

**CITY OF SYDNEY**

**PART 5**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

**REVIEW OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
FACTORS (REF)**

**SYDNEY PARK FRONTAGE LANDSCAPE UPGRADE**

**Department:**      **Date:** July 2021

## Table of Contents

1. Introduction .....	5
1.1 Overview .....	5
1.2 Background.....	5
1.3 Need for the Proposal .....	5
1.4 Environmental Assessment and Approvals Process .....	6
2. Site Analysis .....	8
2.1 Site Location and Context .....	8
2.2 Land Ownership and Legal Description.....	9
2.3 Existing Environment.....	9
2.4 Surrounding Development.....	10
2.5 Existing Zoning.....	12
3. Project Description .....	13
3.1 Project Overview .....	13
3.2 Project Justification .....	13
3.3 Evaluation of Alternatives .....	15
3.4 Detailed Description of the Project.....	25
3.5 Extent of Works and Construction Activities .....	26
4. Legislative and Planning Framework .....	39
4.1 Planning and State Legislation .....	39
4.2 Commonwealth legislation .....	53
4.3 Relevant Policies.....	53
5. Consultation.....	56
5.1 Consultation Requirements .....	56
5.2 Other Approvals .....	58
5.3 Authority/Stakeholder Consultation.....	59
Deed of Agreement.....	59
5.4 Community.....	59
6. Environmental Assessment and Mitigation Measures.....	60
6.1 Environmental impacts summary .....	60
6.2 Air Quality.....	60
6.3 Water Quality and Quantity .....	61

6.4	Contamination.....	62
6.5	Soils .....	63
6.6	Noise and Vibration.....	64
6.7	Flora and Fauna .....	65
6.8	Natural Hazards.....	65
6.9	Sea Level Rise .....	65
6.10	Spoil and Waste Management .....	65
6.11	Chemical and Hazardous Substance Management.....	66
6.12	Transport and Access.....	67
6.13	Aboriginal and Non-Indigenous Heritage .....	68
6.14	Visual Impacts.....	68
6.15	Socio-Economic Impact .....	69
6.16	Future Land Use.....	69
6.17	Ecologically Sustainable Development and Sustainability .....	69
6.18	Other Environmental Impacts .....	70
6.19	Cumulative Environmental Impacts .....	70
7.	Environmental Factors Considered .....	71
7.1	Consideration of Clause 228 Factors.....	71
7.2	Consideration of National Environmental Significance .....	75
8.	Mitigation Measures.....	75
8.1	Construction Environmental Management Plan .....	75
8.2	Summary of Construction Mitigation Measures.....	75
9.	Conclusion and Certification.....	76
10.	References .....	78
11.	Appendices.....	79

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 OVERVIEW

The purpose of this Review of Environmental Factors (REF) report is to ensure that the impacts of works and activities related to the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade (the proposal) are appropriately considered and assessed as per the requirements directed by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces under Part 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

This REF allows the City of Sydney (the Council), as the determining authority, to fulfil its duty to examine and assess the proposal in terms of potential operational, environmental and construction impacts (including waste removal of all temporary materials) as required by Clause 228 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* (EP&A Regulations).

As part of the finalised design and safety requirements, the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is expected to involve (but may not be necessarily limited to) construction works and activities relating to the existing road, paving and footpaths, kerbs, road crossings, parking arrangements, streetscape plantings, and signage.

## 1.2 BACKGROUND

Sydney Park is approximately 44 hectares of parkland owned and managed by the City of Sydney. Sydney Park serves as a vital recreation asset for the population centres of Green Square, Erskineville, Alexandria, and other nearby suburbs within the south of Sydney.

Park development works for Sydney Park first occurred in 1992. The last 20 years have seen a series of other landscape and improvement works to transform Sydney Park's industrial history to one that functions as a vital asset for the growing communities within Southern Sydney.

## 1.3 NEED FOR THE PROPOSAL

The recent widening of Euston and Campbell Roads by the Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) authority as part of the West Connex Motorway has seen detrimental landscape impacts to the north-eastern, eastern, and south-eastern boundaries of Sydney Park. The West Connex Motorway road widening works resulted in a series of localised impacts to Sydney Park, including removing local trees and demolition of park assets (buildings and structures). The West Connex Motorway also saw the disruption of interfaces along the Euston Road, Campbell Road and Sydney Park Road boundary that affect the amenity and accessibility of Sydney Park.

In response to the City of Sydney's needs analysis for this section of Sydney Park, a 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' was previously prepared by Turf Design Studio in 2018. The Turf Design Studio concept design sought to identify, mitigate, and restore any apparent impacts on the park curtilage as part of the West Connex Motorway implementation.

The 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' provided an initial list of strategies and capital works relating to the reconfiguration of any damaged pathways and entries, providing new footpath levels, access patterns and maintaining an appropriate level of equal accessibility.

The City of Sydney engaged Tract Consultants in 2020 to develop a series of detailed design development plans for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal, as guided by Turf Design Studio's 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' concepts. The current proposal includes a series of detailed landscape works to resolve the streetscape interface between old and new Sydney landscape components improving the amenity and quality of Sydney Park.

The proposed works for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade have several positive impacts, including the delivery and reconstruction of new park entries, park infrastructure, new boundary planting, BBQs, and picnic settings.

A related, but different Sydney Park project, is currently being undertaken by the City of Sydney is developing a new toilet block and additional stormwater infrastructure upgrades.

This REF supports the design development plans and broad coordination works for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade based upon Turf Design's concept design, along with other landscape defects as identified by the City. This REF has been prepared to describe the proposal, document the potential impacts on the environment, and describe protective measures to be implemented to mitigate potential impacts.

## **1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND APPROVALS PROCESS**

### ***STATUTORY AND PLANNING FRAMEWORK***

The *NSW Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) is the statutory framework for planning and environmental assessment in NSW. As specified under Section 4.1 of the EP&A Act, a proponent requires development consent to conduct any necessary development and works.

Section 4.1 of the EP&A Act allows for some specified developments to be carried out without the need for development consent should the works or activities be undertaken by a public authority (City of Sydney) and are considered permissible within the relevant Environmental Planning Instrument (EPI).

Additionally, Clause 65(3) of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007* (ISEPP) also applies to the works associated with the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal. The City of Sydney, as the applicable public authority, is permitted to undertake the proposal and its works as a defined "activity" within Section 5.1(1)(d) of the EP&A Act and does not need to obtain development consent.

Even though the proposed works for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade do not require development consent under Clause 5.5 of the EP&A Act. The City of Sydney, as the relevant public authority, must examine and consider to the fullest extent possible all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment as a result of the proposal.

The City of Sydney is the proponent and the determining authority for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade project. This proposal has undertaken an environmental assessment per the direction of Part 5 of the EP&A Act and has prepared the following Review of Environmental Factors (REF) report to document each of the relevant environmental matters for consideration.

This REF has been structured as per the City of Sydney's Part 5 'Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures Manual' (2012) under Section 5.5 of the EP&A Act and Clause 228(2) of the EP&A Regulations, which assists the determination authority in:

- Determining whether an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or Species Impact Statement (SIS) is required in accordance with Section 5.7 of the EP&A Act; and
- Consider all matters relevant to the national environmental significance and Commonwealth land under the *Environment Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 2000* (EPBC Act).

#### **SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

The following plans and reports accompany this REF for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade:

- **Appendix 1** - 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' (Turf Studio, 2018);
- **Appendix 2** – 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape Plans' (Tract Consultants, 2021);
- **Appendix 3** – 'The Council of the City of Sydney Sydney Park Mitigation Works, Preliminary Environment Site Assessment – 754-SYDEN282211-R01 (Tetra Tech Coffey, 2021); and
- **Appendix 4** – 'Protected Matters and BioNet Searches' (Commonwealth Government & NSW Government, 2021).

## 2. SITE ANALYSIS

### 2.1 SITE LOCATION AND CONTEXT

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade is located within the Sydney Local Government Area (LGA), approximately 7 kilometres south of the Sydney Central Business District. Sydney Park is approximately 44 hectares and serves as a vital recreational asset for the nearby population centres of Green Square, Erskineville, Alexandria, and Mascot.

Sydney Park is bounded by Sydney Park road to the north, Euston Road to the east, Campbell Street to the south, and Princes Highway and Barwon Park Road to the west. The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal site is focused primarily along the eastern frontage running between Campbell Road/Euston Road and Sydney Park Road/Euston Road (**Figure 1**).

The interface frontages on the eastern boundary are in proximity to industrial and businesses park developments along Burrows Road and Euston Road. The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade also addresses the West Connex infrastructure corridor along Euston Road and Campbell Road.



Figure 1. Site Location of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade (Source: OneMap, 2021)

An aerial of the site for the proposal is provided within **Figure 2**



Figure 2. Aerial Image of Site Location and Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Proposal Scope (Source: NearMap, 2021)

## 2.2 LAND OWNERSHIP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Sydney Park is a 'public reserve' owned and managed by the City of Sydney. The City of Sydney is also the determining authority under Part 5 of the EP&A Act.

## 2.3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

### **HISTORY**

Sydney Park is an extensive regional parkland and recreational space established in 1982 by the City of Sydney. The northwest part of the park is on the edge of a Wianamatta Shale belt from which brickmaking clay was extracted in the 19th and 20th centuries for brickworks under the Brickwork Establishment and Austral Brickworks.

In 1948, the deep clay brick-pits became a major municipal waste depot for Sydney. It was known by several names, including the St Peter's tip, Campbell Road Disposal Depot, Alexandria Tip, and the Disposal Depot Alexandria. Household rubbish and building rubble were dumped in the former brick pits until 1976.

Other parts of the Sydney Park site not used for brickmaking or as a rubbish tip had a range of other industrial uses, including gas storage, manufacturing, and warehousing. The site's closure for waste disposal saw the site capped with a clay layer, building rubble and topsoil to create a new regional park in II. In 1991 ownership of the Sydney Park site was transferred to South Sydney Council and the City of Sydney once the two councils merged in 2004.

Sydney Park is recognisable by its visually prominent hills, recreational and community facilities, stormwater harvesting, Alan Davidson Oval, Sydney Park Pavilion and the historic brickwork kilns and chimneys on the corner of Sydney Park Road and the Princes Highway.

Recent works within Sydney Park and in its proximity include the Sydney skate park (completed in 2020), West Connex (Euston Road entry/exit and the St Peters Interchange),

### ***CURRENT FEATURES***

Sydney Park currently serves the City of Sydney as a multi-award-winning regional parkland, which provides the following features for the LGA:

- Public toilets;
- Café kiosk;
- Barbeques;
- Children's play equipment and exercise equipment;
- On-site park (4 car parks):
  - Barwon Park Road;
  - Sydney Park Road;
  - Euston Road;
  - Campbell Street;
- Off-leash dog areas;
- Children's cycling track and cycling centre;
- Sydney skate park;
- Alan Davidson Oval;
- Sydney Park Pavilion;
- Sydney Park Wetlands and stormwater harvesting; and
- Public art, heritage elements and memorials.

### **2.4 SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT**

The following points of interest, infrastructure, developments, and land uses surround Sydney Park and the proposal for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade:

- St Peters Train Station;

- West Connex (Euston Road entry/exit and the St Peters Interchange);
- Various residential apartment buildings (Zenix, Sydney Park Village, and Arkadia);
- Qantas Centre of Service Excellence;
- West Connex;
- Concrete Batching Plant;
- Goodman Huntley Business Park;
- Alexandra Canal; and
- Various industrial, commercial, and business developments along Euston Road.



Figure 3. Context Map of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Proposal (Source: OneMap, 2021)

## 2.5 EXISTING ZONING

Sydney Park and the area for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is zoned RE1 Public Recreation under the *Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012* (Sydney LEP 2012).

The objectives for the RE1 Public Recreation zone under the Sydney LEP 2012 are:

### 1 Objectives of zone

- To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.
- To provide links between open space areas.
- To retain and promote access by members of the public to areas in the public domain including recreation facilities and waterways and other natural features.

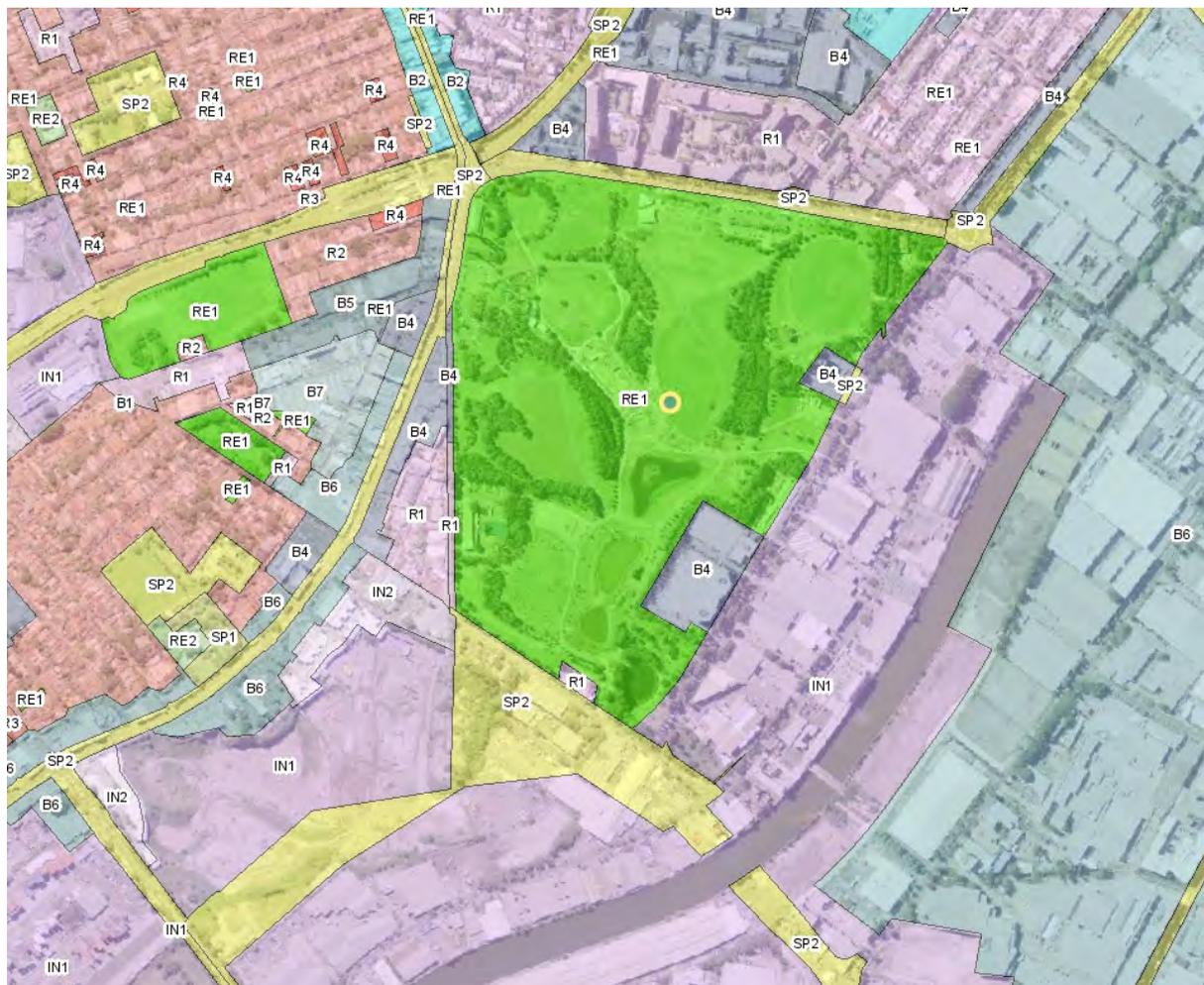


Figure 4. Zoning Map of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade (Source: DPIE ePlanning Spatial Viewer & Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012)

### **3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

#### **3.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW**

The proposal seeks to provide a detailed landscape design for Campbell and Euston Roads' frontages due to adverse impacts arising from West Connex interfacing with the Sydney Park boundary.

A 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' was previously prepared by Turf Design Studio in 2018. The Turf Design Studio concept design's purpose was to identify and mitigate apparent impacts on the park curtilage as part of the West Connex Motorway implementation. The design development package for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is guided by Turf Design Studio's design concepts. The current Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is to deliver a series of detailed mitigation works that fully resolve the interface between old and new Sydney Park landscape components. The proposal includes works that reconstruct interfaces and park entries between the West Connex interface, provide new park infrastructure, new boundary planting, barbeque facilities, and picnic settings.

A related, but different Sydney Park project, is currently being undertaken by the City of Sydney is developing a new toilet block and additional stormwater infrastructure upgrades.

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal provides a coordinated design to remediate the interface between the exposed park boundary and the recently completed West Connex Motorway works. It has focused on improving Sydney Park's frontages, and parks users experience when engaging with and entering the interface.

#### **3.2 PROJECT JUSTIFICATION**

##### ***PROPOSAL OBJECTIVES***

The guiding objectives for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal include:

- To improve the interface between the existing park and the new West Connex Motorway;
- Provide equitable access along the park perimeter and support the provision of a new crossing point at the corner of Campbell Road and Euston Road to accommodate major desire lines;
- Reveal and enhance the entrances to the parklands and their address to the street;
- Reduce impacts on existing trees and vegetation that remain on the park edge;
- Improved access and street address to improve amenity, safety, and security; and
- Improve the park amenity lost through the widening of the road.

### **PROPOSAL OUTCOMES**

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is to deliver the following outcomes:

- A detailed and integrated landscape design that considers the boundaries of Campbell and Euston Roads and the interface with West Connex;
- Upgraded landscape treatments to Sydney Park frontages that consider the needs and experiences of park users;
- Consideration and enhancement of entries and connections from the park to improve sightlines and visibility;
- Resolve any utility service and stormwater issues, including overland flow;
- Retaining existing trees and vegetation and providing additional planting;
- Relocation of public barbeques and park furniture; and
- Enhance the park interface to improve the safety, functionality, and amenity for pedestrians, cyclists, and patrons.

### **PROPOSAL PURPOSE**

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal's purpose is to achieve the following:

- Design Cohesion – The proposal provides an integrated design that considers Sydney Park's existing design language, industrial history, key constraints, topography, linkages, and existing natural environment.
- Contamination – The proposal considers contamination control measures for works below ground that may impact contaminated lands. A Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment has been carried out by Tetra Tech Coffey (**Appendix 3**) on behalf of the City of Sydney at five proposed mitigation work areas, including at the site of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal. Tetra Tech Coffey states that the likelihood of effects on buried infrastructure, fire and explosive hazards of formation of Nonaqueous Phase Liquids (NAPLs) was considered to be low. Tetra Tech Coffey has recommended that a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to be prepared to address to above the contamination issues identified within the Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment.  
Further, the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal's design has considered and identifies capping or remediation requirements in line with the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)/Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for Sydney Park.
- Facilities and Amenities – The proposal considers new amenities such as the new toilet block and additional stormwater infrastructure upgrades (another project), and new picnic and barbeque facilities.

