Rail Noise Assessment

Existing Coach Dwelling and Secondary Ecotourism Dwelling 245 Station Lane Lochinvar, NSW



Prepared for: HDB Town Planning June 2024 MAC242154-01RP1

Document Information

Rail Noise Assessment

Existing Coach Dwelling and Secondary Ecotourism Dwelling

245 Station Lane

Lochinvar, NSW

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DOCUMENT ID	DATE	PREPARED	SIGNED	REVIEWED	SIGNED
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1 Introduction

Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd (MAC) has been commissioned by HDB Town Planning (HDB) to prepare a Rail Noise Assessment (RNA) for the existing coach dwelling and proposed secondary ecotourism dwelling located at 245 Station Lane, Lochinvar, NSW.

This report presents the results, findings and recommendations of the RNA and has been prepared to accompany the project's Development Application (DA) for submission to Maitland City Council (MCC). This assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the following documents:

- NSW Department of Planning Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads Interim Guideline, 2008;
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA), Noise Policy for Industry (NPI) 2017;
- NSW Government, State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021;
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA), Approved Methods for the measurement and analysis of environmental noise in NSW, 2022;
- Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA) Environmental Noise Management Manual (ENMM), December 2001;
- Australian Standard AS 1055:2018 Acoustics Description and measurement of environmental noise - General Procedures;
- Standards Australia AS/NZS 2107:2016 (AS2107) Acoustics Recommended Design Sound Levels and Reverberation Times for Building Interiors; and
- ISO/TR 17534-3 Acoustics Software for the calculation of sound outdoors Part 3: Recommendations for quality assured implementation of ISO 9613-2 in software according to ISO 17534-1.

A glossary of terms, definitions and abbreviations used in this report is provided in Appendix A.



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2 Noise Policy and Guidelines

2.1 Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads – Interim Guidelines

Guidance for the specification of internal noise levels of habitable rooms is prescribed in Department of Planning's (DoP) Development near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads – Interim Guidelines (2008) (the guideline). The guideline outlines internal criterion levels for residential dwellings under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2008 (superseded by the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021):

"If the development is for the purposes of residential accommodation, the consent authority must not grant consent to the development unless it is satisfied that appropriate measures will be taken to ensure that the following LAeq levels are not exceeded:

- in any bedroom in the building: 35dBA at any time 10pm–7am; and
- anywhere else in the building (other than a garage, kitchen, bathroom or hallway): 40dBA at any time."

2.1.1 Rail Noise Screening Test

Section 3.5.1 of the guideline provides assessment zones for developments based on distance to existing rail lines. Two zones are prescribed based on the type of rail activity and proximity to the proposed development (reproduced in **Figure 1**). Where the proposed development is identified as being within Zone A, a full noise assessment is required. In Zone B, Category 2 acoustic treatments are expected to provide adequate attenuation for building occupants.

It is assumed that Zone B standard mitigation measures are based on having windows and external doors closed, therefore ventilation requirements should be considered in accordance with the Building Code of Australia (BCA).



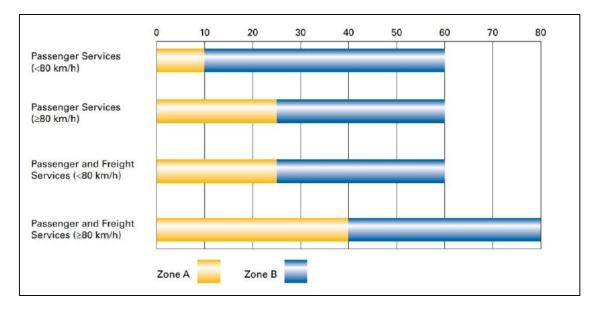


Figure 1 Acoustic Assessment Zones based on distance (m) of noise-sensitive development from operational track.

