Notice of decision

Section 2.22 and clause 20 of Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979

Application type	State significant infrastructure	
Application number	SSI-45421960	
and project name	Sydney Terminal Building Revitalisation	
Applicant	Transport for NSW	
Determining	Minister for Planning and Public Spaces	
Authority	·	

Decision

The Director Transport and Water Assessments, under delegation from the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces has, under section 5.19 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (**the Act**) approved the infrastructure application subject to conditions.

A copy of the infrastructure approval and conditions is available here.

A copy of the Planning Secretary's assessment report is available here.

Date of decision

17 November 2023

Reasons for decision

The following matters were taken into consideration in making this decision:

- the matters listed in the statutory context section of the Planning Secretary's assessment report, which include the findings and recommendations in the Planning Secretary's assessment report;
- the objects of the Act;
- all information submitted to the department during the assessment of the application;
- the findings and recommendations in the Planning Secretary's assessment report; and
- the views of the community about the project (see Attachment 1).

The findings and recommendations set out in the Planning Secretary's assessment report were accepted and adopted as the reasons for making this decision.

The key reasons for approving the application are as follows:

- the project would:
 - o provide increased accessibility through:
 - new access and egress points from street level to and between the Grand Concourse, Eddy Avenue and Plaza and the terminal building;
 - the reconfiguration of the northwest corner of the Sydney Terminal Building and colonnade;
 - footpath widening, station wayfinding, lighting, and passenger information systems;
 - improve passenger experience through new and relocated station amenities, landscaping, paving, public seating and other public domain improvements;
 - o remove non-heritage accretions in the Sydney Terminal Building;
 - restore and refurbish the Grand Concourse and port cochere, including:
 - new finishes to the Grand Concourse roof and flooring and improved natural lighting
 - relocation of the ticketing gates in the Grand Concourse
 - provision of solar panels
 - water proofing corrective works
 - include provision for new and refurbished retail spaces;
- the project has been endorsed by the NSW Government by being a key component of:
 - o Future Transport Strategy (Transport for NSW, 2022)
 - o State Infrastructure Strategy 2022 (Infrastructure NSW, 2022)

- Greater Sydney Region Plan: A Metropolis of Three Cities (Greater Sydney Commission, 2018)
- o Eastern City District Plan (Greater Sydney Commission, 2018)
- o Central to Eveleigh Urban Transformation Strategy (Urban Growth NSW, 2016)
- Camperdown-Ultimo Place Strategy (Greater Sydney Commission, 2019)
- o Sydney 24 Hour Economy Strategy (NSW Treasury, 2020)
- o Central Precinct Strategic Framework (Transport for NSW, 2021).
- impacts on the community and the environment can be appropriately minimised, managed or offset to an acceptable level, in accordance with applicable NSW Government policies and standards; and
- the issues raised by the community during consultation and in submissions have been considered and adequately addressed through changes to the project and the conditions of approval. Engagement on the project is considered to be in line with the *Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects*, including the participation objectives outlined in these guidelines (where applicable); and
- weighing all relevant considerations, the project is in the public interest.

Attachment 1 - Consideration of Community Views

The proponent engaged with the council/agencies/community during the preparation of the environmental impact statement (EIS) as a requirement of the Secretary's environmental assessment requirements. The EIS detailed the findings of the engagement and how it influenced the scope and design of the project.

Once the EIS was submitted to the department, it was placed on exhibition from 8 February 2023 until 8 March 2023 (29 days). 25 submissions were received, including 9 objections and 4 support.

The department also visited the site on several occasions.

The key issues raised by the community (including in submissions) and considered in the Planning Secretary's assessment report and by the decision maker include Heritage; Place, Design and Movement; and Traffic and Transport. Other issues are addressed in detail in the Planning Secretary's assessment report.