- Car Park Entry (corner of Euston Road and Sydney Park Road) – The proposal includes a new entrance and tree plantings to improve the park's legibility and interface with the car park.
- Views – The proposal responds to and does not impact upon views into and from the site.
- Material – The proposal is of a high-quality design that incorporates a mixture of new and recycled materials in a way that is sympathetic and consistent with the Council's Urban Design/Landscape design standards and the existing Sydney Park palette.
- Maintenance Management and Life Cycle – The proposal considers the long-term maintenance and is designed to mitigate adverse effects to the Sydney Park environment;
- Accessibility and Permeability – The proposal improves accessibility and permeability of pathways and grounds into and from Sydney Park, including re-grading pathway surfaces to be code, guideline and DDA compliant and enhancing entrances to be legible and accessible.
- Safety – The proposal maximises visual permeability through the provision of passive surveillance in addition to the design being reviewed by internal staff from the Safe City group.
- Lighting – The proposal considers safe street lighting to enhance amenity and safety at night.
- Vegetation – The proposal includes a planting design that incorporates trees agreed upon through a deed of agreement between the City of Sydney and RMS (now TfNSW) and complements the existing planting palette.

### **3.3 EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES**

#### ***PROPOSAL CONCEPT DESIGN***

The West Connex Motorway road widening works resulted in a series of localised impacts to Sydney Park, including removing local trees and demolition of park assets (buildings and structures). The West Connex Motorway also caused disruption and impacts to street interfaces (along the Euston Road, Campbell Road and Sydney Park Road boundary) that have affected amenity and accessibility.

In response to the City of Sydney's needs analysis for this section of Sydney Park, a 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' was previously prepared by Turf Design Studio in 2018. The Turf Design Studio concept design sought to identify, mitigate, and restore any apparent impacts on the park curtilage as part of the West Connex Motorway implementation.

The mitigation plan concept design provided an initial list of strategies and capital works relating to the reconfiguration of any damaged pathways and entries, providing new footpath levels, access patterns and maintaining an appropriate level of equal accessibility.

A summary of the relevant mitigation and restoration strategies as initially proposed within Turf Design Studio's 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' (**Appendix 1**) includes as follows:

#### Access

- *Each entry is reconfigured to provide direct and accessible access points, using a consistent and established Sydney Park design language for materials and elements.*
- *Reconnect entries to park and provide suitable access thresholds, kerb laybacks, pavement types, removable bollards, and gates / locking mechanisms.*

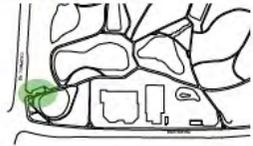
#### Landscape

- *Replacement kerbside street tree planting to be undertaken by Westconnex.*
- *Provide new tree planting within the park to strengthen park edge character, filter views to traffic, and reinstate biodiversity.*
- *Incorporate retaining walls to reduce impact on park elements and increase opportunity for additional clean topsoil volumes to improve tree health.*
- *Provide new planting to increase habitat opportunities, improve visual amenity, and enhance separation to increased traffic along Euston Road. Expand and extend existing planting areas and provide new planting areas as indicated. Incorporate plant species across the full stratum from canopy to under-storey. Cluster shrubs to form habitat thickets whilst retaining openness and safety. Avoid tall shrubs at entries and along the Euston Road edge to maintain views and safety.*

#### Buildings and Structures

- *Facade upgrade works required (pumphouse).*
- *New facade required with good quality presentation to the street, with works to ensure remaining portion of the building is compliant and safe (Stone Masons Depot).*
- *Picnic shelter and barbeques relocated within Sydney Park.*
- *New amenities building in accordance with current Sydney Park standard amenities provided at City Farm Precinct Water treatment plant alternate location identified. Proximity to future development requires housing and quality urban finishes.*
- *Two new picnic settings and barbeques located further into park, in the vicinity of the Bunmarra Wetland.*
- *All services (power, sewer and water supply), including these examples, to be restored to new alignments.*

KEY PLAN



CAMPBELL RD & HARBER ST INTERSECTION  
DETAILED PLAN



LEGEND

- WestConnex proposed works.**
- WCP Proposed concrete pathway.
  - WSP Proposed shared path.
  - WCV Proposed verge works.
  - +4.973(WP) Proposed levels.
- Levels & Grading**
- +5.90(e) Existing levels.
  - +5.06(P) Proposed levels.
  - +TW5.51 Proposed top of wall level.
  - 1.1#/fall Proposed grading & drainage direction.
- Paving & Edging**
- ESCP Existing standard concrete path to be retained. Natural concrete. Broom finish.
  - EP4 Existing asphalt path to be retained.
  - SCP New standard concrete path to match ESCP.
  - PA4 New asphalt path and pavement.
  - P6 Proposed stabilised decomposed granite surface on DGB base course.
  - P14 Tactiles ground surface indicator (TGS).
  - CE1 200 x 150mm concrete edge to P4. N12 bar placed centrally.
  - CE2 150 x 150mm concrete edge to P6 with 10mm deformed reo bar centrally aligned.
  - CE3 New concrete edge with 10mm deformed reo bar centrally aligned. To be installed between new planting & turf.
- Walls & Stairflight**
- W1 Concrete retaining wall, including subsoil drainage connecting to stormwater system. Height varies.
  - SF Proposed concrete stairflight. Honed finish.
  - HR Handrail to SF. Stainless steel handrail with galvanised posts.
- Furniture & Fixture**
- FU3 Bin enclosure to match existing.
  - \*FU4 New poletop lighting to match existing. International lighting SLVT-H3-70/MH. Pathways to be lit to conform P2 Category.
- Brick seating wall.**
- BSW
    - 450mm high, 720mm wide (to match existing brick seat)
    - Recycled brick to match existing.
- Softworks**
- Existing trees to be retained.
  - Existing forest to be retained.
  - Proposed trees, 200L pot size.
  - New planting:
    - Allow for 6 plants /m2. Viro-tube planting.
    - Allow 300mm topsoil removal and replacement.
  - New turf. Make good construction damage to park edge with new turf. Minimum 1m extend beyond construction fence line. Otherwise as shown.

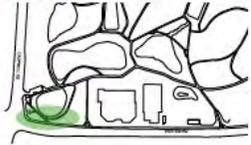
Notes:

- Coding system adapted from previous Sydney Park Stormwater Harvest Stage 2 Project (SPSH2).
- WestConnex proposed works extracted from:
  - Document 1: WestConnex New M5 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans.
  - Document 2: WestConnex New M5 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans. Northbound Carriageway (M740). Received from CoS on 17/10/2017.

SCALE 1:400 @ A3

Figure 5. Extract of Campbell Rd & Harber St Intersection Plan- 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' (Source: Turf Design Studio & the City of Sydney, 2018)

KEY PLAN



LEGEND

- WestConnex proposed works.**
- WCP Proposed concrete pathway.
  - WCY Proposed verge works.
  - +4.973(WP) Proposed levels.
- Levels & Grading**
- +5.90(e) Existing levels.
  - +5.06(P) Proposed levels.
  - +TW5.51 Proposed top of wall level.
  - 1.8/ta Proposed grading & drainage direction.
- Paving & Edging**
- EP4 Existing asphalt path to be retained.
  - SCP New standard concrete path to match ESCP.
  - PA4 New asphalt path and pavement.
  - P14 Tactiles ground surface indicator (TGSII).
- CE1** 200 x 150mm concrete edge to P4. N12 bar placed centrally.
- CE3** New concrete edge with 10mm deformed reo bar centrally aligned. To be installed between new planting & turf.
- Walls & Stairflight**
- W1 Concrete retaining wall including subsoil drainage connecting to stormwater system. Height varies.
  - W12 Standard gabion wall, 500mm wide. Sandstone spalls.
  - SF Proposed concrete stairflight. Honed finish.
  - HR Handrail to SF. Stainless steel handrail with galvanised posts.
- Furniture & Fixture**
- \*FU4 New poletop lighting to match existing. International lighting SLVT-H3-70V/H
  - Brick seating wall.
    - 450mm high, 720mm wide (to match existing brick seat)
    - Recycled brick to match existing.
- BSW**

GILBANUNG WETLAND PRECINCT  
DETAILED PLAN

Softworks

- Existing trees to be retained.
- Existing forest to be retained.
- Proposed trees. 200L pot size.
- New planting.
  - Allow for 6 plants /m2. Viro-tube planting.
  - Allow 300mm topsoil removal and replacement.
- New turf. Make good construction damage to park edge with new turf. Minimum 1m extend beyond construction fence line. Otherwise as shown.



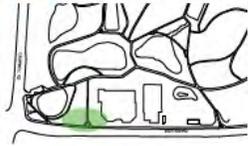
Notes:

- Coding system adapted from previous Sydney Park Stormwater Harvest Stage 2 Project (SPSH2).
- Westconnex proposed works extracted from:
  - Document 1: Westconnex New M15 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans.
  - Document 2: Westconnex New M15 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans. Northbound Carriageway (M740). Received from CoS on 17/10/2017.

SCALE 1:400 @ A3

Figure 6. Extract of Gilbanung Wetland Plan - 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' (Source: Turf Design Studio & the City of Sydney, 2018)

KEY PLAN



LEGEND

- WestConnex proposed works.**
- WCP Proposed concrete pathway.
  - WCV Proposed verge works.
  - +4.973(WP) Proposed levels.
- Levels & Grading**
- +5.99(e) Existing levels.
  - +5.06(P) Proposed levels.
  - +TW5.51 Proposed top of wall level.
  - ←1.47(Tal) Proposed grading & drainage direction.
- Paving & Edging**
- EP4 Existing asphalt path to be retained.
  - P6 New concrete path. 150mm thick, honed finish special aggregate.

- PA1 New asphalt path and pavement.
- P6 Proposed stabilised decomposed granite surface on DGB base course.
- CE2 150 x 150mm concrete edge to P6 with 10mm deformed reo bar centrally aligned.
- CE3 New concrete edge with 10mm deformed reo bar centrally aligned. To be installed between new planting & turf.
- W12 **Walls & Stairflight**  
Standard gabion wall, 500mm wide. Sandstone spalls.
- Furniture & Fixture**
- \*FU4 New poletop lighting to match existing. International lighting SL-VTH3-70(MH). Pathways to be lit to conform P2 Category.
- FU9R Removable bollards equal to SFA Slim Ballard B5F. Finish stainless steel (brushed to duller shine)
- BSW Brick seating wall. 450mm high, 720mm wide (to match existing brick seat). Recycled brick to match existing.

GILBANUNG WETLAND NORTH  
DETAILED PLAN

- Softworks**
- Existing trees to be retained.
  - Existing forest to be retained.
  - Proposed trees. 200L pot size.
  - New planting:
    - Allow for 6 plants /m2. Viro-tube planting.
    - Allow 300mm topsoil removal and replacement.
  - New turf. Make good construction damage to park edge with new turf. Minimum 1m extend beyond construction fence line. Otherwise as shown.

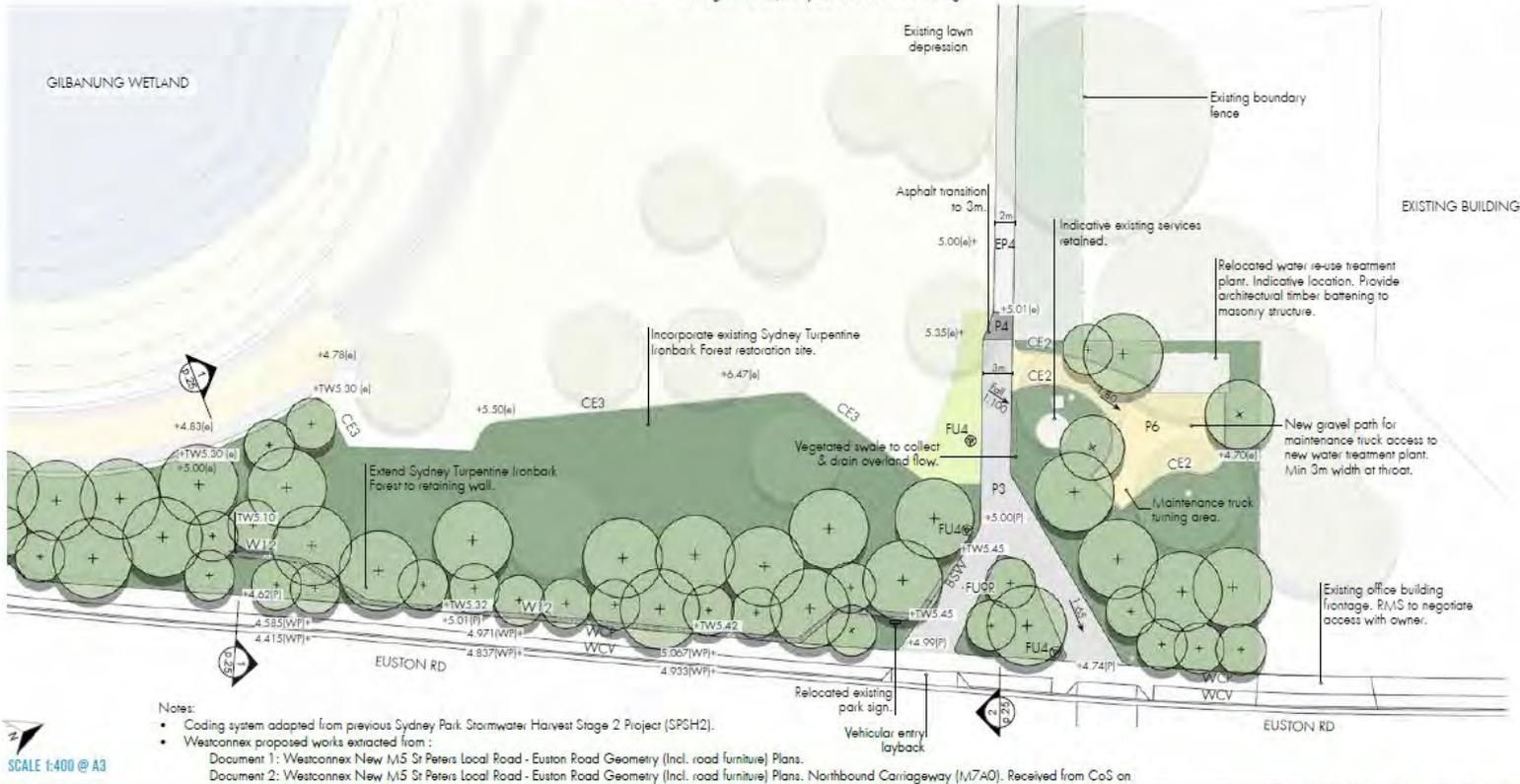
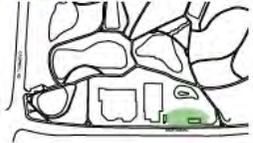


Figure 7. Extract of Gilbanung Wetland North Plan - 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' (Source: Turf Design Studio & the City of Sydney, 2018)

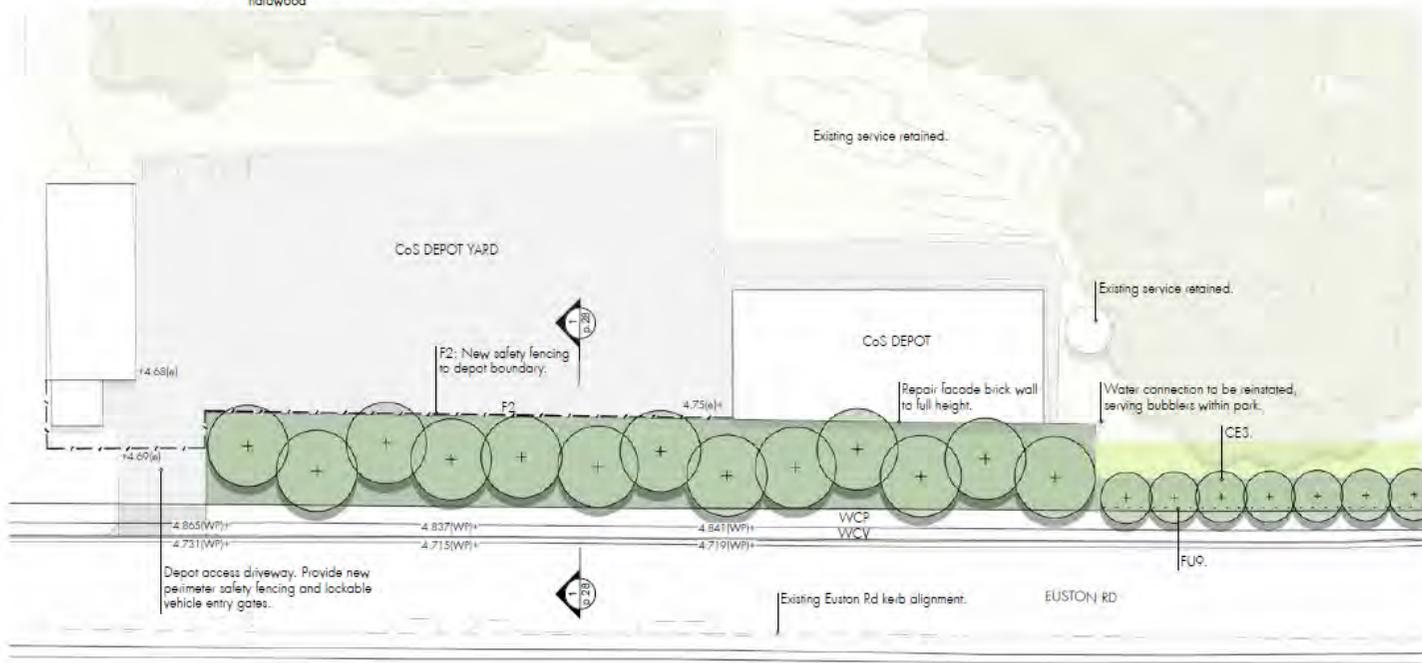
KEY PLAN



- LEGEND**
- WestConnex proposed works.**  
 WCP Proposed concrete pathway.  
 WCV Proposed verge works.  
 +4.973(WP) Proposed levels.  
**Levels & Grading**  
 +5.90(e) Existing levels.  
**Paving & Edging**  
 CE3 New concrete edge with 10mm deformed reo bar centrally aligned. To be installed between new planting & turf.  
**Furniture & Fixture**  
 • FJQ Timber bollards equal to Maddies OSA Blaxland Chamler Bollard. 200 x 100, Australian hardwood

- F2 Council Depot safety fence equal to Tangorail TR400 square tube, pressed spear top, 2.8m height.  
**Softworks**  
 Existing trees to be retained.  
 Existing forest to be retained.  
 Proposed trees. 200L pot size.  
 New planting:  
 • Allow for 6 plants /m2. Vio-tube planting.  
 • Allow 300mm topsoil removal and replacement.  
 New turf. Make good construction damage to park edge with new turf. Minimum 1m extend beyond construction fence line. Otherwise as shown.