The proposed developments are located at a distance approximately 90m from the railway line. From site observations and document review, the rail line comprises mainly of passenger trains typically travelling at speed less than 80km/h. Therefore, in accordance with the guideline a detailed acoustic assessment is not mandatory for the project since the site is within Zone B category. Notwithstanding, an assessment has been undertaken given the frequent pass-by events from freight trains through Lochinvar Station. The architectural design of the project should be undertaken with consideration of the recommended internal noise criteria recommended by the guideline.



3 Existing Environment

One unattended noise logger was installed in the vicinity of the existing coach house dwelling located at 245 Station Lane, Lochinvar, NSW, from Monday 6 May 2024 to Tuesday 15 May 2024. The logger location and locality plan showing the proposed dwellings with respect to the railway is presented in **Figure 2**. Data from the logger was used to quantify the rail noise contribution and calibrate the model for the RNA.

The unattended noise survey was conducted in general accordance with the procedures described in Australian Standard AS 1055:2018, "Acoustics – Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise".

The measurements were carried out using one Svantek 977 noise analyser. The acoustic instrumentation used carries current NATA calibration and complies with AS/NZS IEC 61672.1-2019-Electroacoustics - Sound level meters - Specifications. Calibration of all instrumentation was checked prior to and following measurements. Drift in calibration did not exceed ±0.5dBA. All equipment carries appropriate and current NATA (or manufacturer) calibration certificates with records of all calibrations maintained by MAC as per the EPA's Approved Methods for the measurement and analysis of environmental noise in NSW (EPA, 2022).

The results of long-term unattended noise monitoring are provided in **Table 1**. The noise monitoring charts for the background monitoring assessment are provided in **Appendix B**. Data affected by adverse meteorological conditions have been excluded from the results in accordance with methodologies provided in Fact Sheet A4 of the NPI.

Table 1 Background Noise Monitoring Summary								
	Offset	Measured	Measured Background Noise Level			Measured Ambient Noise Level		
Measurement Location	Distance to	(LA90) dB ABL ¹				dB LAeq(period)		
	Rail (m)	Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	
L1	90	32	41	36	62	60	63	

Note 1: Assessment background level (ABL) – the single-figure background level representing each assessment period day, evening and night as per NPI Fact Sheet A. Note: Excludes periods of wind or rain affected data. Meteorological data obtained from the Bureau of Meteorology weather station Maitland Airport AWS, NSW Site 61428 (32,7023°S 151.4881°E 28m AMSL), Commenced 2016.

Note: Day - the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday or 8am to 6pm on Sundays and public holidays; Evening - the period from 6pm to 10pm; Night - the remaining periods.





4 Noise Assessment Methodology

4.1 Rail Noise Monitoring

A theoretical assessment of rail noise was carried out to predict levels at the façade of the proposed dwelling on the project site using Brüel and Kjær Predictor Type 7810 (Version 11.10) noise modelling software. Noise predictions were carried out using the RMR 2009 Dutch calculation algorithms for railway noise that takes into account:

- the noise emission level by source height and by octave;
- attenuation from geometrical divergence;
- attenuation due to propagation;
- attenuation due to barriers;
- attenuation due to propagation in housing regions, if applicable; and
- the noise level reduction because of reflections, where applicable.

Rail freight movements past Lochinvar Station were sourced from the Federal Government Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development Communication and the Arts (DITDRCA) National freight data from government and industry. The data collected from 2022 to 2023 indeifies approximately 4,600 rail freight movements eastbound and westbound from Lochinvar Station. This equates to an annual average volume of 13 movements per 24 hours. Additionally, data collected from Transport for NSW (TfNSW) trip planner indicates approximately 15 passenger train movements per day, and one to four passenger train movements per night.



4.2 Indicative Attenuation Levels

Prior to discussing the results and findings of this assessment, it is important to establish typical levels of attenuation for dwellings that may be established on the project site. The Environmental Noise Management Manual (ENMM) (2001) provides a summary of indicative attenuation from standard building types. The indicative attenuation levels are summarised in **Table 2**, which provides typical performance of buildings with respect to noise reduction.