Issue	Consideration
sydney Terminal Building the sensitivity of escalator entries re-installation of original glazed elements at each end of the Porte Cochere design refinement of the north-western entry balancing heritage preservation and revitalisation rooftop accretions on the Central Electric Building colour schemes the importance of retaining and celebrating the station's history sandstone should not be covered up the need to consider "Connecting to Country" charmanic composition of the recomposition of the recom	s of high archaeological potential for Aboriginal artefacts are located outside of subject to excavation and can be managed with standard management edures will be both adverse and beneficial impacts on Environmental Heritage, ding the State Heritage Registered (SHR) Sydney Terminal Building mal fabric/components of the Sydney Terminal Building will be removed in some is to provide for new entrances, escalators, lifts and stairs resulting in adverse icial heritage impacts in a station's historic and ongoing use as a major transport interchange will be itained and enhanced while evolving to meet planned future changes to the inct inct inct in the surrounding and safety. See of original fabric and spatial quality would be balanced by improved legibility, it is of original fabric and spatial quality would be balanced by improved legibility, it is of original fabric and spatial quality would be balanced by improved legibility, it is of original fabric and spatial quality would be balanced by improved legibility, it is of original fabric and spatial quality would be balanced by improved legibility, it is of original fabric and spatial quality would be balanced by improved legibility, it is of original fabric and spatial quality would be balanced by improved legibility, it is of original fabric and spatial quality would be balanced by improved legibility, it is of original fabric and spatial quality would be balanced by improved legibility, it is of original fabric and spatial quality would be balanced by improved legibility, it is of original fabric and spatial quality would be balanced by improved legibility, it is of original fabric and would better legions and would better legions and would better legions and would better legions and environment with the surrounding urban environment legions and spatial quality would be balanced by improved legibility, legions and environment legions and legions and legions and legion

Issue Consideration Design, Place and Movement Assessment justification of the new Eddy Avenue-• the project is informed by the State Significant Precinct (SSP) and includes consideration of potential future over-station development. Key design and Grand Concourse vertical connection placemaking guidelines have informed the character and form, access and impact of introduced elements connection, amenity, comfort, safety, reflects 'Better Placed' principles and The (seating, planting) on Grand Movement and Place Framework (TfNSW) and has been considered against built Concourse's function, scale, and environment themes movement a State Design Review Panel (SDRP) was convened to ensure design is a driver for retention of existing concourse lights the project given the building's significance Location of information desk/train new entry/exit points, the relocation of station services and infrastructure and display screens modifications to the northwest corner will facilitate improved movement around and trade-off between retail infill and through Central Station catering for future increases and changing activity patterns covered pathways in Eddy Avenue movement between the L1 light rail stop and the Grand Concourse will use the Plaza's eastern colonnade western portal which has sufficient capacity to support light rail demand during peak pedestrian crowding and modelling of movement in the Terminal building and the design of Eddy Avenue Plaza improves visibility of the Central Electric Building adjoining areas from public areas and provides clear pedestrian pathways from the street to the southwest pedestrian access to and station entrances from suburban platforms and the the service access ramp and existing retail on the eastern side of plaza will be Central Precinct removed and replaced with a two-storey building (approximately half a floor higher disrupted sightlines from suburban than the viaduct) acting as a barrier to noise from the train viaduct, creating a quieter trains from Eddy Plaza Eastern plaza with improved amenity to encourage users to linger Building a more direct and legible path for pedestrians accessing the terminal from the west Celebration of place - the State's main will be created by removing the shop fronts from the northwest corner railway station although this project is not likely to generate additional pedestrian demand, the large glass roof panels could cause improvements may redistribute some movement patterns and future changes in the excessive heat in the terminal precinct are likely to increase pedestrian movements at Eddy Ave/Pitt St, therefore it like to see a more curvaceous roof on is considered that this issue be further investigated as part of future development Station environmentally friendly energy Conditions sources the inclusion of public amenities Conditions include: risk associated with basement toilets continued involvement of the SDRP through detailed design and into construction preparation of a Place, Design and Landscape Plan (PDLP) and Heritage Eddy Plaza design including building Interpretation Plan (HIP) to be reviewed by the SDRP articulation and weather protection investigation of opportunities to reduce pedestrian crowding along Eddy Avenue, Pitt visual impact analysis of station Street and at their intersection in consultation with the City of Sydney; and that there approaches be no reduction in pedestrian safety and comfort or increase in pedestrian congestion pedestrian crowding providing a net increase in the number of replacement trees and tree canopy cover, consistent with the Central Precinct Design Guide (TfNSW, October 2023) Traffic and Transport Assessment enhanced cycling infrastructure and 50 bicycle parking spaces and additional signage will be provided with plans to investigate the provision of end-of-trip facilities and continue to engage with Council connections about planned cycleways connections near Central Station justification for changes to light rail construction affecting the light rail stop is required for repair and improvements works the capacity and operation of the to the porte cochere reconfigured loading dock performance conditions considering the loading dock's design and safe operation to footpath alignment levels meet station servicing requirements and not impede public road operations must be included a dock management plan closer transition levels are proposed than exists between the Plaza and the footpath of Eddy Avenue, and the proposed Plaza and transitions are proposed to will meet relevant accessibility standards Council will be consulted on footpath changes, including that along the Eddy Avenue colonnade where new paving is proposed to Council standards Conditions Conditions include: • performance outcomes for the design and operation of the loading dock discourage worker parking in surrounding streets require at least 50 bicycle parking spaces, with the potential inclusion of end-of-trip facilities, if feasible