**CoS DEPOT INTERFACE  
 DETAILED PLAN**



- Notes:**
- Coding system adapted from previous Sydney Park Stormwater Harvest Stage 2 Project (SPSH2).
  - Westconnex proposed works extracted from :  
 Document 1: Westconnex New M5 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans.  
 Document 2: Westconnex New M5 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans. Northbound Carriageway (M7A0). Received from CoS on 17/10/2017.

Figure 8. Extract of CoS Depot Interface Plan - 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' (Source: Turf Design Studio & the City of Sydney, 2018)

KEY PLAN



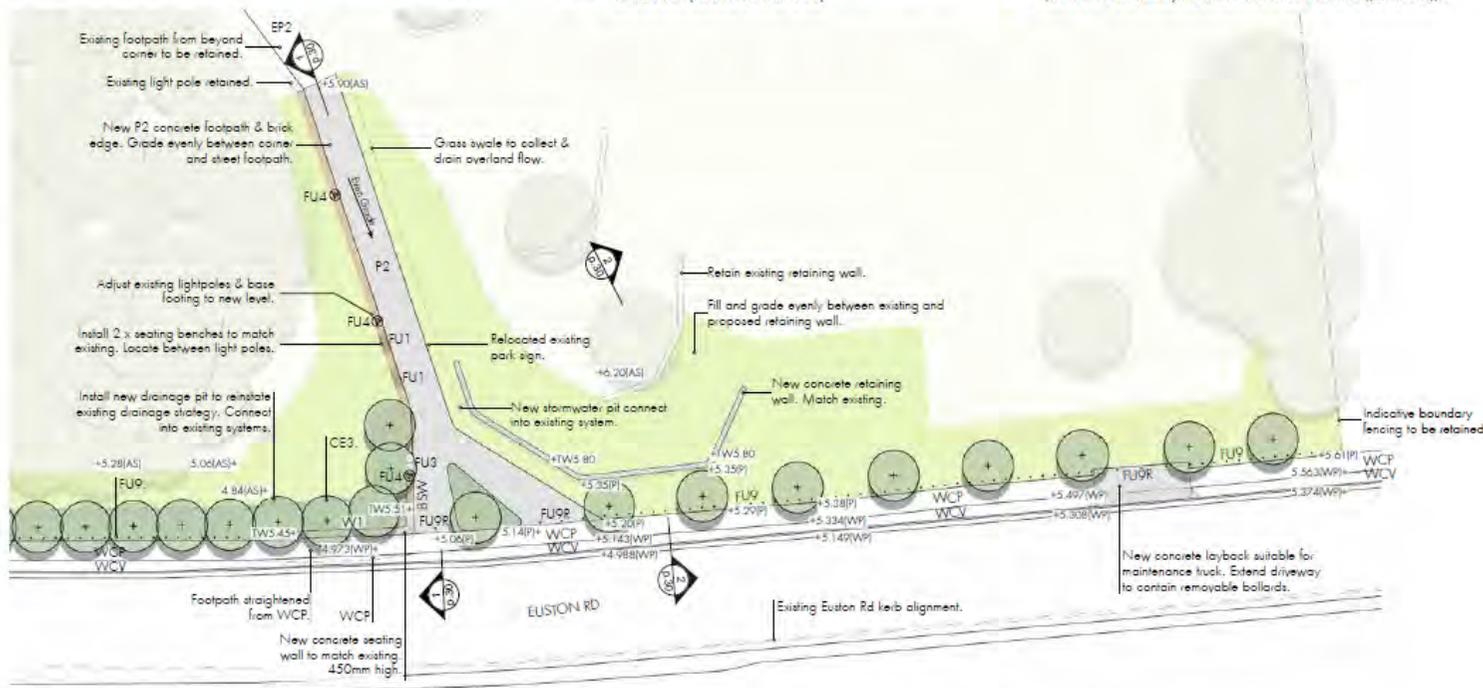
LEGEND

- WestConnex proposed works.**
- WCP Proposed concrete pathway.
  - WCV Proposed verge works.
  - +4.973(WP) Proposed levels.
- Levels & Grading**
- +5.00(AS) Assumed existing levels.
  - +5.06(P) Proposed levels.
  - +7W5.51 Proposed top of wall level.
  - ← L# / d# Proposed grading & drainage direction.
- Paving & Edging**
- EP2 Existing concrete path with brick edge to be retained.
  - IP2 New concrete path with brick edge to match EP2. 150mm thick, honed finish special aggregate.

- CE3 New concrete edge with 10mm deformed reo bar centrally aligned. To be installed between new planting & turf.
- Walls & Stairflight**
- W1 Concrete retaining wall, including subsail drainage connecting to stormwater system. Height varies.
- Furniture & Fixture**
- FU1 Seating with back and arm rest (SFA Plaza range 1750mm long).
  - FU3 Bin enclosure to match existing.
  - FU4 New poletop lighting to match existing. International lighting SL-VT-F13-70MR. Pathways to be lit to conform P2 Category.
  - FU9 Timber bollards equal to Muddies OSA Blaxland Chamber Ballard. 200 x 100, Australian hardwood.
  - FU9g Removable bollards equal to SFA Slim Ballard B5F. Finish stainless steel (brushed to duller shine).

EUSTON RD MAIN ENTRY  
DETAILED PLAN

- BSW Brick seating wall. 450mm high, 720mm wide (to match existing brick seal) Recycled brick to match existing.
- Softworks**
- Existing trees to be retained.
  - Existing forest to be retained.
  - Proposed trees. 200L pot size.
  - New planting.
    - Allow for 6 plants / m2. Viro-tube planting.
    - Allow 300mm topsoil removal and replacement.
  - New turf. Make good construction damage to park edge with new turf. Minimum 1m extend beyond construction fence line. Otherwise as shown.



Notes:

- Coding system adapted from previous Sydney Park Stormwater Harvest Stage 2 Project (SPSH2).
- WestConnex proposed works extracted from:
  - Document 1: WestConnex New M5 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans.
  - Document 2: WestConnex New M5 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans. Northbound Carriageway (M7A0). Received from CoS on 17/10/2017.



SCALE 1:400 @ A3

Figure 9. Extract of Euston Rd Main Entry Plan - 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' (Source: Turf Design Studio & the City of Sydney, 2018)

KEY PLAN

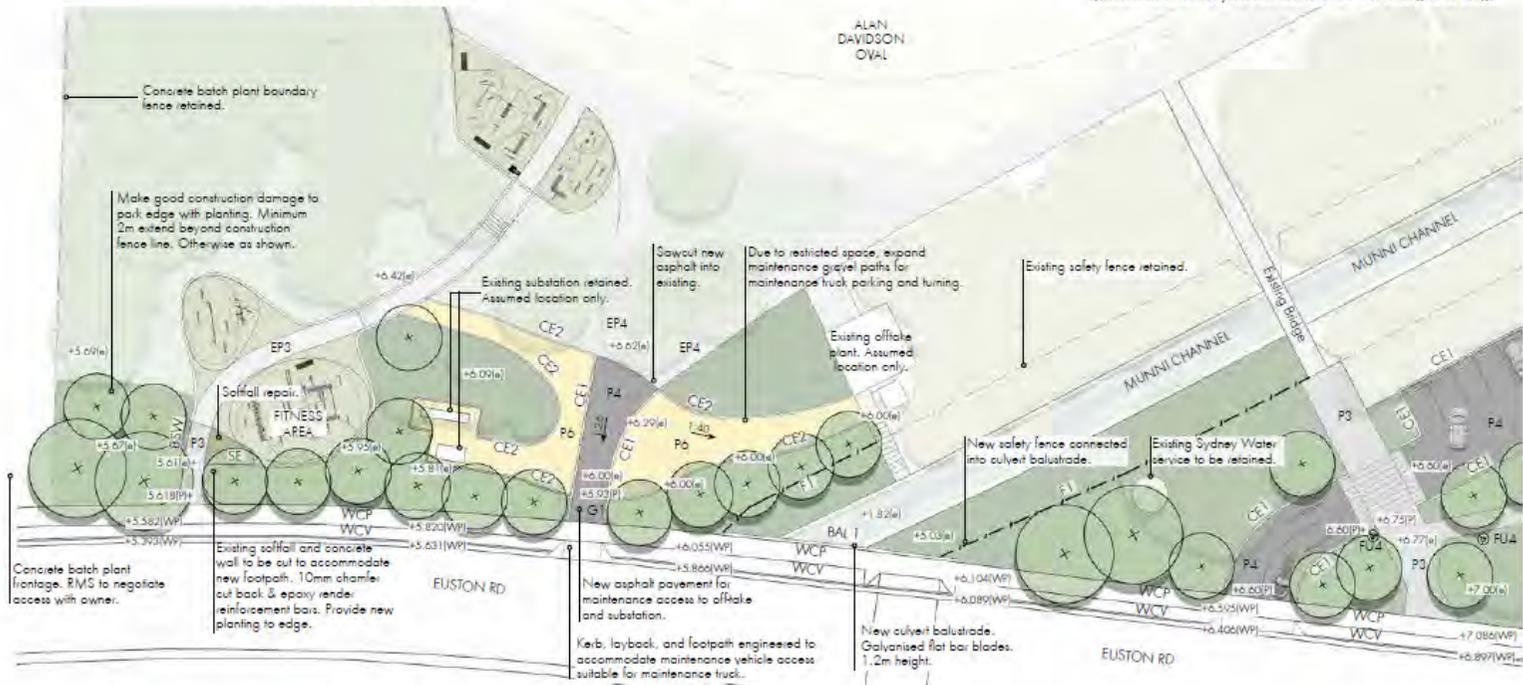


LEGEND

- WestConnex proposed works.**
- WCP Proposed concrete pathway.
  - WCY Proposed verge works.
  - +4.973(WP) Proposed levels.
- Levels & Grading**
- +5.90(a) Existing levels.
  - +5.06(P) Proposed levels.
  - +1W5.51 Proposed grading & drainage direction.
- Paving & Edging**
- EP3 Existing concrete path to be retained.
  - EP4 Existing asphalt path to be retained.
  - P3 New concrete path to match EP3. 150mm thick, honed finish special aggregate.
  - PA New asphalt path and pavement.
- P0 Proposed stabilised decomposed granite surface on DGB base course.
  - CE1 200 x 150mm concrete edge to P4. N12 bar placed centrally.
  - CE2 150 x 150mm concrete edge to P6 with 10mm deformed reo bar centrally aligned.
  - CE3 New concrete edge with 10mm deformed reo bar centrally aligned. To be installed between new planting & turf.
- Furniture & Fixture**
- BSW Brick seating wall. 450mm high, 720mm wide [to match existing brick seal]. Recycled brick to match existing.
  - F.I. Safety fence to match existing Munni Channel fence.
  - G1 Fence gate for maintenance access to match existing.
  - SE Steel edge.

FITNESS AREA- MUNNI CHANNEL  
DETAILED PLAN

- BALI** Culvert balustrade. Hot-dipped galvanised finish to steel plates & posts. 1200 x 50 x 0mm plates @ 100mm centres. 1200 x 50 x 10mm posts @ 534mm centres.
- Softworks**
- Existing trees to be retained.
  - Existing forest to be retained.
  - Proposed trees. 200L pot size.
- New planting.**
- Allow for 6 plants /m<sup>2</sup>. Viro-tube planting.
  - Allow 300mm topsoil removal and replacement.
- New turf.** Make good construction damage to park edge with new turf. Minimum 1m extend beyond construction fence line. Otherwise as shown.



Notes:

- Coding system adapted from previous Sydney Park Stormwater Harvest Stage 2 Project (SPGH2).
- Westconnex proposed works extracted from Document 1: Westconnex New M5 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans. Document 2: Westconnex New M5 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans, Northbound Carriageway (M7A0). Received from CoS on 17/10/2017.



SCALE 1:400 @ A3

Figure 10. Extract of Fitness Area: Munni Channel Plan - 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' (Source: Turf Design Studio & the City of Sydney, 2018)

KEY PLAN



LEGEND

- WestConnex proposed works.**
- WCP Proposed concrete pathway.
  - WCY Proposed verge works.
  - Proposed levels.
- Levels & Grading**
- +5.90(e) Existing levels.
  - +5.06(P) Proposed levels.
  - +1WS.51 Proposed grading & drainage direction.
- Paving & Edging**
- P3 New concrete path to match EP3. 150mm thick, honed finish special aggregate.
  - P4 New asphalt path and pavement.
  - CE1 200 x 150mm concrete edge to P4. N12 bar placed centrally.
  - CE3 New concrete edge with 10mm deformed reo bar centrally aligned. To be installed between new planting & turf.
- Furniture & Fixture**
- \*FU4 New poletop lighting to match existing. International lighting SLV-H3-70M/F. Pathways to be lit to conform F2 Category.
- PWS**
- Wheel stop (Grey). Polite enterprises corporation (1800675483)
- Softworks**
- Existing trees to be retained.
  - Existing forest to be retained.

EUSTON & SYDNEY PARK RD INTERSECTION DETAILED PLAN

- Proposed trees. 200L pot size.
- New planting:
  - Allow for 6 plants /m2. Vireotube planting.
  - Allow 300mm topsoil removal and replacement.
- New turf. Make good construction damage to park edge with new turf. Minimum 1m extend beyond construction fence line. Otherwise as shown.



- Notes:
- Coding system adapted from previous Sydney Park Stormwater Harvest Stage 2 Project (SPSH2).
  - Westconnex proposed works extracted from:
    - Document 1: Westconnex New M5 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans.
    - Document 2: Westconnex New M5 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans, Northbound Carriageway (M7A0). Received from CoS on 17/10/2017.

SCALE 1:400 @ A3

Figure 11. Extract of Euston & Sydney Park Rd Intersection Plan - 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' (Source: Turf Design Studio & the City of Sydney, 2018)

KEY PLAN



LEGEND

WestConnex proposed works.

WCP Proposed concrete pathway.

WCV Proposed verge works.

Softworks

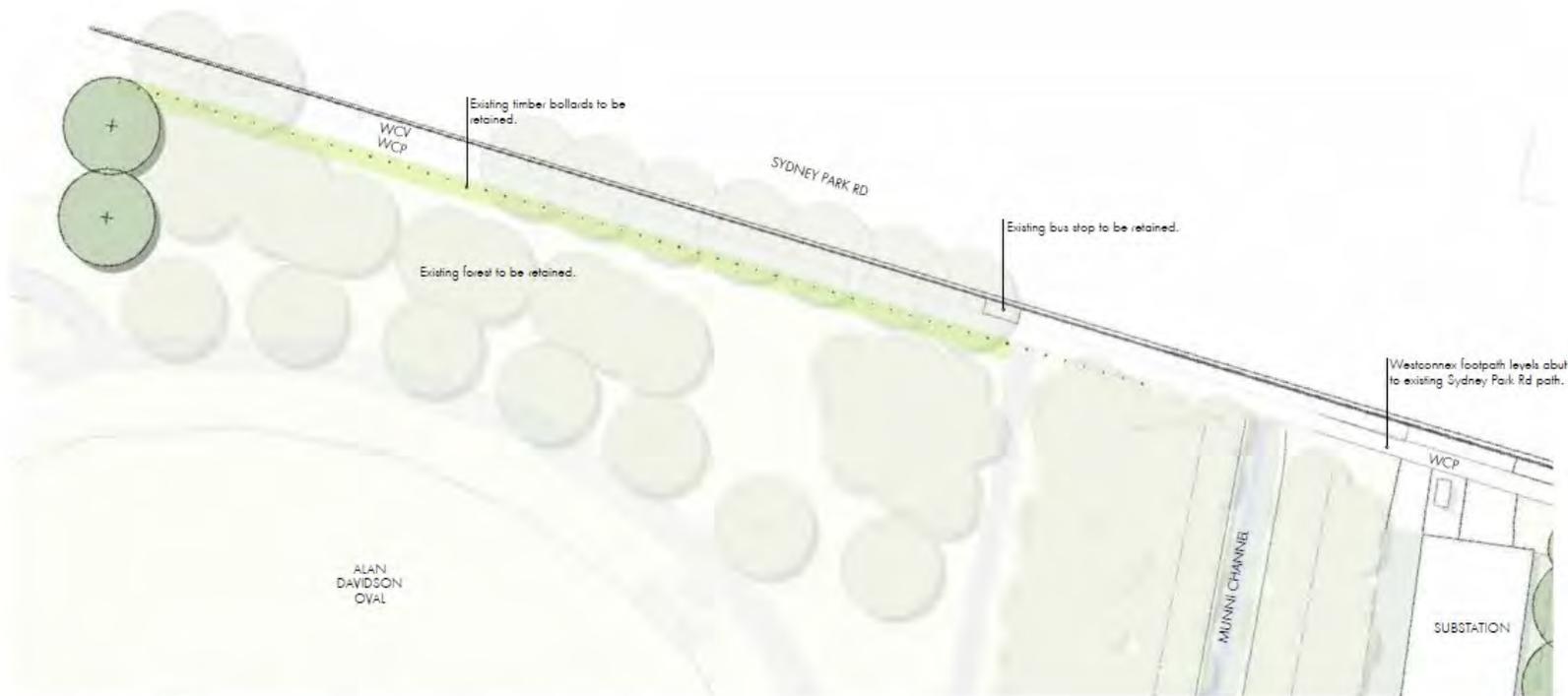
Existing trees to be retained.

Existing forest to be retained.

Proposed trees, 200L pot size.

New turf. Make good construction damage to park edge with new turf. Minimum 1m extend beyond construction fence line. Otherwise as shown.

SYDNEY PARK RD FOOTPATH  
DETAILED PLAN



Notes:

- Coding system adapted from previous Sydney Park Stormwater Harvest Stage 2 Project (SPSH2).
- Westconnex proposed works extracted from:
  - Document 1: Westconnex New M5 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans.
  - Document 2: Westconnex New M5 St Peters Local Road - Euston Road Geometry (Incl. road furniture) Plans, Northbound Carriageway (M7A0). Received from CoS on 17/10/2017.

SCALE 1:400 @ A3

Figure 12. Extract of Sydney Park Rd Footpath Plan - 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' (Source: Turf Design Studio & the City of Sydney, 2018)

### **3.4 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT**

#### ***GENERAL OVERVIEW***

The current Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal seeks to deliver a series of detailed mitigation works that fully resolve the interface between old and new Sydney Park landscape components. The proposal includes works that reconstruct interfaces and park entries and the West Connex interface, provide new park infrastructure, new boundary planting, BBQs, and picnic settings.