A light frame residence with single glazing would be expected to provide a reduction of 20dBA from external to internal with windows closed. Where windows are closed, the fresh air requirements outlined in the Building Code of Australia are to be satisfied.

Table 2 Indicative Building Noise Attenuation				
Building Type	Windows	Internal noise reduction, dBA		
All	Open	10		
Light Frame	Single glazed(closed)	20		
Maconny	Single glazed (closed)	25		
Masonry	Double glazed (closed)	30		

Note: Sourced from ENMM, 2001.



5 Results

5.1 Noise Assessment Validation

Rail noise predictions were compared to measured levels at logging location L1. This is considered a good practice technique to validate the assumptions made in the assessment. Results of the validation are presented in **Table 3**. Noise predictions demonstrate an acceptable consistency when compared against measured levels (ie ±2dB).

Table 3 Noise Assessment Validation Results ¹						
Measurement	Predicted Tra	in, LAeq, dBA	Measured Tra	ain, LAeq, dBA	Differe	nce, dB
Location	Day	Night	Day	Night	Day	Night
L1	61.9	58.5	61.3	59.8	0.6	-0.3

Note: Rail noise is assessed over two periods, Day 7am to 10pm and Night 10pm to 7am (ie no evening). Note 1: Free field measurement.

5.2 Rail Noise Prediction Results

The project plans (**Appendix C**) have been reviewed and incorporated into the assessment. Two calculation scenarios have been completed for the project and include an assessment of day and night noise levels.

Alterations to the coach house includes an open plan living dining area, kitchen, bathroom and one bedroom. The open plan living and dining area, as well and the bedroom both have windows on the northern façade of the building facing the rail line and are expected to be the weakest pathway for noise intrusion associated with rail noise.

The studio that is proposed to be converted into an ecotourism facility has a similar layout with one bedroom and living room with widows on the northern façade facing the rail line.



 Table 4 presents a comparison of predicted rail noise against the respective day and night internal criteria for each habitable room of the project dwellings. The noise transmission from the rail noise to the receivers was assumed via the weakest path of the façade which is through the windows of the project.

Table 4 Noise Assessment Results ¹						
			Predicted Level (internal)		Internal Criteria	
Facade	Element	Room Category	dB LAeq		dB LAeq	
			Day	Night	Day	Night
Coach House						
Northern	Window	Living Room	41	37	40	40
Northern	Window	Bedroom	40	38	40	35
Eco-Tourism Facility						
Northern	Window	Living Room	40	37	40	40
Northern	Window	Bedroom	40	37	40	35

Results identify that both the bedroom area at the coach house and the ecotourism facility have the potential to be exposed to rail traffic noise above the relevant criteria (35dBA) during the night period. Acoustic treatment to the windows in these spaces are recommended to address the rail noise impacts. Recommended noise treatment options are outlined in **Section 6**.



6 Discussion and Summary of Recommendations

Noise predictions outline that acoustic treatment should be considered for the windows of both bedrooms facing the rail line, to attenuate noise intrusion and satisfy relevant internal criteria. **Table 5** provides the recommended building categories for windows/sliding doors at each assessed room. Corresponding Weighted Sound Reduction Index (Rw) associated with the building elements in accordance with Appendix C of the DoP Guideline, and a visual layout of the recommended treatment areas are detailed in **Appendix D**.

Table 5 Rail Noise Control Treatments – Proposed Dwellings							
Facade	Element	Room	Noise Control Treatment				
	Coach House						
Northern	Window	Living Room	Standard Glazing				
Northern	Window	Bedroom	Category 2 Glazing				
	Eco-Tourism Facility						
Northern	Window	Living Room	Standard Glazing				
Northern	Window	Bedroom	Category 2 Glazing				

Note: Standard glazing assumes a minimum Rw of 20.



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7 Discussion and Conclusion

Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd (MAC) has completed a Rail Noise Assessment (RNA) of potential rail noise impacts for the existing coach dwelling and proposed secondary ecotourism dwelling located at 245 Station Lane, Lochinvar, NSW.