Assessment

Socio-economic

Issue Consideration impacts to disadvantaged communities positive social and economic outcomes are anticipated for existing and future around the station customers at Central Station, however adverse social outcomes may be experienced during construction including a temporarily reduced general amenity, displacement of prolonged construction disruptions rough sleepers, existing business closure and increased noise levels at nearby places effects on existing Eddy Avenue Plaza of worship and station businesses amenity related impacts would be managed through measures that minimise and viability of new retail opportunities reduce impacts on the community, including impacts resulting from noise, vibration, provision of accessible facilities air quality and access station's role in promoting social and changes to movement through and navigation of the Sydney Terminal Building may cultural activities, ensuring safety after dark and the importance of curating require changes to daily routines signage and other wayfinding methods will be installed to direct people through the spaces to support nightlife activities Sydney Terminal Building during construction which is translated into common languages; however, changes to pedestrian routes during construction would be minimised where possible and would consider safety factors regular consultation will occur to keep existing businesses owners in the terminal and those surrounding the project area informed of progress and opportunities for temporary activation during construction improvements to retail and commercial areas may result in rent increases which may change the mix of businesses and prevent the return of existing long-term retail tenants following construction A Retail Strategy will be prepared to consider the approach to activation of new retail areas and the mix of rents to provide a diverse mix of potential uses and provide opportunities for start-up businesses Conditions Conditions include: preparation of a Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to manage social impacts including measures to minimise construction impacts on vulnerable or marginalised investigation and reporting on opportunities to include community, social and health service facilities to support vulnerable or marginalised groups (particularly rough sleepers) within the project area Flooding Assessment flooding of Eddy Avenue and its potential changes to flood conveyance may occur during excavation and demolition in potential impacts on surrounding Eddy Avenue Plaza which may affect overland flows ground-floor retail localised increases are possible at the interface between Eddy Avenue and Eddy Avenue Plaza but remain within the kerb and gutter in the 1% AEP event change to flood velocity is negligible and there is no change in flood hazard The end state would not increase permeable surfaces or overland flows, therefore flooding would not change from the existing and there would be no additional load to council's stormwater systems flood impacts will be validated during detailed design Conditions Conditions include: • performance-based conditions around flood criteria for the 1% and AEP events a design requirement to consider the capacity of council's drainage system; minimise impacts on outflows; and not worsen flooding on Eddy Avenue and Pitt Street Landscaping Assessment · planting types and designs six London Plane trees (a planted exotic) and two Tuckeroo trees (a planted native) in Eddy Avenue Plaza will be removed the need for an Arboriculture Impact proposed landscaping would increase overall tree canopy cover by 55.5 square Assessment metres and include 214 square metres of understory planting using species selected information on the green roof above from the remnant native ecologies to reflect the natural environment of the area the Eddy Avenue Plaza building Tree Protection Zones in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites will be established or physical demarcation around trees will be retained