It is expected that select footpaths, Sydney Park entries, intersections and roads may be temporarily impacted by road and constructions works related to the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade. Repairs and replacement of existing footpath and road assets are expected to be undertaken and impacts minimised where possible.

Excavation is expected to be limited and is to be as per the requirements and mitigation measures in place in line with the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)/Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for Sydney Park.

It is noted that the City of Sydney is currently undertaking a related but different Sydney Park project for a new toilet block and associated infrastructure required to service the amenities, sewer, electrical and potable water.

This REF has been prepared to describe the proposal, document the potential impacts on the environment, and describe protective measures to be implemented to mitigate potential impacts.

The general overview of site works and activities related to the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal to be outlined within this REF include:

- Pre-construction, construction, operation, and remediation;
- Establishing a contained works area to minimise impact to other areas of Sydney Park;
- Ancillary activities, e.g., landscaping, utilities and services relocation as required;
- Proposed construction methods, materials, and equipment;
- Receipt, storage, and on-site management for materials used in construction;
- Earthworks or site clearing including the extent of vegetation to be removed;
- Environmental safeguards and mitigation measures; and
- Construction timetable and staging, hours of operation.

#### ***CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSAL***

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade has been developed in accordance with the following Australian and City of Sydney technical standards, codes, regulation, policies, and guidelines:

- Sydney Park Plan of Management (2014) – City of Sydney;
- Sydney Streets Code (2013) – City of Sydney;

- Sydney Streets Technical Specifications - version 4 (2016) – City of Sydney;
- City of Sydney Street Tree Masterplan (2011) – City of Sydney;
- Sydney Lights Design Code (2015) – City of Sydney;
- *Disability Discrimination Act 1992, Disability Services Act 1993 and Anti-Discrimination Act 1997* as amended – Commonwealth Government;
- *NSW Roads Act 1993* and any relevant RMS design codes, technical directions, and guidelines – TfNSW/NSW Government;
- NSW bicycle guidelines – TfNSW/NSW Government;
- Service Authority requirements; and
- Australian Standards & Building Code of Australia.

### **3.5 EXTENT OF WORKS AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

Transport for NSW (TfNSW) acquired a portion of land along the eastern boundary of Sydney Park as part of the WestConnex project to accommodate recently completed road widening of Euston Road, Campbell Road and Sydney Park Road. To mitigate the impact of the road widening upon Sydney Park, CoS engaged Turf Design Studio to prepare an impact mitigation design development report in January 2018 and a refined and subsequently endorsed impact mitigation plan in August 2018.

A site inspection of executed works in May 2020 identified several defects and non-conformances with the endorsed impact mitigation plans. As a result, CoS has engaged Tract to design and document proposed landscape upgrade works to harmonise the original objectives identified within the impact mitigation plans and reconcile the non-conforming as-built context inherited from the WestConnex project. Additional projects impacted by the road widening have been relocated within the park and including the relocation and consolidation of BBQ area and installation of a new amenities building.

The proposed works include civil and landscape upgrades including the reconfiguration and installation of new and improved vehicular and pedestrian networks to the eastern boundary as well as BBQ facilities adjacent Bunmarra Wetland and Amenities Building (by Aileen Sage Architects) within the park itself.

These works include new hardscape elements such as; vehicular and pedestrian grade footpaths, ramps, stairs, steps, free-standing seating walls, signage walls and retaining walls as well as softscape elements such as; minor (<300mm) to moderate (<900mm) regrading, tree planting, garden beds and turf areas.

Furniture include elements such as; BBQs, Park Lighting, Bollards, Bins, Bike Racks, In-situ and prefabricated seats as well as services including; drainage pits, pipes, potable water, electrical conduits (i.e. park lighting, BBQ's and illuminated signage).

Specific works may progress at a later date subject to funding and the scheduled works program designated by the City of Sydney. This is to be coordinated as part of the later detailed design and construction stage.

A listed description of the extent of works for the proposal is provided below:

### ***The Extent of Landscape Works***

#### **Hardscape Elements**

- Upgraded vehicular and pedestrian grade footpath works;
- New ramps;
- New stairs and steps; and
- New free-standing seating walls, signage walls and retaining walls.

#### **Softscape Elements**

- Minor (<300mm) to moderate (<900mm) regrading;
- New tree plantings,
- New garden beds; and
- New turf areas.

#### **Amenities & Furniture**

- New BBQs;
- New Bollards and Bins;
- New Bike Racks; and
- New in-situ and prefabricated seats.

#### **Lighting**

- New park lighting; and
- New illuminated signage.

#### **Drainage and Utilities**

- New drainage pits and pipes; and
- New electrical conduits for park lighting, BBQ's and potentially illuminated signage (TBC).

Finalised construction staging and works activities are to be determined as part of a later detailed design and construction stage. It is anticipated that a general construction and works methodology is to be implemented, which includes, but may not be necessarily limited to, the following activities:

#### ***PRE-CONSTRUCTION & SITE PREPARATION***

- Site establishment, surveying, and identification of utility services;

- Installation and implementation of environmental, erosion, sediment, and traffic management control measures via the Remediation Action Plan (RAP), Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP), Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and Plan of Management for Sydney Park;
- Placement and concentration of landscape materials; and
- Establish stockpile sites that consider the distance from waterways, heritage, and any other sensitive areas.

#### ***CONSTRUCTION***

- Provision of drainage pits and associated landscaping works (including adjustments to existing and new service pits and utilities as required);
- Demolition of any unnecessary footpath pavements, paving, concrete, kerbs, walls as required;
- Retention and salvaging of existing stone/bricks/kerbs, street furniture, light poles, and signage poles;
- Retention of existing trees and vegetation;
- Installation of new landscape and amenities improvements, including new kerbs, footpaths, lighting, barbeque facilities and tree/vegetation plantings; and
- Provision of asphalt and footpath pavement markings.

#### ***PUBLIC UTILITIES***

- No specific requirements have been outlined for adjusting the existing water, gas, or sewer infrastructure; and
- Any impacts to the utilities mentioned above are referred to and done following all public utility requirements.

#### ***PLANT & EQUIPMENT***

- Excavation and earthmoving equipment;
- Trucks and trade vehicles for landscape supplies and workers; and
- Powered and unpowered hand tools for on-site works.

#### ***WASTE MANAGEMENT***

- Waste material to be either removed from the site immediately following demolition; or
- Stored on site in skip bins (or similar) and recycled/disposed of via a licensed waste management facility.

#### ***OPERATION AND REMEDIATION***

- Provision of final landscaping, street furniture, signage; and
- Demobilise, clean site, and remove traffic management and environmental controls.

### ***TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND ACCESS***

Before commencing any works for the proposal, relevant traffic and pedestrian management measures must be put into place to ensure safe environments for all Sydney Park users. The proposal site and Sydney Park's typical users may include road users, pedestrians entering and exiting Sydney Park along Euston Road, Sydney Park Road, Campbell Road, and cyclists.

Temporary traffic management arrangements on Euston Road may be required to assist with the arrival and departure of sizeable trade and supply vehicles accessing the site long Euston Road, Sydney Park Road, and Campbell Road. Any changes to the traffic, cyclist, and pedestrian conditions in the vicinity of the proposal works area/s are required to use appropriate safety measures and signage to notify users of any temporary arrangements.

### ***STOCKPILING OF ANCILLARY FACILITIES***

At this stage, it is too early to indicate where stockpile and compounding sites are going to be located on-site. However, it is anticipated that the selection of appropriate sites must consider any distances to any natural or built waterways, heritage items, residential dwellings, and other uses that may be sensitive to noise.

Stockpile sites are expected to include various plant and machinery equipment storage and are secured via man-proof fencing.

### ***LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION***

A selection of extracts of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade design development plans (revision 2) issued on the 21 July 2021 are provided below in the following figures.

The entire design development plan package for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal works is provided within **Appendix 2**.



Figure 13. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 02 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)

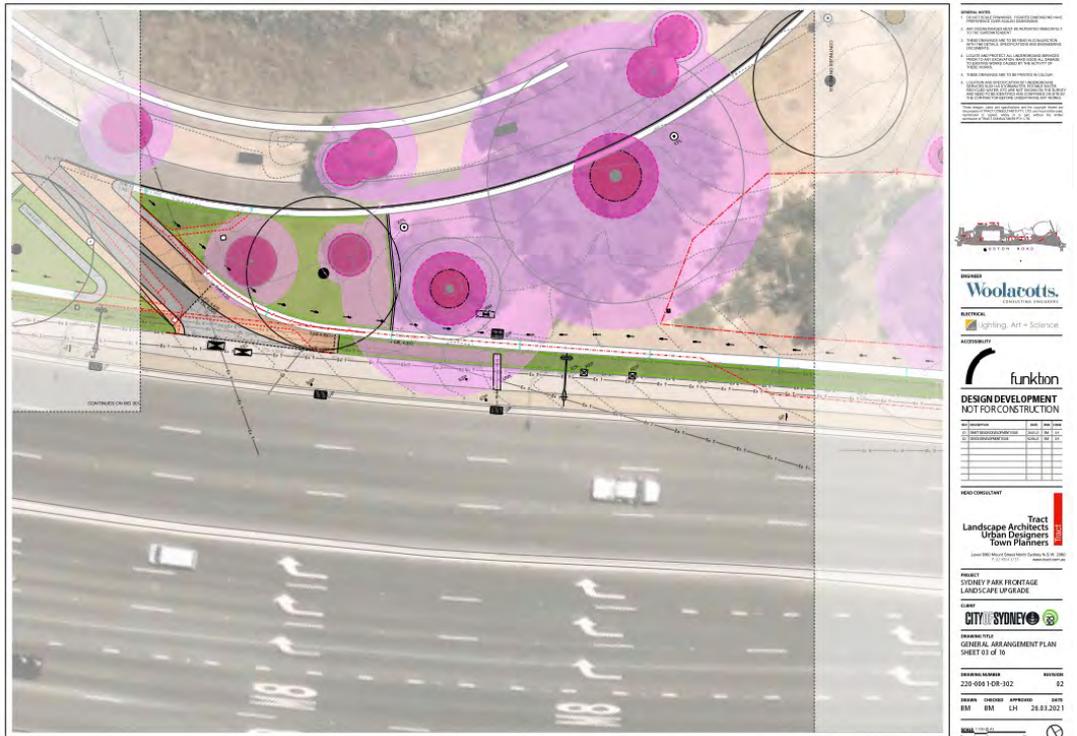


Figure 14. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 03 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)



Figure 15. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 04 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)

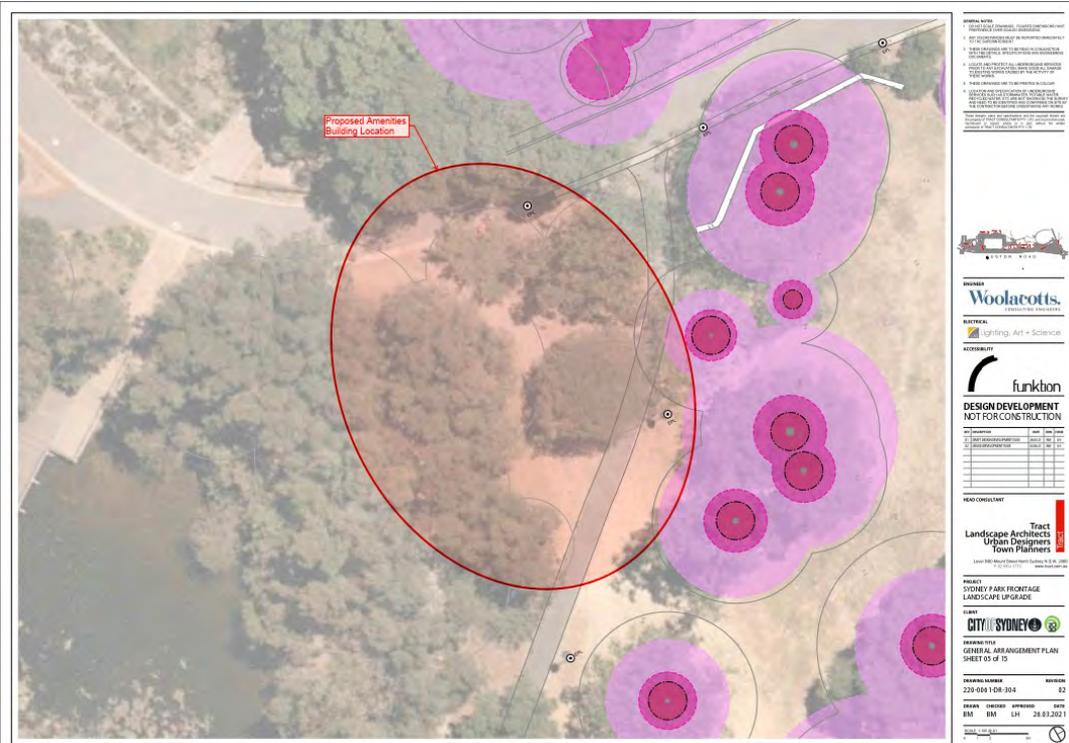


Figure 16. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 05 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)



Figure 17. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 06 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)

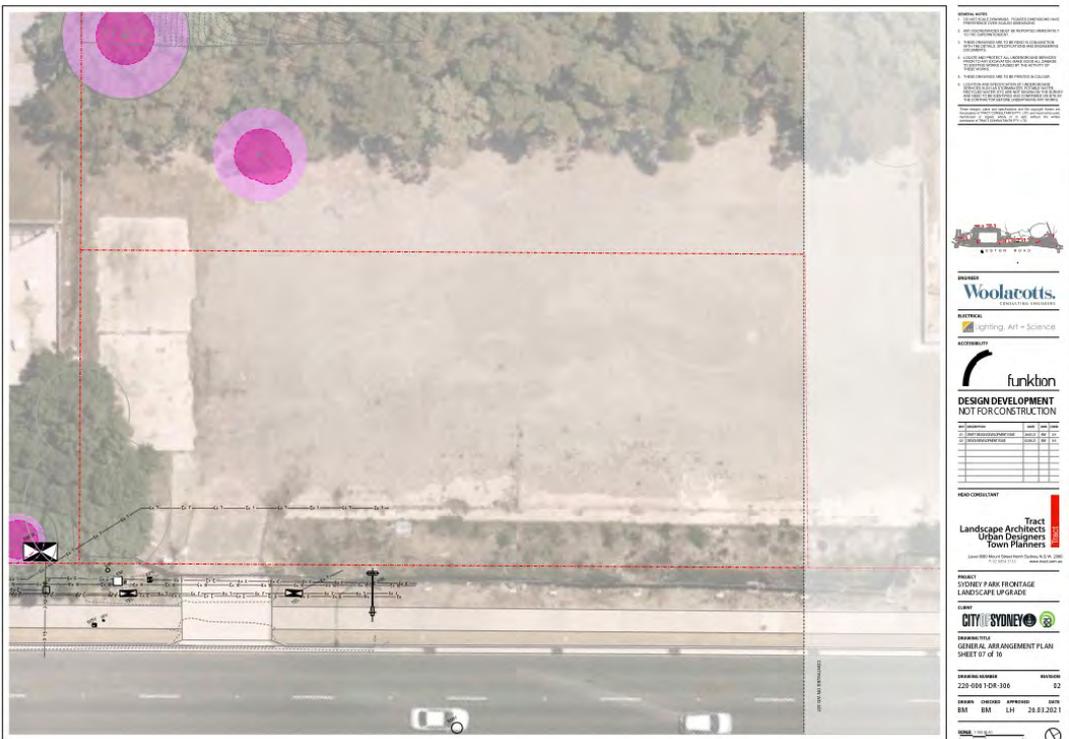


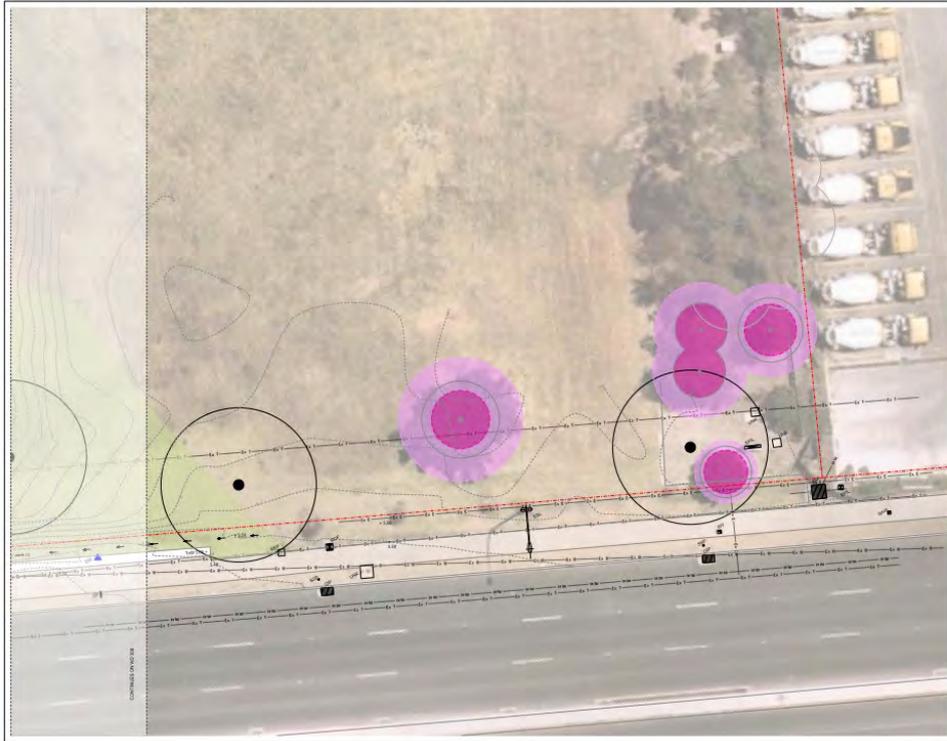
Figure 18. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 07 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)



Figure 19. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 08 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)



Figure 20. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 09 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)



**GENERAL NOTES**

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
6. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
7. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
8. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
9. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
10. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

**Woolacotts.**  
CONSULTING ARCHITECTS

**function**  
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
2	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
3	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
4	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
5	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
6	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
7	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
8	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
9	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
10	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS

**HEAD CONSULTANT**

**Tract**  
Landscape Architects  
Urban Designers  
Town Planners

**PROJECT**  
SYDNEY PARK FRONTAGE  
LANDSCAPE UPGRADE

**CLIENT**  
CITY OF SYDNEY

**DESIGN TITLE**  
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN  
SHEET 10 OF 16

**DRAWING NUMBER**  
220-0001-DR-109

**REVISION**  
02

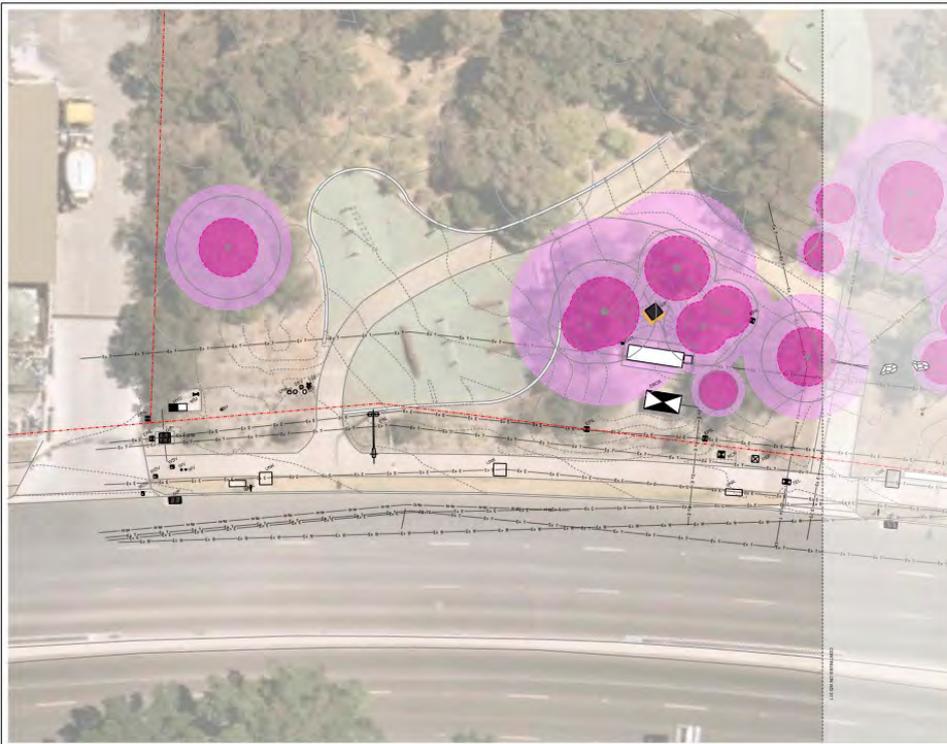
**DESIGNER**  
BM

**CHECKER**  
BM

**DATE**  
20.03.2021

**SCALE**  
1:100

Figure 21. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 10 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)



**GENERAL NOTES**

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
6. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
7. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
8. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
9. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
10. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

**Woolacotts.**  
CONSULTING ARCHITECTS

**function**  
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
2	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
3	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
4	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
5	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
6	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
7	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
8	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
9	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS
10	20.03.2021	ISSUED FOR TENDERS

**HEAD CONSULTANT**

**Tract**  
Landscape Architects  
Urban Designers  
Town Planners

**PROJECT**  
SYDNEY PARK FRONTAGE  
LANDSCAPE UPGRADE

**CLIENT**  
CITY OF SYDNEY

**DESIGN TITLE**  
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN  
SHEET 11 OF 16

**DRAWING NUMBER**  
220-0001-DR-110

**REVISION**  
02

**DESIGNER**  
BM

**CHECKER**  
BM

**DATE**  
20.03.2021

**SCALE**  
1:100

Figure 22. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 11 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)



Figure 23. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 12 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)



Figure 24. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 13 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)



Figure 25. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 14 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)

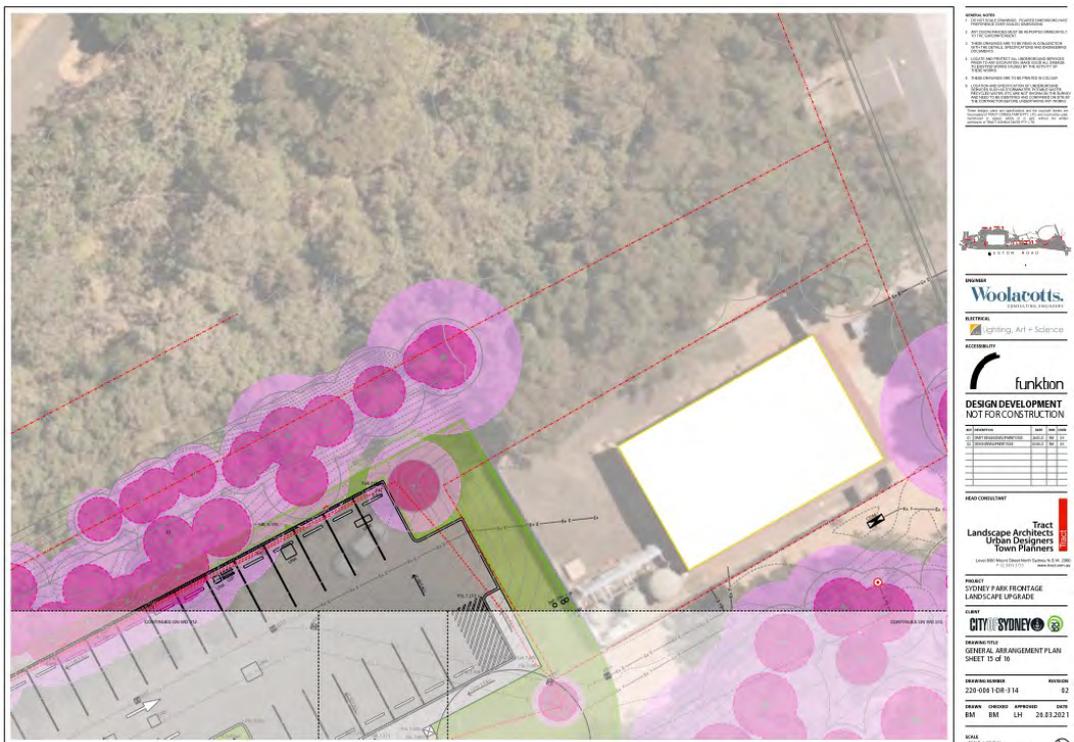


Figure 26. 'Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape – Design Development Plans' – Sheet 15 of 16 [Rev 2 - DOI: 21.07.2021] (Source: Tract Consultants, 2021)

**CURRENT SITE PHOTOS**

A selection of photos from the existing site for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is provided below:



*WestConnex Interface along Euston Rd  
(looking south – retaining wall)*



*WestConnex Interface along Euston Rd  
(looking east – retaining wall)*



*WestConnex Interface along Euston Rd  
(ramps and path)*



*WestConnex Interface along Euston Rd  
(retaining wall)*



*Sydney Park Picnic Area  
(Park bench and turf)*



*Sydney Park Entry along Euston Rd  
(looking west - retaining wall and drainage pit)*



*Sydney Park Car Park Entry along Euston Rd  
(looking north east – car park and crossing)*



*Sydney Park along Euston Rd & Sydney Park Rd  
(looking north east – utility pits and intersection)*

***Figure 27. Site Photos of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Proposal Area  
(Source: Tract & City of Sydney, 2021)***

## 4. LEGISLATIVE AND PLANNING FRAMEWORK

### 4.1 PLANNING AND STATE LEGISLATION

#### **NSW ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979**

This REF considers the relevant provisions under Part 5 of the *NSW Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) and other relevant Environmental Planning Instruments (EPI) and policy directions.

Under Part 5, Section 5.5, the City of Sydney as the determining authority is required to “*examine and take into account to the fullest extent possible all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment by reason of that activity.*”

In Section 5.5, it is stated under the statement “*Duty to consider environmental impact*”:

*For the purpose of attaining the objects of this Act relating to the protection and enhancement of the environment, a determining authority in its consideration of an activity shall, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act or the provisions of any other Act or of any instrument made under this or any other Act, examine and take into account to the fullest extent possible all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment by reason of that activity.*

In Section 5.7, any council must consider whether the proposal is likely to significantly affect the environment, including threatened species populations, ecological communities, or their habitats. If any critical habitat is affected or any significant impacts on threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats are likely, a species impact statement must be prepared.

Where any council forms the opinion that any significant impact is likely, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) would, in turn, need to be assessed and prepared under sections 4.12 (8) or 5.7 of the Act.

Further, Clause 228 of the EP&A Regulations defines the factors which must be considered when determining if an activity assessed under Part 5 of the Act has a significant impact on the environment.

This REF has been prepared under Section 5.5 of the EP&A Act and as specified under Clause 228(2) of the EP&A Regulations.

## **STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (INFRASTRUCTURE) 2007**

The *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007* (ISEPP) is the principal State EPI that applies to the assessment and approval of infrastructure within NSW.

The main aims of the ISEPP are to provide a consistent approval system for the assessment of public infrastructure in NSW to promote better coordination and integration with adjacent development and achieve the efficient redevelopment of surplus government-owned land. The ISEPP also stipulates consultation requirements with any government agencies during the environmental assessment process before any proposal or development occurring.

The ISEPP includes development controls and exempt development provisions relating to constructing a range of infrastructure and related service works and requirements regarding consultation with relevant authorities.

Under Division 12 of the ISEPP relates to delivering infrastructure related to parks and other public reserves. The City of Sydney, as the relevant public authority, may undertake the landscaping works associated with the proposal without the need to obtain development consent, providing the environmental assessment is undertaken as per Part 5 of the EP&A Act.

Specifically, Clause 64 of the ISEPP includes the definition for a “public reserve” (below) whereby the proposed works associated with the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade are allowed to be conducted as either "*exempt development*" or "*development without consent*".

***public reserve*** has the same meaning as it has in the *Local Government Act, 1993*, but does not include a Crown reserve that is dedicated or reserved for a public cemetery.

Sydney Park is classified as a public reserve as per the definition of a public reserve under the *Local Government Act, 1993*, as follows:

***public reserve*** means—

- (a) a public park, or
- (b) any land conveyed or transferred to the council under section 340A of the *Local Government Act 1919*, or
- (c) any land dedicated or taken to be dedicated as a public reserve under section 340C or 340D of the *Local Government Act 1919*, or
- (d) any land dedicated or taken to be dedicated under section 49 or 50, or
- (e) any land vested in the council, and declared to be a public reserve, under section 37AAA of the *Crown Lands Consolidation Act 1913*, or
- (f) any land vested in the council, and declared to be a public reserve, under section 76 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, or
- (g) Crown managed land that is dedicated or reserved—
  - (i) for public recreation or for a public cemetery, or

*(ii) for a purpose that is declared to be a purpose that falls within the scope of this definition by means of an order published in the Gazette by the Minister administering the Crown Land Management Act 2016, being Crown managed land in respect of which a council has been appointed as its Crown land manager under that Act or for which no Crown land manager has been appointed, or*

*(h) land declared to be a public reserve and placed under the control of a council under section 52 of the State Roads Act 1986, or*

*(i) land dedicated as a public reserve and placed under the control of a council under section 159 of the Roads Act 1993, and includes a public reserve of which a council has the control under section 344 of the Local Government Act 1919 or section 48, but does not include a common.*

### Works Permitted Without Consent

Accordingly, the proposal's works fall within the criteria under Clause 65(3) of the ISEPP and may be carried out without development consent. Subclause 65(3) states as follows:

#### **65 Development permitted without consent**

*(3) Any any of the following development may be carried out by or on behalf of a council without consent on a public reserve under the control of or vested in the council—*

*(a) development for any of the following purposes—*

*(i) roads, pedestrian pathways, cycleways, single storey car parks, ticketing facilities, viewing platforms and pedestrian bridges,*

*(ii) recreation areas and recreation facilities (outdoor), but not including grandstands,*

*(iii) visitor information centres, information boards and other information facilities,*

*(iv) lighting, if light spill and artificial sky glow is minimised in accordance with the Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces Standard,*

*(v) landscaping, including landscape structures or features (such as art work) and irrigation systems,*

*(vi) amenities for people using the reserve, including toilets and change rooms,*

*(vii) food preparation and related facilities for people using the reserve,*

*(viii) maintenance depots,*

*(ix) portable lifeguard towers,*

*(b) environmental management works,*

*(c) demolition of buildings (other than any building that is, or is part of, a State or local heritage item or is within a heritage conservation area).*

As per the above Clause 65(3) of the ISEPP, the construction works and landscape activities and for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade fall into the categories of (i), (ii), (iv), and (v).

#### Works Permitted as Exempt Development

Other facilities proposed for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade, including barbeques and seating and can be considered as *exempt development* as per Clause 66 and Subclause 66(1) of the ISEPP as stated below:

#### **66 Exempt development**

*(1) Development for any of the following purposes that is carried out in the prescribed circumstances is exempt development—*

*(a) construction or maintenance of—*

*(i) walking tracks, raised walking paths (including boardwalks), ramps, stairways or gates, or*

*(ii) bicycle-related storage facilities, including bicycle racks and other bicycle parking facilities (except for bicycle paths), or*

*(iii) handrail barriers or vehicle barriers, or*

*(iv) ticketing machines or park entry booths, or*

*(v) viewing platforms with an area not exceeding 100m<sup>2</sup>, or*

*(vi) sporting facilities, including goal posts, sight screens and fences, if the visual impact of the development on surrounding land uses is minimal, or*

*(vii) play equipment if adequate safety measures (including soft landing surfaces) are provided and, in the case of the construction of such equipment, so long as the equipment is situated at least 1.2m away from any fence, or*

*(viii) seats, picnic tables, barbecues, bins (including frames and screening), shelters or shade structures, or*

*(ix) portable lifeguard towers if the footprint of the tower covers an area no greater than 20 square metres,*

*(b) routine maintenance of playing fields and other infrastructure, including landscaping,*

*(c) routine maintenance of roads that provide access to or within those playing fields, including landscaping.*

*(2) Development is carried out in the prescribed circumstances if the development is carried out—*

*(a) on land referred to in clause 65(1) by or on behalf of a public authority, or*

*(b) on land referred to in clause 65(2)(a) or (b) by or on behalf of the Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust or the Parramatta Trust, as the case may be, or*

*(c) in connection with a public reserve (other than Crown managed land) by or on behalf of a public authority, or*

*(d) on Crown managed land, by or on behalf of—*

*(i) the Secretary, or*

*(ii) a Crown land manager of the land (or an administrator of the manager), or*

*(iii) the Ministerial Corporation, or*

*(iv) a council having control of the land under section 48 of the Local Government Act 1993, or*

*(v) the Minister administering the Crown Land Management Act 2016.*

*(3) Development is exempt development under this clause only if the development—*

*(a) complies with clause 20, and*

*(b) involves no greater disturbance of native vegetation than necessary, and*

*(c) does not result in an increase in stormwater run-off or erosion.*

The proposed works for the delivery of barbeques, seatings, and other facilities would fall within the categories (a)(i) and Subclause 66(1) of the ISEPP.

As the proposed works for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal would not be subject to the BCA, relate to an existing building, Blue Book requirements, and are not designated development. As a result, the proposed works do not contravene Subclause 66(2) and the requirements listed under Clause 20.

Further, the proposed works do not impact the former Bedford Brickworks local heritage items located in the north-western corner of Sydney Park. The proposal also seeks to retain existing trees and vegetation (any variation would require approval under the City of Sydney's Tree Preservation Order accordingly).

The proposed works are not likely to cause any disturbance to native vegetation, do not cause an increase in stormwater run-off or erosion, and do not contravene Subclause 66(2)(b) and (c). The works are also consistent with the Sydney Park Plan of Management (2014).

Therefore, the works can be considered to meet the requirements of Subclause 66(2) and can be considered as “*exempt development*” under the ISEPP.

Part 2 Division 1 of the ISEPP, Clauses 13 to 17, include the specific requirements for consultation with council and other public authorities on a proposed development’s impacts upon infrastructure, services, or local heritage.

The following table outlines the consultation requirements under the ISEPP:

Consultation with Council

Clause	Issue	Consultation Requirement
<b>CI 13</b>	<b>Consultation with councils— Is required to consider consultation on Council related infrastructure or services if the development...</b>	
1(a)	<i>will have a substantial impact on stormwater management services provided by a council, or</i>	No. The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is not expected to substantially impact on any stormwater services.
1(b)	<i>is likely to generate traffic to an extent that will strain the capacity of the road system in a local government area, or</i>	No. The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is not expected to substantially impact on traffic or capacity of the road system.
1(c)	<i>involves connection to, and a substantial impact on the capacity of, any part of a sewerage system owned by a council, or</i>	No. The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal does not require a connection to the sewerage system. The City of Sydney is the proponent for the works, and there is no need for consultation.
1(d)	<i>involves connection to, and use of a substantial volume of water from, any part of a water supply system owned by a council, or</i>	No.
1(e)	<i>involves the installation of a temporary structure on, or the enclosing of, a public place that is under a council’s management or control that is likely to cause a</i>	No. There may be some temporary disruption to public access to Sydney Park during the works. As the City of Sydney is the proponent for the works, there is no need for consultation.

Clause	Issue	Consultation Requirement
	<i>disruption to pedestrian or vehicular traffic that is not minor or inconsequential, or</i>	
1(f)	<i>involves excavation that is not minor or inconsequential of the surface of, or a footpath adjacent to, a road for which a council is the roads authority under the Roads Act 1993 (if the public authority that is carrying out the development, or on whose behalf it is being carried out, is not responsible for the maintenance of the road or footpath).</i>	No. There may be temporary disruption to footpaths adjoining Campbell Road, Euston Road and Sydney Park Road. As the City of Sydney is the proponent for the works, there is no need for consultation.
<b>Cl 14</b>	<b>Consultation with councils— Is required to consider consultation for local heritage if the development...:</b>	
1(a)	<i>is likely to affect the heritage significance of a local heritage item, or of a heritage conservation area, that is not also a State heritage item, in a way that is more than minor or inconsequential, and</i>	No. The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal does not affect Sydney Park's heritage components, including the former Bedford Brickworks items in the northwest corner of the park. The City of Sydney is the proponent for the works, and there is no need for consultation.
<b>Cl 15</b>	<b>Consultation with councils— Is required to consider consultation for development with impacts on flood liable land...:</b>	
2	<i>A public authority, or a person acting on behalf of a public authority, must not carry out, on flood liable land, development that this Policy provides may be carried out without consent and that will change flood patterns other than to a minor extent unless the authority or person has</i>	None of the proposed works will change flood patterns or increase risks associated with flood identified areas. Any proposed works within the flood zone area involving the remediation of contaminated lands will require a future DA under the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land</i> . No remediation works are to be done within the flood zones without development consent.

Clause	Issue	Consultation Requirement
		The City of Sydney is the proponent for the works, and there is no need for consultation.