The assessment has qualified the existing ambient environment with respect to rail noise, using measured levels to calibrate predictions. Noise predictions identify that Category 2 acoustic treatments are recommended for the window components of the bedrooms on the northern façade of both developments to attenuate internal levels and satisfy relevant criteria. The results of the RNA demonstrate that with the building design elements outlined in **Table 5**, the required rail noise reduction for each room type is achievable and would achieve compliance with relevant internal noise criteria for the future dwellings proposed to be constructed in the building footprint.

In summary, the Rail Noise Assessment supports the Development Application for the project provided the recommendations outlined in this assessment are implemented.



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Appendix A – Glossary of Terms



A number of technical terms have been used in this report and are explained in Table A1.

Term	Description
1/3 Octave	Single octave bands divided into three parts
Octave	A division of the frequency range into bands, the upper frequency limit of each band being
	twice the lower frequency limit.
ABL	Assessment Background Level (ABL) is defined in the NPI as a single figure background
	level for each assessment period (day, evening and night). It is the tenth percentile of the
	measured L90 statistical noise levels.
Ambient Noise	The total noise associated with a given environment. Typically, a composite of sounds from al
	sources located both near and far where no particular sound is dominant.
A Weighting	A standard weighting of the audible frequencies designed to reflect the response of the
	human ear to sound.
Background Noise	The underlying level of noise present in the ambient noise, excluding the noise source under
	investigation, when extraneous noise is removed. This is usually represented by the LA90
	descriptor
dBA	Noise is measured in units called decibels (dB). There are several scales for describing
	noise, the most common being the 'A-weighted' scale. This attempts to closely approximate
	the frequency response of the human ear.
dB(Z), dB(L)	Decibels Z-weighted or decibels Linear (unweighted).
Extraneous Noise	Sound resulting from activities that are not typical of the area.
Hertz (Hz)	The measure of frequency of sound wave oscillations per second - 1 oscillation per second
	equals 1 hertz.
LA10	A sound level which is exceeded 10% of the time.
LA90	Commonly referred to as the background noise, this is the level exceeded 90% of the time.
LAeq	Represents the average noise energy or equivalent sound pressure level over a given period.
LAmax	The maximum sound pressure level received at the microphone during a measuring interval.
Masking	The phenomenon of one sound interfering with the perception of another sound.
	For example, the interference of traffic noise with use of a public telephone on a busy street.
RBL	The Rating Background Level (RBL) as defined in the NPI, is an overall single figure
	representing the background level for each assessment period over the whole monitoring
	period. The RBL, as defined is the median of ABL values over the whole monitoring period.
Sound power level	This is a measure of the total power radiated by a source in the form of sound and is given by
(Lw or SWL)	10.log10 (W/Wo). Where W is the sound power in watts to the reference level of 10^{-12} watts.
Sound pressure level	the level of sound pressure; as measured at a distance by a standard sound level meter.
(Lp or SPL)	This differs from Lw in that it is the sound level at a receiver position as opposed to the sound
	'intensity' of the source.

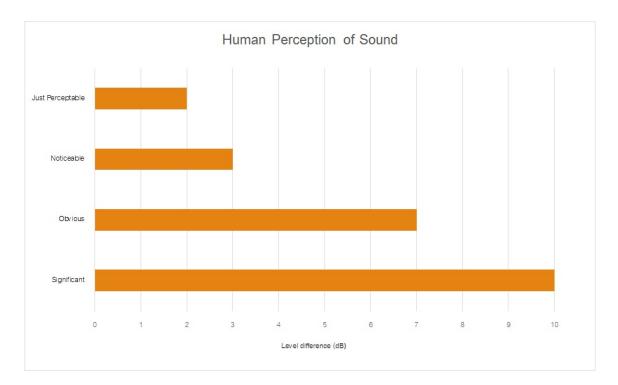


 Table A2 provides a list of common noise sources and their typical sound level.