Issue	Consideration
	Conditions
	Conditions include:
	offsetting removed trees and increasing the number of trees and canopy coverage in accordance with the Central Precinct Design Guide (TfNSW, 2023)
	limiting the removal of trees to those identified in the assessment
Contamination and Groundwater	Assessment
 further investigation of Contaminants of Potential Concern (CoPC) are required 	a Detailed Soil Investigation and accompanying geotechnical investigations will be prepared and a management or remedial action plan (where relevant) will be prepared and implemented, consistent with the Contaminated Lands Guidelines
detailed Site Investigation (DSI) needed and a Remediation Action Plan (RAP) be prepared where required	 he Department is satisfied that the risk posed by potential contamination is low as: O locations would generally not be accessible to the public during construction (in the rail yards, excavation areas)
(rum) so propared milero regamen	O further investigations will refine the presence and extent of contaminants (if any) which will inform the development of detailed methodologies to manage specific contaminants and materials;
	O the EPA raised no concerns about soils and contamination;
	O the process of identifying, treating and/or managing contaminated material is well established
	two aquifers are present between 14 and 20 metres Australian Height Datum (AHD) and 2.7 to 3 metres AHD (7 to 14 metres deeper).
	groundwater may be encountered and contaminants may mobilise and enter groundwater during excavation and piling of the relocated retaining wall and the need for dewatering during construction will be confirmed
	control measures for dewatering, if required, would be included in a Dewatering Management Plan
	Conditions
	Conditions include:
	undertaking further investigation and preparation of a Site Contamination Report before construction
	restriction on use until an EPA Accredited Site Auditor agrees to its suitability for that use, using site audits and statements which must be publicly disclosed
	an unexpected contaminated land and asbestos finds procedure to be followed in the event that unexpected contamination is encountered
Sustainability	Assessment
 sustainable energy be used during 	the project design includes provision for solar panels above the porte cochere
operations adequacy of waste storage and	a Green Star rating as proposed is not suitable for refurbishment of heritage buildings and therefore cannot be achieved
serving provision	The Proponent will incorporate sustainability measures where feasible, including water and energy saving measures
	Conditions
	Conditions include:
	preparation of a Sustainability Strategy to detail measures to minimise carbon emissions, maximise energy efficiency and water conservation, identify sources of renewable energy and resource efficiency measures
	maintaining a Sustainability Initiatives Register to track the implementation of the strategy
Waste Management	Assessment
adequacy of operational waste management	construction material waste will be generated in addition to day-to-day waste from normal operations
managomont	 construction and demolition waste would be stored in designated areas in the Western Loading Dock, Western Forecourt and existing back of house areas
	dedicated stockpile areas would be set up at work sites and waste regularly transferred to the Sydney Yards for sorting and collection for offsite disposal
	best practice waste management processes are proposed during construction
	during operation, waste collected from general station operations, retail outlets and

Issue	Consideration
	restaurants would be stored in the western loading dock, with plans for interim storage in other areas on site
	Conditions
	Standard waste avoidance, reuse and management conditions have been recommended
Beyond the Scope of the Assessment	Assessment
 the context of the project in terms of the cumulative impacts of the SSP proposed rezoning and development 	this assessment relates to the SSI component of Sydney Terminal Building Revitalisation project including construction of spaces and buildings to allow future commercial use
 over station development impacts greater allocation of public/affordable 	fit-out and use of future commercial spaces would be subject to separate assessment and approval and does not include residential development
housing.	the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning to enable additional uses to be built about the State Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning the state Significant Precinct (SSP) rezoning the state Significant Precinct (SSP) r
 walking distances to the south-west of Central Station 	above the Sydney Yard is under separate assessment and does not form part of this project
	future Central Precinct Revitalisation projects such as Central Walk West and potential over-station development would be subject to separate assessment
	Conditions
	No conditions are required in relation to this matter.