Table 1. ISEPP Table Summary of the Requirements for Consultation with Councils

Consultation with Authorities

CI 16	Consultation with public authorities other than councils	
2(a)	<i>development adjacent to land reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 or to land acquired under Part 11 of that Act—the Office of Environment and Heritage,</i>	No.
2(b)	<i>development on land in Zone E1 National Parks and Nature Reserves or in a land use zone that is equivalent to that zone—the Office of Environment and Heritage,</i>	No.
2(c)	<i>development adjacent to an aquatic reserve or a marine park declared under the Marine Estate Management Act 2014—the Department of Industry,</i>	No.
2(d)	<i>development in the foreshore area within the meaning of the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority Act 1998—the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority,</i>	No.
2(e)	<i>development comprising a fixed or floating structure in or over navigable waters—Transport for NSW,</i>	No.
2(f)	<i>development for the purposes of a health services facility, correctional centre or group home, or for residential purposes, in an area that is bush fire prone land (as defined by the Act)—the NSW Rural Fire Service,</i>	No.

Table 2. ISEPP Table Summary of the Requirements for Consultation with Public Authorities

As the City of Sydney is the proponent for the works, Council may undertake necessary internal and external consultation with all relevant stakeholders as a matter of precaution and seek review and/or feedback should it be deemed appropriate.

## **STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 55 – REMEDIATION OF LAND**

The *State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land* provides the legislative requirements for the remediation of contaminated land within NSW.

It applies a consistent approach for land remediation and sets out the following objectives as follows:

### **2 Object of this Policy**

*(1) The object of this Policy is to provide for a Statewide planning approach to the remediation of contaminated land.*

*(2) In particular, this Policy aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment—*

*(a) by specifying when consent is required, and when it is not required, for a remediation work, and*

*(b) by specifying certain considerations that are relevant in rezoning land and in determining development applications in general and development applications for consent to carry out a remediation work in particular, and*

*(c) by requiring that a remediation work meet certain standards and notification requirements.*

Under the requirements of Clause 7, the City of Sydney as the relevant consent authority for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal must not consent to the conducting of any development on land unless it considers the following:

*(a) it has considered whether the land is contaminated, and*

*(b) if the land is contaminated, it is satisfied that the land is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable, after remediation) for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, and*

*(c) if the land requires remediation to be made suitable for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, it is satisfied that the land will be remediated before the land is used for that purpose.*

### **Previous Contaminated Land Assessment and Works for Sydney Park**

The entire site of Sydney Park has undergone numerous geotechnical and contamination assessments as a result of its development history from previous brickworks (the 1840s and 1940s) and waste land fill use (1970s) to one as a community-orientated recreational parkland (1982 - 1990s - current). Following the South Sydney and City of Sydney councils' merger in 2004, an Environmental Site Assessment at the site was conducted and revealed

significant levels of contamination (methane gas and PAH and hydrocarbon contamination) in the groundwater.

To allow the site to be used for public open space and recreation, a series of works were previously undertaken by Sinclair Knight Merz (SKM) that involved the placement of a capping layer over the contaminants installation of gas monitoring wells. These works sought to prevent any contaminated soil risks to users and visitors visiting Sydney Park.

Coffey (now Tetra Tech Coffey) conducted a site audit (as the designated NSW EPA accredited auditor) on the SKM capping layer works. The works confirmed by Coffey prevented the upward migration of land fill gas. It was noted that the design did deviate from the NSW EPA guidelines (1996) for capping layer design.

Despite the noted divergence from the 'NSW EPA guidelines' (1996), Coffey determined in the initial audit of the SKM capping works that the Sydney Park site was suitable for ongoing open space and recreational uses.

### Current Contaminated Land Assessment and Mitigation Works for the Proposal

In April 2021, Tetra Tech Coffey has prepared a Preliminary Environment Site Assessment (**Appendix 3**) for various Sydney Park mitigation works, including new toilet block and additional associated infrastructure required to service the amenities, sewer, electrical and potable water components.

The Preliminary Environment Site Assessment has sought to characterise potential shallow soil contamination at the proposed work areas (see the figure below for site area and bore hole locations), assess suitability of the proposed work areas with respect to shallow soil contamination, and recommend the remediation and management plan approach.

This advice also considers any impacts and provides recommendations for the site's suitability for works relating to the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal.

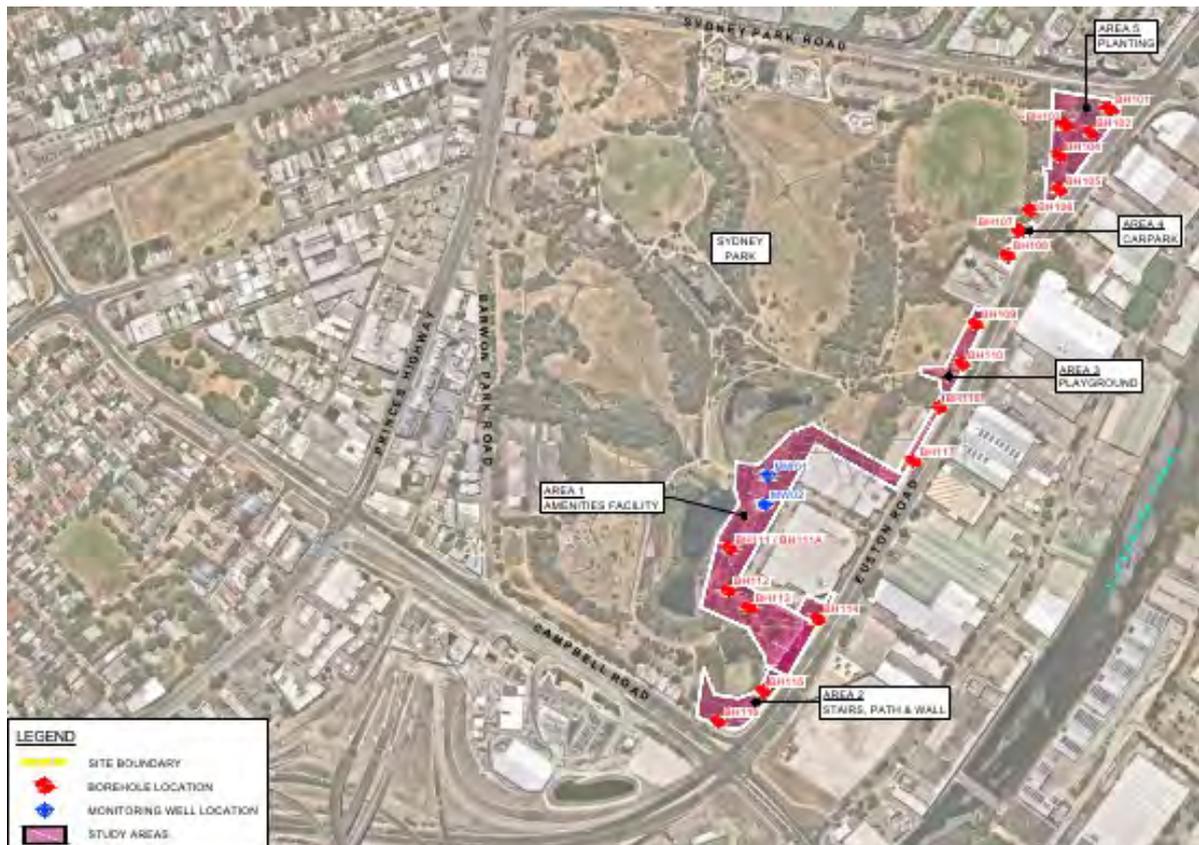


Figure 28. Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment Investigation - Borehold Location Plan (Source: Tetra Tech Coffey, 2021)

The conclusions and recommendations of Tetra Tech Coffey within the Preliminary Site Assessment report is as follows:

- The site was formerly occupied by a brickworks and quarry facility between 1860 and 1948, with the quarried areas later used for landfilling. The landfill areas were gradually capped and converted to recreational park space forming Sydney Park in the early 1990s.
- The proposed work areas (Areas 1 to 5) appear to be located outside the footprints of the landfilled quarries based on aerial photography records.
- The soil materials encountered in the boreholes within Areas 1 to 5 were mixtures of topsoil/fill, generally comprising predominantly silty SAND (potentially topsoil fill) or gravelly SAND (potentially crushed sandstone fill). Putrescible garbage waste was not encountered with the exception of minor plastic pieces and clothes at BH110.
- Hydrocarbons odours were noted in subsurface soils in three boreholes in Area 1 and Area 4.
- Various soil samples across the proposed work areas exceeded the ecological criteria for heavy metals, benzo(a)pyrene and TRH F3 (C16-C34). Some of the EIL criteria for metals (chromium, copper, lead, nickel and zinc) were derived based on conservative assumptions.

- *Further assessment of geochemical data at the site may enable the EIL criteria to be adjusted accordingly.*
- *A number of samples exceeded the human health criteria (HIL-C). These include lead in Area 1 (MW01 and MW02), nickel in Area 4 (BH105), carcinogenic PAH in Area 3 (BH118). These exceedances were generally minor/marginal. Further characterisation is recommended to allow assessment of remediation/management options.*
- *One sample exceeded the petroleum hydrocarbon management limit in Area 4 (BH108).*

Based on their site observations and the site settings, Tetra Tech Coffey in their assessment states that the likelihood of effects on buried infrastructure, fire and explosive hazards or formation of Nonaqueous Phase Liquids (NAPLs) is considered to be low.

Based on the findings, Tetra Tech Coffey has recommended that a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to be prepared to address to above contamination issues identified. Tetra Tech Coffey outlines that the RAP should also incorporate additional testing to further characterise the identified impacts.

As stated above, Tetra Tech Coffey has outlined the specific safeguards and mitigation measures required for the site that can be deemed suitable for the intended land use in accordance with *State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55* and other regulatory environmental framework and guidelines.

These mitigation measures that are to be implemented are provided in further detail within **Section 6** of this REF.

#### **BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 2016**

The *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* outlines objectives to ensure the conservation of biological diversity and ecological diversity to prevent adverse impacts on threatened species and ecological communities.

Part 5.1 of the EP&A Act lists several factors that are to be taken into account in the administration of Section 5.5 when deciding if there is the likelihood of a significant impact on threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats.

If there is potential for adverse impact, then an Assessment of Significance is required to characterise the significance of the impact. If there is a likelihood for a significant impact on threatened species, populations and their habitat or ecological communities, then a Species Impact Statement (SIS) is required.

A desktop study using the 'Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Tool' and the 'NSW BioNet Atlas' (**Appendix 4**) indicates that no threatened species, population or ecological communities or their habitats are located within the subject area.

Further, the site and Sydney Park are not lands subject to Scenic Protection Land, Terrestrial Biodiversity, Wetlands, or considered as Environmentally Sensitive Land.

## **HERITAGE ACT 1977**

The *NSW Heritage Act 1977* (Heritage Act) is the legislation that conserves the cultural heritage of NSW. The Heritage Act regulates any potential impacts on the State's heritage assets identified within the State Heritage Register. Administered by the NSW Heritage Office, the Heritage Act details the statutory requirements for protecting historic buildings, State heritage significant areas and items.

Key objectives under the Heritage Act include:

- (a) to promote an understanding of the State's heritage,*
- (b) to encourage the conservation of the State's heritage,*
- (c) to provide for the identification and registration of items of State heritage significance,*
- (d) to provide for the interim protection of items of State heritage significance,*
- (e) to encourage the adaptive reuse of items of State heritage significance,*
- (f) to constitute the Heritage Council of New South Wales and confer on it functions relating to the State's heritage,*
- (g) to assist owners with the conservation of items of State heritage significance.*

Heritage items include items listed:

- On the NSW State Heritage Register.
- On the National and Commonwealth Heritage Lists.
- The City of Sydney Council is sourced from the State Heritage Inventory (SHI) and the Local Environment Plan for locally listed heritage items.

Under Section 60 of this act, applications to carry out works on items listed on the State Heritage Register (SHR) must be made to the Heritage Council.

A desktop study has been conducted to review whether there would be any potential impacts to existing state and local heritage items. An investigation of the State Heritage Register and *Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012* heritage mapping indicates that the proposed work scope does not directly impact or affect any heritage item within Sydney Park.

## **SYDNEY LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2012**

### **Zoning**

The *Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012* is the local environmental planning instrument that applies to the proposed cycleway. The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is located on land zoned RE1 Public Recreation.

The stated objectives for land zoned RE1 Public Recreation is as follows:

### **Zone RE1 Public Recreation**

#### **1 Objectives of zone**

- *To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.*
- *To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.*
- *To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.*
- *To provide links between open space areas.*
- *To retain and promote access by members of the public to areas in the public domain including recreation facilities and waterways and other natural features.*

The proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade works are consistent with the RE1 Public Recreation zoning objectives.

The proposed works support active and passive recreational uses within Sydney Park and benefit the local community and others visiting from outside the LGA. The proposed works are consistent with the Plan of Management (2014) for Sydney Park. Recreation areas, Recreation facilities (outdoor), Signage, and Environmental facilities are all permitted with consent. Environmental protection works are permitted without consent.

As per Clause 1.9 of the *Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012*, the provisions outlined within the ISEPP prevail over those within the *Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012*. Within Division 12 of the ISEPP Division 12 for delivering works and infrastructure related to parks, the proposed works are considered either *exempt development* or *development permitted without consent*.

### Acid Sulfate Soils

Division 4 Clause 7.14 of the *Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012* contains the provisions that ensure that any development does not disturb, expose or drain acid sulfate soils and/or cause environmental damage to the area where it is proposed. The proposal's site is identified under Clause 7.14 as land that contains Class 3 Acid Sulfate Soils.

Under this provision, proposed works more than 1 metre below the natural ground surface and works by which the water table is likely to be lowered more than 1 metre below the natural ground surface required development consent.

Construction of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is not expected to involve digging down to any more than 1 metre below natural ground level.

The proposed works are not expected to lower the water table by more than 1 metre below the natural ground surface. Any excavation is not expected to take place below 1 metre in depth.

During construction, the designated contractor must implement all necessary mitigation measures and provide documentary evidence to address these requirements satisfactorily.

### Local Provisions

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal involves land to which various local provisions under Part 7 Division 1 - Car parking ancillary to other development of the *Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012*. Specifically, this Division's objectives are to identify the maximum number of car parking spaces that may be provided to service particular uses of the land and minimise the amount of vehicular traffic generated because of the proposed development.

The proposal would not conflict with any of the objectives listed under Part 7 Division 1.

### Conclusion

As the City of Sydney is proposing the proposed works, the works do not require development consent as a public authority. However, they are subject to an environmental impact assessment under Part 5 of the EP&A Act.

## **4.2 COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATION**

This REF has considered the following commonwealth legislation:

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act);

The Commonwealth Government's 'Protected Matters Search Tool' has been used to determine whether the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal contains any national environmental significance matters as protected under the EPBC Act.

A report generated by the 'Protected Matters Search Tool' is included within **Appendix 4** of this REF. A review of the report and an environmental assessment of the proposal indicate that there is unlikely to be a significant impact on relevant matters of national environmental significance and that the proposal would not require referral to the Commonwealth.

No other relevant Commonwealth legislation applies to this project.

## **4.3 RELEVANT POLICIES**

The relevant NSW Government and City of Sydney policies relevant to the proposal are as follows:

- Greater Sydney Commission's 'Greater Sydney Region Plan, A Metropolis of Three Cities' (2018);
- Greater Sydney Commission's 'Eastern City District Plan' (2018); and
- City of Sydney's 'Cycling Strategy and Action Plan For a more sustainable Sydney 2018-2030' (2018);

#### ***A METROPOLIS OF THREE CITIES – GREATER SYDNEY COMMISSION***

The 'Greater Sydney Region Plan - A Metropolis of Three Cities' (Greater Sydney Region Plan) was released in 2018 by the Greater Sydney Commission as the NSW Government's 20-year plan to manage population growth and change for the Greater Sydney Region. The plan provides broad directions for improving Sydney's productivity, environmental management, liveability, infrastructure, and open space.

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is consistent with the NSW Government's 'Greater Sydney Region Plan'. It would not conflict with any of the high-level strategic objectives of this plan.

#### ***THE EASTERN HARBOUR DISTRICT PLAN – GREATER SYDNEY COMMISSION***

The Eastern Harbour City District Plan contains the planning priorities and actions for implementing the Greater Sydney Region Plan's directions. The City of Sydney and the Project site fall within its district.

The District Plan's primary goals are to improve liveability, productivity, sustainability, and infrastructure and collaboration within each of the districts. The Eastern City District Plan informs local strategic planning statements and local environmental plans, the assessment of planning proposals, and community strategic plans and policies.

The following planning priorities and their associated actions regarding cycling and pedestrian connections broadly relate to the Project:

- Providing services and social infrastructure to meet people's changing needs (Planning Priority E3);
- Fostering healthy, creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities (Planning Priority E4);
- Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage (Planning Priority E6);
- Delivering integrated land use and transport planning and a 30-minute city (Planning Priority E10);
- Increasing urban tree canopy cover and delivering Green Grid connections (Planning Priority E17);
- Reducing carbon emissions and managing energy, water and waste efficiently (Planning Priority E19); and

- Adapting to the impacts of urban and natural hazards and climate change (Planning Priority E20).

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is consistent with the Eastern Harbour City District Plan priorities. The proposal aligns with the strategic needs of improving landscapes, accessibility, and renewing places within the Eastern Harbour City.

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade meets strategic objectives to integrate transport with land use and enable connected, safe, walkable access networks.

### ***SUSTAINABLE SYDNEY 2030 COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN – CITY OF SYDNEY***

‘Sustainable Sydney 2030’ is the City of Sydney’s long term strategic plan for the City of Sydney Local Government Area. ‘Sustainable Sydney 2030’ was delivered in 2013 and sets out a future vision to be achieved by 2030, under a theme of being “*Green, Global and Connected*”. ‘Sustainable Sydney 2030’ identifies 10 critical strategic directions orientate the City's future actions and objectives.

The directions and objectives (and their actions) relevant to the Project include:

- *Direction 3 - Integrated transport for a connected city;*
- *Objective 3.4 - Increase public transport use and reduce traffic congestion on regional roads.*
- *Direction 4 – A city for walking and cycling;*
- *Objective 4.1 - A network of safe, linked pedestrian and cycleways integrated with green spaces throughout both the City and Inner Sydney*
- *Objective 4.2 - Improve cycle and pedestrian movements and amenity in the City Centre.*
- *Objective 4.3 - Green Travel is the preferred transport choice to City work places and venues*

The proposal aligns with the objectives of *Sustainable Sydney 2030* as it improves accessibility and upgrades specific green spaces and associated infrastructure interfacing with the WestConnex Motorway. The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal strengthens landscape interfaces, community facilities, pedestrian access, and sustainability aspects within Sydney Park.

### ***SYDNEY PARK PLAN OF MANAGEMENT (2014)***

The ‘Sydney Park Plan of Management’ (2014) is the leading management plan to manage Sydney Park issues. It serves to provide measures to implement and control future use, development and maintenance of Sydney Park under the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal aligns with the core objectives of the Plan of Management, which is stated below:

- *Protected cultural heritage;*
- *Expanded recreation opportunities;*
- *Strengthened environmental sustainability and ecology; and*
- *Increased community and cultural activity.*

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal and associated works support recreation opportunities by enhancing interfaces and access into the park, improving the landscape and environmental elements, and its design intent, which includes the choice of materials that reinforces Sydney Park’s cultural and heritage connections.