31	
Source	Typical Sound Pressure Level
Threshold of pain	140
Jet engine	130
Hydraulic hammer	120
Chainsaw	110
Industrial workshop	100
Lawn-mower (operator position)	90
Heavy traffic (footpath)	80
Elevated speech	70
Typical conversation	60
Ambient suburban environment	40
Ambient rural environment	30
Bedroom (night with windows closed)	20
Threshold of hearing	0

Table A2 Common Noise Sources and Their Typical Sound Pressure Levels (SPL), dBA

Figure A1 – Human Perception of Sound





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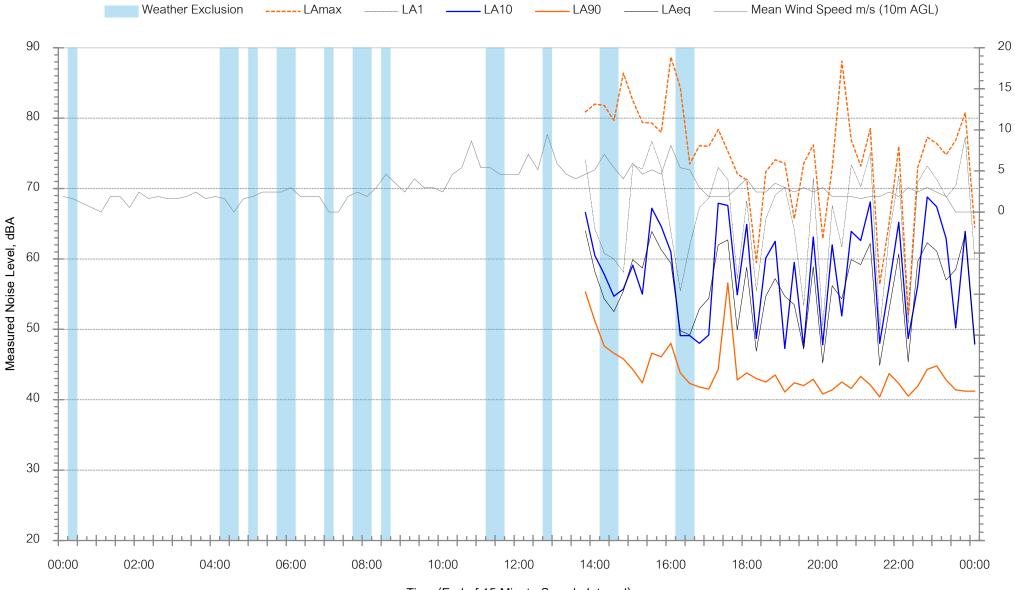


