood
 - odour impacts
 - o water quality management for the site
 - construction waste classification, transportation and management methods in accordance with DECCW's Know Your Responsibilities: Managing Waste from Construction Sites Guideline.

20. Developer contributions

Provide the scope of developer contributions proposed.

21. Consultation

Undertake an appropriate level of consultation with Council and State Government agencies.

Consultation

During the preparation of the EIS, the applicant must consult with the relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups and affected landowners. In particular, consultation is required for the following agencies:

- City of Sydney Council
- NSW Government Architect's Office
- NSW Roads and Maritime Services
- Transport for NSW
- NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
- NSW Department of Primary Industries
- Environment Protection Authority
- Sydney Water
- The Port Authority of NSW
- NSW Police
- Infrastructure NSW
- Local Aboriginal Land Council and stakeholders
- Local Heritage Group/s, if relevant
- Relevant commercial fishing groups
- Relevant recreational groups including fishing, boating, rowing and dragon boating

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 anissue, 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

References	The assessment of the key issues listed above must consider the relevant guidelines, policies, and plans. While not exhaustive, the following attachment contains a list of some of the guidelines, policies, and plans that may be relevant to the environmental assessment of this proposal.



Plans & Documents

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*. These are to be provided as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents.

In addition, the EIS must include the following:

1. An existing site survey plan drawn at an appropriate scale illustrating:

- the location of the land, boundary measurements, area (sqm) and north point
- the existing levels of the land in relation to buildings and roads
- location and height of existing structures on the site
- location and height of adjacent buildings
- all levels to be to Australian Height Datum (AHD).

2. A locality/context plan drawn at an appropriate scale indicating:

- significant local features such as parks, community facilities and open space and heritage items
- the location and uses of existing buildings, open space, wharves and employment areas
- traffic and road patterns, pedestrian and cycle routes and public transport nodes.

3. Drawings at an appropriate scale illustrating:

- plans of the proposed building envelope (at a minimum scale of 1:200)
- the height (AHD) of the proposed building envelope in relation to the land and any changes that will be made to the level of the land by excavation, reclamation or otherwise
- the location and uses of existing buildings and structures within the site and surrounding area
- detailed demolition and early works plans.

4. Shadow diagrams showing:

• overshadowing of the building envelope during the summer solstice (Dec 21), winter solstice (June 21) and the equinox (March 21 and September 21) at 9.00am, 12.00 noon, and 3.00pm.

5. Visual Impact Assessment

 The visual impact assessment, including focal lengths, must be done in accordance with Land and Environment Court principles and is to provide the following information:

Visual assessment methodology

- A flow-chart indicating how the analysis is to be undertaken, or a narrative description of the proposed sequence of activities.
- An explanation and justification for the criteria for assessment relevant to the site, local context and proposed built form and public domain outcomes. Criteria must include reference to the planning framework.
- A definition and explanation of the visual catchment should be defined (see below).
- An assessment matrix including number of viewers, period of view, distance of view, location of viewer to determine potential visual impact - i.e. high, medium or low.

Visual catchment

- Potential visual catchments and view locations, including contours (areas from which the development is visible) are to be identified.
- Categories of views (e.g. from public open space, from key streets, from main

• Photos are required for representative view categories, plotted on a map.

Visual material

- Reference to be made to site analysis.
- Assessment must benchmark against the existing situation with the proposed plans.
- Provide key plan indicating where viewpoints are located and narrative explaining why these have been selected.
- The built form should be illustrated in the context of the visual catchment to enable assessment of the visual impact.
- The location of cross-sections should be clearly shown on a key plan and the choice of positions explained. The cross sections should be shown in the context of the visual catchment and drawn to realistic scales and shown in context.
- Vertical exaggeration should provide an accurate rather than 'flattened' impression of buildings in the context of the visual catchment.
- Photomontages to be provided for key viewpoints from all directions, and from several positions within the visual catchment. A key plan is to show the locations of these photomontages with supporting documentation to explaining the choice of these locations. Photomontages should be provided for close as well as distant views.

A comparison of 'before' and 'proposed' is fundamental to a visual impact assessment, therefore the visual impact assessment (A3 in size) should be undertaken using human eye focal lengths (50mm at 35mm FX format and 46° angle of view) from long range, medium range and short range positions so that they can be assessed with respect to visibility, visual absorption capacity and visual impact rating.

Documents to be submitted

- 1 hard copy and 1 electronic copy of all the documents and plans for review prior to exhibition.
- 5 hard copies and 14 electronic copies of the documents and plans (once the application is considered acceptable). Electronic copies of the documentation must be on a USB with documents in PDF format with file sizes not exceeding 5Mb. The hard copies should include plans printed in A3. One additional A1 set of plans may also be provided.