#### ***SYDNEY PARK DETAILED MASTER PLAN (2006)***

The ‘Sydney Park Detailed Master Plan’ (2006) was endorsed by the City of Sydney as a guiding document for the planning and implementing of future Sydney Park projects, most of which have now been completed.

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal, whilst not being a specific project outlined within the Sydney Park Master Plan, improves the aesthetics, streetscape experience and accessibility for visitors to the park. The proposal and its works do not conflict with any Master Plan design strategies for its components.

## **5. CONSULTATION**

### **5.1 CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS**

The *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007* (ISEPP) contains the consultation requirements under Part 2 General, Division 1 Consultation, Clauses 13 to 16.

The above clauses within the ISEPP determine the consultation requirements council and other public authorities have to undertake for projects where there may be significant impacts on council or agency assets, e.g. stormwater and utility infrastructure, the road network, local heritage and so forth. Further, any lands subject to environmental constraints (flooding, bushfire, and/or environmentally significant etc.) may also require the proponent to consult with the relevant authority.

However, as Council is the proponent for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal, Clause 17 of the ISEPP sets out exceptions to the consultation requirements listed under Clauses 13 to 16, as stated below:

#### **17 Exceptions**

*(1) Clauses 13–16 do not apply with respect to development to the extent that—*

*(a) they would require notice of the intention to carry out the development to be given to a council or public authority from whom an approval is required in order for the development to be carried out lawfully, or*

*(b) they would require notice to be given to a council or public authority with whom the public authority that is carrying out the development, or on whose*

*behalf it is being carried out, has an agreed consultation protocol that applies to the development, or*

*(c) they would require notice to be given to a council or public authority that is carrying out the development or on whose behalf it is being carried out, or*

*(d) the development is exempt development or complying development under any environmental planning instrument (including this Policy), or*

As the City of Sydney Council is both the proponent and the authority assessing the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal, notification to councils or other public authorities under clauses 13 – 16 of the ISEPP is not necessarily required for project works with minor impacts and that are within lands owned by the City of Sydney Council.

Notwithstanding the above, the City of Sydney Council has undertaken comment and referral from relevant stakeholders to ensure the successful design and delivery of the playground and that the City of Sydney's general consultation commitments are achieved.

There are also no specific requirements under other sections of the ISEPP for community consultation to be specifically undertaken.

## 5.2 OTHER APPROVALS

The following table identifies other consultation and approval triggers for public authorities whereby consultation may be required from the public authorities, Councils, or Commonwealth Government departments. The table below outlines issues to be considered for proposed works and whether consultation is required due to this proposal impacting on lands or assets not under the control of the City of Sydney.

Approval Triggers (Relevant Authority)	Approval Required?
Are the proposed works identified as being within a classified road? (Transport for NSW/RMS)	Yes
Are the proposed works identified as being located in close proximity to a State Heritage Item under the <i>NSW Heritage Act 1977</i> (Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment)?	No
Are the proposed works identified as being in an area where a 'relic' is likely to be discovered? (Heritage Council/ Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment)	No
Are the proposed works identified as being in an area listed as to where there are endangered/threatened/vulnerable populations, ecological communities or critical habitat? (Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment)	No
Are the proposed works within a National Park, Nature Reserve, Aboriginal Area, State Conservation Area, Declared Wilderness Area? (Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment)	No
Are the proposed works on Crown Lands not under Council control? (Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment)	No
Do the proposed works involve the storing, transporting or disposing of controlled waste? (Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment)	No
Do the proposed works involve the carrying out scheduled activities as per Schedule 1 of the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> (NSW Environmental Protection Agency)	No
Do the proposed works involve a 'controlled action' affecting matters of "National Environmental Significance" under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1996</i> (Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment)	No

Table 3. Summary of other Consultation and Approval Requirements under the ISEPP

As per the consultation requirements outlined in Table 1, some of the project works along the boundary of the WestConnex road corridor will require TfNSW/RMS to be consulted with to ensure that project approval can be granted. It is noted that a Deed of Agreement between the City and the RMS for certain works, and that the proposed works will be in accordance with this Deed

It is expected that the proposed works which relate to landscaping improvements within the WestConnex road corridor boundary will cause minor impact and will be in accordance with the Deed. The intended result of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal will improve the aesthetic qualities and improve accessibility along the WestConnex interface between Euston Road, Campbell Road and Sydney Road.

### **5.3 AUTHORITY/STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION**

Stakeholder consultation was undertaken by the City of Sydney to ensure that the design development plans and delivery of the landscape components of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal would not significantly impact any stakeholders assets or operations.

A list of the key stakeholders identified by the City of Sydney include:

- Internal City of Sydney stakeholders (City Greening and Leisure, CITO for hydraulic, Traffic and Property for public amenities);
- Transport for NSW/Roads and Maritimes Services; and
- Sydney Water.

Further, the City of Sydney, as per its general public policy commitment to inform the community on its projects, may choose to notify affected and/or nearby businesses, residents, stakeholders or any community user groups of Sydney Park before the commencement of any works.

### **DEED OF AGREEMENT**

In addition to the consultation requirements addressed above, the City of Sydney has a Deed of Agreement signed with Transport for NSW/Roads and Maritimes Services which allows the Council to undertake specific works within the WestConnex road corridor. The the proposed works will be in accordance with this Deed.

### **5.4 COMMUNITY**

#### ***DESIGN DEVELOPMENT CONSULTATION***

It is not required by the City of Sydney Council whereby community feedback is to be received on the design development for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal. The City of Sydney will exhibit this REF and the detailed landscape plans relating to

the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal for 28 days per the City's public consultation policy commitment.

It is expected that notification for the proposed works will be provided via on-site signage and online through the City of Sydney website. The on-site signage will outline the relevant details regarding the construction of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal.

During construction it is expected that the community is to be provided with a contact name and contact details on the displayed on-site signage to ensure that any complaints or feedback can be registered by the community as necessary.

## **6. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

### **6.1 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS SUMMARY**

This section of the REF considers the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposal's construction and operation.

The potential environmental impacts associated with the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal include:

- Air quality impacts;
- Water quality & stormwater drainage impacts;
- Contamination impacts;
- Traffic and access impacts;
- Noise and vibration impacts;
- Tree removal and management impacts;
- Visual amenity impacts;
- Waste management and minimisation impacts.

### **6.2 AIR QUALITY**

#### ***POTENTIAL IMPACTS***

It is anticipated that the following impacts may occur as a result of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade construction works:

- Dust generation, e.g., demolition, excavating, stockpiling, disturbing and transporting soil; and
- Fumes and odours or other air pollution from vehicles, equipment, machinery, and materials may be inhaled or exposed to pedestrians and motorists within the vicinity of construction activities.

Any air quality-related impacts are considered minor as they are expected to have short-term and a small localised impact which may create a temporary nuisance to visitors and those within the immediate vicinity during the construction period.

Any potential air quality impacts generated by the proposal are to be ably ameliorated by employing mitigation measures, including dust and construction management plans, to ensure that there are no significant air quality impacts on the surrounding environment.

### ***MITIGATION MEASURES***

In response to activities related to the construction of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal, all activities are expected to use dust control fencing and employ the damping down of materials. Dust generating works should be stopped during periods of high wind.

The following measures to mitigate potential impacts to air quality are to be implemented within the applicable site and the designated area for the proposed construction works:

- A Dust Management Plan (DMP) and Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is to be prepared by the contractors engaged to carry out the intended construction works for the proposal;
- All heavy vehicles and machinery are to be regularly maintained to minimise exhaust emissions; and
- Dust pollution is to be minimised, and any waste materials should be adequately covered during transportation from the site to minimise dust pollution and address air quality impacts.

It is unlikely for any long-term negative impacts on air quality due to the proposal being implemented.

## **6.3 WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY**

### ***POTENTIAL IMPACTS***

The proposed works associated with the proposal's construction are unlikely to exacerbate or cause additional risks to any existing flooding hazard within the Sydney city area in the short, medium, or long term.

The proposal would have minor effects on the existing parkland as the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal may involve some excavation of the landform and the construction of associated infrastructure required to service the amenities, sewer, electrical and potable water components. Other moderate upgrades include the construction of paths, kerbs and other associated landscape works.

During the construction phase for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade, the following impacts on local water quality may occur:

- Accidental pollution of waterways or groundwater via fuels, oils and other chemicals from construction vehicles, machinery and equipment; and

- Erosion and sediment from excavated and disturbed areas and stockpiles decreased stormwater quality arising from stormwater runoff.

### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

Any potential impacts to water quality resulting from debris being washed or swept off-site onto the public road network or drainage system are to be managed appropriately by a series of mitigation measures.

The following measures to mitigate potential impacts to water quality are to be implemented within the applicable site and proposal area:

- Implementing a water quality control plan;
- All fuels, chemicals, and liquids stored appropriately in an impervious area away from drainage or areas prone to flooding;
- Open excavations and loose soils on the site are to be covered to prevent runoff or stockpiled and removed upon classification;
- Ensuring emergency spill kits and relevant trained staff are on hand during all stages of construction;
- Preparation of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) to detail mitigation strategies to prevent waterway pollution and sedimentation impacts; and
- Conduct regular sweeping and management of gutters, roads and access ways to be free of sediment and waste.

No adverse impacts or water quality or quantity issues are likely to occur due to construction works or the ongoing implementation of the proposal. Appropriate mitigation measures as detailed within the water quality plan, ESCP, and the CEMP should be implemented before construction and once construction has commenced.

None of the proposed works will change flood patterns or increase risks associated with flood identified areas. Any proposed works within the flood zone area involving the remediation of contaminated lands will require a future DA under the *State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land*. No remediation works are to be done within the flood zones without development consent.

It is unlikely for there to be any long-term negative impacts on water quality due to the proposal being implemented.

## **6.4 CONTAMINATION**

### **POTENTIAL IMPACTS**

Sydney Park has been identified as a site with contaminated land as its previous history was as a landfill site. Further, the site has been categorised as a Class 3 Acid Sulfate Soils site under the *Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012*.

Should any of the proposed works be more than 1 metre below natural ground surface, or the works result in lowering the water table by more than 1 metre below natural ground surface, development consent is required under Part 4 of the EP&A Act.

It is expected that there may be some waste materials generated during construction, of which some may involve contaminated soils.

### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

Tetra Tech Coffey has prepared a Preliminary Environment Site Assessment (**Appendix 3**) for Sydney Park Mitigation Works and landscaping upgrades. This advice also considers any impacts and provides recommendations for the site's suitability for works relating to the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal.

Based on site observations and the site settings, Tetra Tech Coffey states that the likelihood of effects on buried infrastructure, fire and explosive hazards or formation of NAPL is considered to be low.

The mitigation measures outlined by Tetra Tech Coffey include:

- A Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to be prepared to address to above contamination issues identified; and
- The RAP should also incorporate additional testing to further characterise the identified impacts.

Other measures to mitigate potential contamination impacts are to be implemented within the applicable site and proposal area:

- A Work Health and Safety Management Plan is to be prepared before construction commencing;
- The construction of the landscape upgrade works is not to involve digging down to no more than 1m below the natural ground surface;
- The construction of the landscape upgrade works is not to lower the water table by more than 1 metre;
- A Waste Management Plan is to be prepared before the commencement of construction.

It is unlikely for there to be any long-term negative impacts from contamination due to the proposal being implemented.

## **6.5 SOILS**

### **POTENTIAL IMPACTS**

As mentioned above, any excavation works on-site need to take appropriate mitigation measures to address impacts arising from acid sulfate soils. The site has been categorised as a Class 3 Acid Sulfate Soils site under the *Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012*.

Should any of the proposed works be more than 1 metre below natural ground surface, or the works are expected to lower the water table by more than 1 metre below natural ground surface, development consent is required under Part 4 of the EP&A Act.

### ***MITIGATION MEASURES***

All areas for the site containing acid sulfate soils must be identified and either appropriately disposed off-site or remain undisturbed. The site must be managed under WorkCover NSW's requirements and other environmental strategies outlined in the relevant codes, standards, and guidelines.

## **6.6 NOISE AND VIBRATION**

### ***POTENTIAL IMPACTS***

It is expected that there may be some minor noise and vibration impacts generated during the construction phase. There may be an increase in noise and vibration levels between Campbell Road/Euston Road and Sydney Park Road/Euston Road and other road intersections.

Potential impacts include the noise of construction vehicles and machinery use on-site, including jackhammers and powered hand tools. Construction tasks associated with the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal may temporarily increase noise within the vicinity. These tasks mainly include excavating landscape elements, removing and installing footpaths, paving, asphaltting, and installing any signage and other relevant landscape elements.

Once the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is completed, it is unlikely and not expected for any substantial net increase in noise and vibration activities as a result of the proposal.

### ***MITIGATION MEASURES***

The following measures to mitigate potential impacts to noise and vibration are to be implemented within the applicable site and proposal area:

- Ensure that construction work is undertaken in hours designated as appropriate by the City of Sydney to reduce impacts to nearby buildings;
- Any excavation activities consider the proximity of heritage items, sensitive land uses, fragile structures, and buildings as required.
- When considered appropriate, a Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NVMP) is to be prepared, outlining other specific construction noise mitigation measures.

It is unlikely for there to be any long-term harmful noise and vibration impacts due to the proposal being implemented.

## **6.7 FLORA AND FAUNA**

### ***POTENTIAL IMPACTS***

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal does not propose to remove any existing trees or vegetation. A core objective is to reduce impacts to the existing trees and vegetation that remain on the Sydney Park boundary edge.

It is expected that all of the trees that are to be retained on the proposed site require protection during the period of construction. A search of the NSW 'Bionet Atlas', 'Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Tool', and the Australian Government's 'Protected Matters Search Tool' indicates no threatened species, population or ecological communities or their habitats are expected to be impacted within the subject area.

### ***MITIGATION MEASURES***

It is not considered likely that any threatened or endangered species are to be impacted by the Project. At all stages of the design development, detailed design, and construction process, it is intended to protect and retain existing plants and vegetation wherever possible. The planting design incorporates trees agreed upon through a deed of agreement between the City of Sydney and RMS (now TfNSW) and complements the existing planting palette.

Should any construction activity potentially pose a risk to urban vegetation, the CEMP is to comply with the City of Sydney's Tree Management Policy (City of Sydney, 2013) and the Australian Standard requirements for the protection of trees (AS4970).

## **6.8 NATURAL HAZARDS**

Not applicable, and no natural hazards have been identified as relevant within the proposed site. The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade construction works are limited in terms of scope and scale, and the proposal is unlikely to be impacted by any natural hazards.

## **6.9 SEA LEVEL RISE**

Not applicable.

## **6.10 SPOIL AND WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Any waste during the construction of the proposed works is to be managed according to the City of Sydney's waste management policies. Any additional spoil or waste created due to the construction or the ongoing implementation of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is unlikely to cause any significant long-term impacts.

### **POTENTIAL IMPACTS**

Waste streams generated from the construction work related to the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade may potentially include:

- Waste material from the specified landscape works;
- Waste material from the demolition of existing paths, paving, and other landscape elements;
- Contaminated Materials (Acid Sulfate Soils if any);
- Excavation of soils and rock; and
- Green and soil waste from vegetation installation.

Demolition and construction works would contribute to a significant portion of the waste generated, including the special handling, transport and treatment of demolition works, stone and paving materials, asphalt, and metal offcuts from signage and intersection upgrades.

These materials pose risks to human health and safety if not adequately disposed of in a coordinated and orderly manner.

All waste requiring removal from the site is to be done under the City of Sydney's Waste Management Plan (WMP).

### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

All waste that requires removal from the site is to be removed in strict accordance with the Council's Waste Management Plan (WMP) and other relevant regulatory frameworks such as the *Protection of Environment Operations Act 1997*.

The WMP is to be prepared by an appointed contractor for construction and operation, which would identify all potential waste streams associated with the works, identify opportunities to minimise the use of resources, and outline disposal methods to keep the site area clear during all stages of construction.

## **6.11 CHEMICAL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE MANAGEMENT**

### **POTENTIAL IMPACTS**

The City of Sydney's preferred treatment system for dealing with chemical and hazardous substances in urbanised road environments is based on filtration (e.g., sand filters). The City of Sydney prefers not to utilise chemical treatments where possible.

It is anticipated that it is unlikely for any significant chemical or hazardous substances utilised or stored on-site during the construction works related to the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade.

### ***MITIGATION MEASURES***

If chemical and hazardous substances are either utilised or identified on-site, a nominated preferred operator is to specify a chemical treatment method and facility in compliance with statutory requirements. Further consultation would also be required with the Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment (DPIE) and the NSW Environmental Protection Agency (NSW EPA) to ensure that all chemical hazards and environmental impacts are mitigated appropriately.

## **6.12 TRANSPORT AND ACCESS**

### ***POTENTIAL IMPACTS***

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade detailed design program and construction documentation aim to ensure that impacts to traffic and access are mitigated as per the City of Sydney's traffic and road safety policy requirements.

### ***MITIGATION MEASURES***

Before the commencement of any construction works, a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) is being prepared to mitigate potential traffic and access impacts. This plan should include details of proposed methods of directing traffic in, out and through the construction area.

The TMP is to consider vehicular, pedestrian and cyclist traffic and ensure traffic flows are protected from plant and machinery, conflicting traffic, and excavation works.

The TMP is also to include details of at a minimum:

- Consultation with the consent Authorities and relevant approvals;
- Expected construction vehicle numbers and frequency;
- Approach and departure routes;
- Anticipated special out of hours or escorted deliveries;
- Parking access arrangements during construction;
- Construction work zone locations;
- Site entry and exit points;
- Traffic Control signage;
- Safety barriers;
- Fencing or hoardings (temporary); and
- Traffic controllers and the proposed traffic and pedestrian management measures.

Signage advising of the proposed works and changes to traffic conditions and areas under construction should be visibly placed around the area of works.

A communication plan is expected to be prepared by the City, and notification letters distributed accordingly. Further consultation and notification may occur before and during construction of the proposal.

## 6.13 ABORIGINAL AND NON-INDIGENOUS HERITAGE

### **POTENTIAL IMPACTS**

No Aboriginal and non-indigenous heritage items have been identified as relevant to the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade site.

A desktop search and review of the Office of Environment Aboriginal Places & State Heritage Register indicates that the proposal is not identified as being within a listed item's immediate vicinity. The City of Sydney is not expected to obtain an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under Part 6 of *the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

No Aboriginal and non-indigenous heritage items are identified as being within Sydney Park or are expected to be impacted by any construction works related to the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade.