Appendix B – Noise Monitoring Charts





245 Station Lane, Lochinvar NSW - Monday 6 May 2024

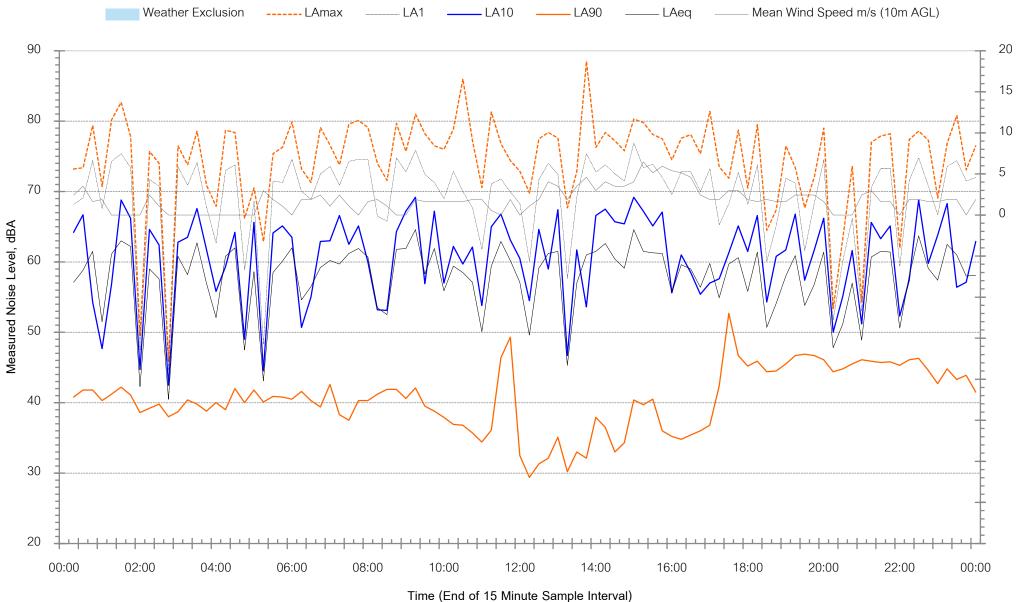


Wind Speed m/s (10m AGL)

Time (End of 15 Minute Sample Interval)



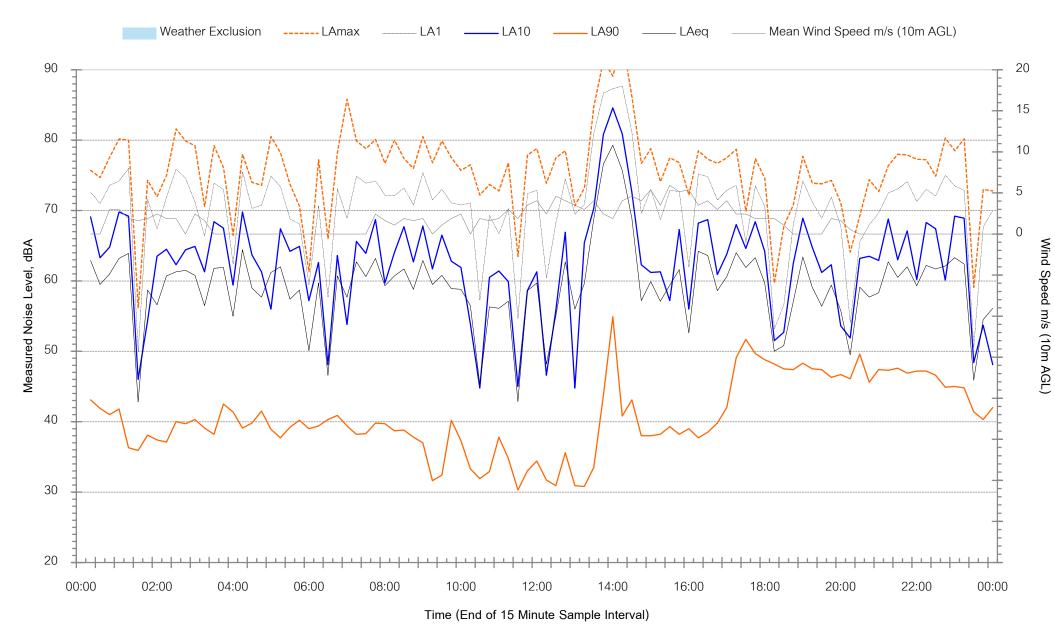
245 Station Lane, Lochinvar NSW - Tuesday 7 May 2024



Wind Speed m/s (10m AGL)