### **MITIGATION MEASURES**

Should any other Aboriginal objects and/or non-indigenous heritage items be located during construction works activities, all work should cease in the vicinity of the finding. The City of Sydney and the Department of Planning Industry and Environment contacted immediately on the potential findings.

To ensure that all Aboriginal and non-indigenous heritage items are considered as part of the construction works, the following mitigation measures are to be anticipated:

- A stop-work procedure is to be respected should any archaeological material is found;
- All plant and equipment is to be located away from any heritage items, walls and fences to prevent damage; and
- All workers on-site are to be made aware of their responsibility under the *Heritage Act 1997*.

If workers or other persons on site are unsure if the proposed works are expected to harm aboriginal objects, they must adhere to the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water' *Due Diligence Code of Practice for Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW*' (2010).

## 6.14 VISUAL IMPACTS

### **POTENTIAL IMPACTS**

The proposal is located within Sydney Park and its interface with the West Connex Motorway. The existing streetscape of Sydney Park and the on-road character are visually distinguished by asphalt, paving, street furniture, landscaping vegetation and street signage

that corresponds with the City of Sydney's 'Sydney Streets technical specifications' (2019) and the 'Sydney Park Plan of Management' (2014).

No long term visual impacts are expected as the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade is a project that supports landscape works to improve the visual and aesthetic attributes of Sydney Park.

During the construction works for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal, there may be some short term visual impacts associated with landscape and construction activities such as equipment, noise and dust barriers, materials, and fencing.

### ***MITIGATION MEASURES***

Urban design and landscape treatments that adhere to the City of Sydney's 'Sydney Streets technical specifications' (2019) have been incorporated within the design to ensure a contextually consistent outcome that is of high quality in detail and provides aesthetic value to the area.

Other mitigation measures to reduce short term visual impacts may include:

- Covering of materials;
- Implementation of waste management practices; and
- Fencing of visually imposing construction works.

### **6.15 SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT**

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade will not significantly affect the efficient functioning of Sydney Park. The proposal supports Sydney Park by providing additional amenity and landscaping, improving the visitor's experience and access to the park.

Further, adjustments to parking, curbs and paths support the residents and businesses entering and utilising facilities within the park from either Euston Road, Campbell Street, and Barwon Park Road.

### **6.16 FUTURE LAND USE**

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade will not significantly affect the efficient functioning of Sydney Park.

### **6.17 ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY**

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade improves ecologically sustainable development and sustainability outcomes within the City of Sydney through improving facilities and landscape treatments within the Sydney Park boundary.

#### **6.18 OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

No long term environmental impacts are expected as part of the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade. It will not significantly affect the efficient functioning of Sydney Park nor impact significantly upon the existing environment.

#### **6.19 CUMULATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

No significant cumulative environmental impacts are to be expected as part of the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade.

## 7. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS CONSIDERED

### 7.1 CONSIDERATION OF CLAUSE 228 FACTORS

Consideration of each of the Clause 228 Factors are included in the table below. The impacts have been quantified as:

Clause 228 Factors	Impact			
	N/A	Negative	Nil	Positive
(a) any environmental impact on a community,				X
<p><u>Comment</u></p> <p>In the short term, there may be some temporary environmental impact on the community during the construction of the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade. This impact is expected to be negligible.</p> <p>The long term impact of the proposed works will be positive. It includes the delivery and reconstruction of new park entries, park infrastructure, new boundary planting, BBQs, and picnic settings.</p>				
(b) any transformation of a locality,				X
<p><u>Comment</u></p> <p>In the short term, there may be some temporary impacts during the construction of the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade. This impact is expected to be negligible.</p> <p>The long term impact of the proposed works will be positive. It includes the delivery and reconstruction of new park entries, park infrastructure, new boundary planting, BBQs, and picnic settings.</p>				
(c) any environmental impact on the ecosystems of the locality,			X	
<p><u>Comment</u></p> <p>It is expected that there is to be no long term environmental impact on the ecosystems of the locality. Environmental mitigation measures are to be implemented to mitigate any temporary impacts during the construction of the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade.</p>				
(d) any reduction of the aesthetic, recreational, scientific or other environmental quality or value of a locality,			X	

Clause 228 Factors	Impact			
	N/A	Negative	Nil	Positive
<p><u>Comment</u></p> <p>It is expected that there is to be no long term impact on aesthetic, recreational, scientific or other qualities of the locality. Environmental mitigation measures are to be implemented to mitigate any temporary impacts during the construction of the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade.</p> <p>The long term impact of the proposed works will be positive. It includes the delivery and reconstruction of new park entries, park infrastructure, new boundary planting, BBQs, and picnic settings. The design intent is to be sympathetic with the existing heritage and design elements established as part of the Sydney Park Master Plan and the concepts developed within Turf Design Studio's 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan'.</p>				
(e) any effect on a locality, place or building having aesthetic, anthropological, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific or social significance or other special value for present or future generations,			X	
<p><u>Comment</u></p> <p>It is expected that there is to be no long term impact on aesthetic, recreational, scientific or other qualities of the locality. Environmental mitigation measures are to be implemented to mitigate any temporary impacts during the construction of the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade. Sydney Park is not listed as a heritage item. Although the former Bedford Brickworks is listed as a local heritage under Schedule 5 of Sydney LEP 2012, the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade is outside the former Brickworks' curtilage. It does not adversely affect the above heritage items.</p> <p>The long term impact of the proposed works will be positive. It includes the delivery and reconstruction of new park entries, park infrastructure, new boundary planting, BBQs, and picnic settings. The design intent is to be sympathetic with the existing heritage and design elements established as part of the Sydney Park Master Plan and the concepts developed within Turf Design Studio's 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan'.</p>				
(f) any impact on the habitat of protected fauna (within the meaning of the <a href="#">National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</a> ),			X	
<p><u>Comment</u></p> <p>Sydney Park is in an urban environment. It is not known to provide specific habitat for any protected fauna.</p>				

Clause 228 Factors	Impact			
	N/A	Negative	Nil	Positive
(g) any endangering of any species of animal, plant or other form of life, whether living on land, in water or in the air,			X	
<u>Comment</u> Sydney Park is in an urban environment. The proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade site is not known to provide a specific habitat for any protected fauna or flora listed as endangered or an endangered ecological community and protected under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .				
(h) any long-term effects on the environment,			X	
<u>Comment</u> The proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade does not result in any long-term impact on the environment.				
(i) any degradation of the quality of the environment,			X	
<u>Comment</u> The proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade does not cause any long-term degradation to the environment's quality. Based on site observations and the site settings, Tetra Tech Coffey in their Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment states that the likelihood of effects on buried infrastructure, fire and explosive hazards or formation of NAPL is considered to be low. A Remedial Action Plan (RAP) is to be prepared to address to above contamination issues identified and incorporate additional testing to further characterise the identified impacts as stated by Tetra Tech Coffey. In the short term, there may be some temporary environmental impact on the community during the construction of the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade. This impact is expected to be negligible. The long term impact of the proposed works will be positive. It includes the delivery and reconstruction of new park entries, park infrastructure, new boundary planting, BBQs, and picnic settings.				
(j) any risk to the safety of the environment,				X
<u>Comment</u> The proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade does not cause any safety risks to the environment or people visiting Sydney Park. It improves the landscape qualities and accessibility to Sydney Park, which improves visitor safety and experiences.				

Clause 228 Factors	Impact			
	N/A	Negative	Nil	Positive
<p>Based on site observations and the site settings, Tetra Tech Coffey in their Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment states that the likelihood of effects on buried infrastructure, fire and explosive hazards or formation of NAPL is considered to be low.</p> <p>A Remedial Action Plan (RAP) is to be prepared to address to above contamination issues identified and incorporate additional</p>				
(k) any reduction in the range of beneficial uses of the environment,			X	
<p><u>Comment</u></p> <p>The proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade does not reduce the range of beneficial uses to people visiting Sydney Park. It improves the landscape qualities and accessibility to Sydney Park, which improves visitor safety and experiences for those wishing to use facilities within the park.</p>				
(l) any pollution of the environment,			X	
<p><u>Comment</u></p> <p>In the short term, there may be some temporary minor noise and air pollution during the construction of the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade. This impact is expected to be negligible. Environmental mitigation measures are to be implemented to mitigate any pollution impacts during the construction of the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade.</p>				
(m) any environmental problems associated with the disposal of waste,			X	
<p><u>Comment</u></p> <p>In the short term, there may be some temporary waste during the construction of the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade. This impact is expected to be negligible. Environmental mitigation measures are to be implemented to mitigate any construction waste impacts during the construction of the proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade. These are to be outlined within the relevant CEMP (and associated environmental mitigation plans) along with any other City of Sydney policy requirements.</p>				
(n) any increased demands on resources (natural or otherwise) that are, or are likely to become, in short supply,			X	
<p><u>Comment</u></p>				

Clause 228 Factors	Impact			
	N/A	Negative	Nil	Positive
The proposed Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade does not cause any increased demands on resources or facilities, leading to any shortage of supply within Sydney Park.				
(o) any cumulative environmental effect with other existing or likely future activities,			X	
<u>Comment</u> There have been no cumulative environmental effects expected in implementing the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade, nor will it affect any future activities. There may be some temporary impacts during the construction of the proposal. These are expected to be mitigated through implementing measures outlined within the relevant CEMP (and associated environmental mitigation plans) along with any other City of Sydney policy requirements.				
(p) any impact on coastal processes and coastal hazards, including those under projected climate change conditions.	X			
<u>Comment</u> Not applicable.				

## 7.2 CONSIDERATION OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE

Not applicable.

## 8. MITIGATION MEASURES

### 8.1 CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is to implement a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) as per the City of Sydney's requirements.

### 8.2 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

A summary of the mitigation measures implemented by the City of Sydney to reduce and mitigate any temporary environmental impacts as part of the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal is as follows:

- A qualified and experienced environmental manager is to be appointed before the commencement of construction and/or maintenance works and is to oversee the implementation of critical plans and environmental controls associated with the project;
- The City of Sydney is to prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) that provides overall management of the potential construction environmental impacts with the project plus any other necessary mitigation plans as required, including:
  - A Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to be prepared to address to above contamination issues identified and incorporate additional testing to further characterise the identified impacts as investigated by Tetra Tech Coffey in their Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment;
  - Traffic Management Plan (TMP);
  - Dust Management Plan (DMP);
  - Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NVMP);
  - Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP);
  - Waste Management Plan (WMP); and
  - Water Management and/or Quality Plan.
- Management plans are to be prepared by contractors undertaking the works and approved by the City of Sydney before the construction stage or commencement of any works;
- The City of Sydney is to refer all related management plans to the appropriate Council section for comment as required; and
- Appropriate notification of construction activities and temporary traffic management arrangements must be undertaken regularly throughout the construction of the proposal and its associated works.

## **9. CONCLUSION AND CERTIFICATION**

This Review of Environmental Factors (REF) supports the design development plans and coordination works for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade. The environmental assessment carried out as part of the REF has concluded that the proposed works as described is not expected to cause any significant adverse effects on the environment or operation of Sydney Park.

It is noted that there may be some minor impacts during construction concerning contamination, heritage, traffic and access, noise and air quality, water quality and stormwater drainage, tree removal and management, visual impacts and waste storage and disposal. This REF has identified the likely impacts of the proposal on the environment. It includes a list of mitigation measures to be implemented to minimise any potential impact on the environment.

Overall, the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade proposal includes a series of detailed landscape works to resolve the streetscape interface between old and new Sydney landscape components improving the amenity and quality of Sydney Park. The proposed works are designed with a purpose that results in several positive impacts, including the delivery and reconstruction of new park entries, park infrastructure, new boundary planting, BBQs, and picnic settings.

Further, the proposed works do not significantly impact any declared critical habitat, threatened species, populations or ecological communities or their habitats. Therefore, a Species Impact Statement (SIS) is not required.

**Prepared by:** Ian Mundy

**Position:** Senior Town Planner

**Name of company (if applicable):** Tract Consultants Pty Ltd

**Company details (if applicable):** Level 8, 80 Mount Street, North Sydney 2060

**Date:** 20/07/2021

-----  
**Determining officer (print name):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Position:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## 10.REFERENCES

-

## 11.APPENDICES

- **Appendix 1** - 'Sydney Park Impact Mitigation Plan' (Turf Studio, 2018);
- **Appendix 2** – ' Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Design Development Plans' [Revision 2 – DOI: 21/07/2021] (Tract Consultants, 2021);
- **Appendix 3** – 'The Council of the City of Sydney Sydney Park Mitigation Works, Preliminary Environment Site Assessment – 754-SYDEN282211-R01 (Tetra Tech Coffey. 2021); and
- **Appendix 4** – 'Protected Matters and BioNet Searches' (Commonwealth Government & NSW Government, 2021).

## Agency Approvals

- No agency approvals were required as part of the proposed works for the Sydney Park Frontage Landscape Upgrade Landscape project.

Issue	Approval	Approval Body	Act	Section
Aboriginal Heritage	Consent to destroy, deface or damage or cause or permit the destruction or defacement of or damage to, a relic or Aboriginal place	NSW Environment and Heritage	National Park and Wildlife Act 1974	Sec. 90
Clearing	Approval required to carry out clearing of native vegetation (defined to include cutting down, thinning, removing, ringbarking, posing, uprooting or burning and includes severing or lopping branches.	NSW Environment and Heritage Council	Local Land Services Act 2003,  Council TPO	Part 5A Division 6
Crown Land	Permit to enclose wholly or in part any road or watercourse by which land is traversed or bounded.	Department of Lands	Crown Lands Act 1989	Sec. 61
Dangerous Goods	Complete a 'notification of dangerous goods on premises form' and lodge it with WorkCover if dangerous goods exceed the 'manifest quantity'. Licence for	WorkCover	Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017	Part 1.1, 1.2, 7.1, 9.1 Schedule 11 and Schedule 12

	demolition or asbestos removal work.			
Emissions to Air, Water, Land.	Environment protection licence to authorise carrying out of scheduled development work at any premises.	NSW Environment and Heritage	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	Sec.s 43(a), 47 and 55
	Environment protection licence to authorise carrying out of scheduled activities at any premises			Sec.s 43(b), 48 and 55
	Environment protection licences to authorise the carrying out of scheduled activities not relating to premises.			Sec.s 43(c), 49 and 55
	Environment protection licences to control carrying out of non-scheduled activities for the purposes of regulating water pollution resulting from activity.			Sec.s 43(d), 55 and 122
Fisheries	Aquaculture permit.	Department of Primary Industries (Fisheries)	Fisheries Management Act 1994	S 144
	Permit to carry out dredging or reclamation work.			S 201
	Permit to cut, remove damage or destroy marine vegetation on public land or an aquaculture lease, or on the foreshore of any such land.			S 205
	Permit to:			S 219

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set a net, netting or other material</li> <li>• Construct or alter a dam, floodgate, causeway or weir</li> <li>• Otherwise create an obstruction</li> <li>• Across or within a bay, inlet, river or creek, or across or around a flat.</li> </ul>			
Gas	<p>Operators of a natural gas network must hold a 'Reticulator's Authorisation'.</p> <p>Suppliers of natural gas by a distribution pipeline must hold a 'Supplier's Authorisation'</p> <p>A 'Distributors Licence' is required for the operators of natural gas networks that convey gases other than natural gases.</p> <p>Erection, installation, extension, alteration, maintenance and removal of gas works can be carried out by a network operator, particularly on public roads. This work is exempt from approvals under the LGA Act 1993 except in relation to buildings (Section 47 of the Gas Supply Act 1996).</p>	Minister for Energy	Gas Supply Act 1996	Sec.s 5, 6, 7, 34, 35, 36 and 47
	<p><b>Note:</b> Part 5 of the EP&amp;A Act applies to</p>			

	<p>permits required under Section 8(3) of the <i>Pipelines Act 1967</i> unless the pipeline has been licenced). The network operator can carry out the work following notice to Council and consideration of any submissions that are made. Certain works may also not require consent by virtue of the Model Provisions.</p>			
Heritage	<p>Approval in respect of he doing or carrying out of any of the following referred to in s 57 (1) affecting an item on the Interim Heritage Order or on the State Heritage Register:</p> <p>Demolish the building or work.</p> <p>Damage or despoil the place, precinct or land, or any part of the place precinct or land.</p> <p>Move, damage or destroy the relic or movable object.</p> <p>Excavate any land for the purpose of exposing or moving the relic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out any development in relation to the land on which the building, work or</li> </ul>	Heritage Council,	Heritage Act 1977	Sec. 58

	<p>relic is situated, the land that comprises the place, or land within the precinct.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alter the building, work, relic or movable object.</li> <li>• Display any notice or advertisement on the place, building, work, relic moveable object or land, on in the precinct.</li> <li>• Damage or destroy any tree or other vegetation on or remove any tree or other vegetation from the place, precinct or land.</li> </ul>			
Threatened Species	Licence to harm or pick threatened species populations or ecological communities or damage habitat	NSW Environment and Heritage/ Primary Industries (Fisheries)	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	Divison 3
Water	Work that affects a water course subject of a water sharing plan under the Water Management Act 2000 being:	NSW Environment and Heritage	Water Management Act 2000	
	Water use approval (to use water for a particular purpose at a particular location)			Sec. 89
	Water management work approval (being water supply work approvals, drainage work approvals and			Sec. 90

	flood work approvals) to carry out those activities at a specified location			
	Activity approval (being for a controlled activity or aquifer interference approval) conferring on the holder a right to carry out a specified activity at a specified location			Sec. 91
Works Near/ On Water	Permit to cut, remove damage or destroy marine vegetation on public land or an aquaculture lease, or on the foreshore of any such land	Minister for Primary Industries	Fisheries Management Act 1994	Sec. 205
	Permit to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set a net, netting or other material</li> <li>• Construct or alter a dam, floodgate, causeway or weir</li> <li>• Otherwise create an obstruction, across or within a bay, inlet, river or creek, or across or around a flat.</li> </ul>	Minister for Primary Industries		Sec. 219
Works on Roads	Approval and concurrence from the RTA may be required to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Erect a structure or carry out a work in, on or over a public road</li> </ul>	RTA	Roads Act 1993	Sec. 138

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dig up or disturb the surface of a public road</li> <li>• Remove or interfere with a structure, work or tree on a public road</li> <li>• Dig Pump water into a public road from any land adjoining the road</li> <li>• Connect a road, whether public or private to a classified road</li> </ul>			
Matters of National Environmental Significance	<p>Approval to carry out work that is likely to have a significant effect on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• World heritage properties</li> <li>• National Heritage places</li> <li>• RAMSAR Wetlands</li> <li>• Listed threatened species and ecological communities</li> <li>• Listed migratory species</li> <li>• Commonwealth marine areas</li> <li>• Nuclear actions</li> </ul>	Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities	Environment Protections and Conservation of Biodiversity Act 1999	Div. 1 of Part 3