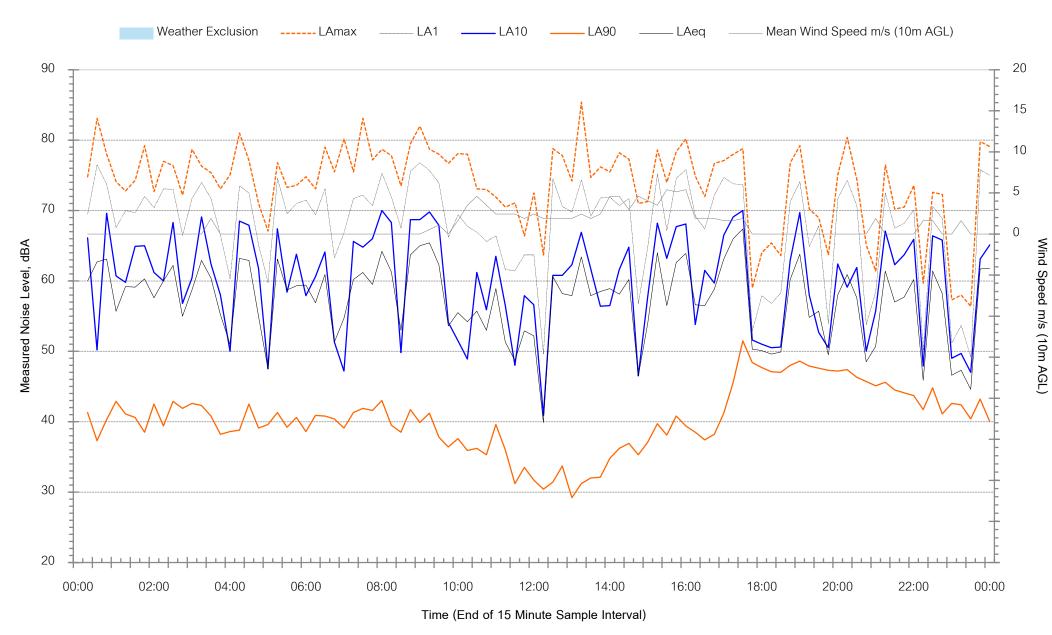


245 Station Lane, Lochinvar NSW - Wednesday 8 May 2024



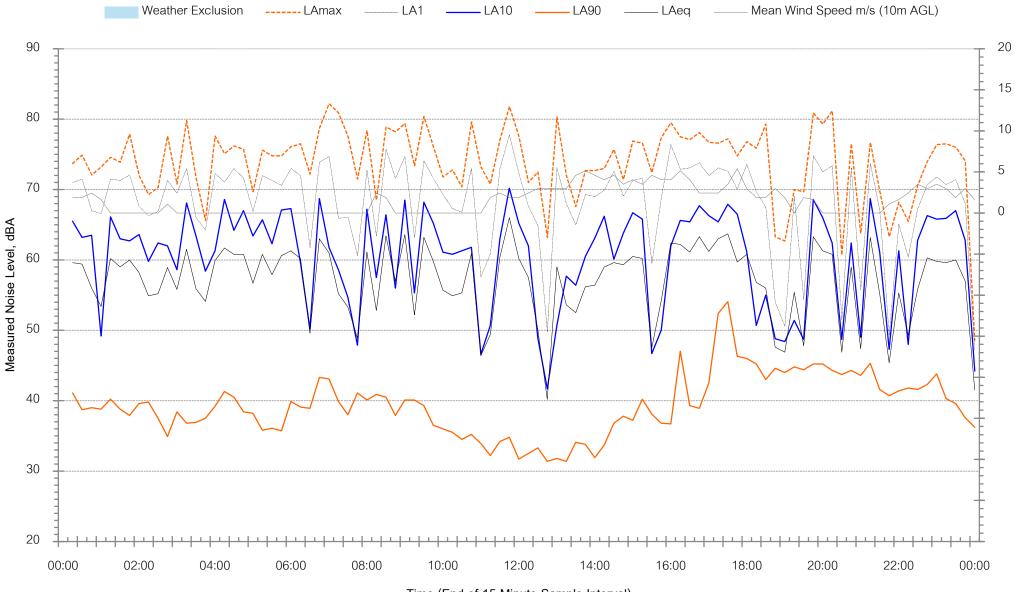


245 Station Lane, Lochinvar NSW - Thursday 9 May 2024





245 Station Lane, Lochinvar NSW - Friday 10 May 2024

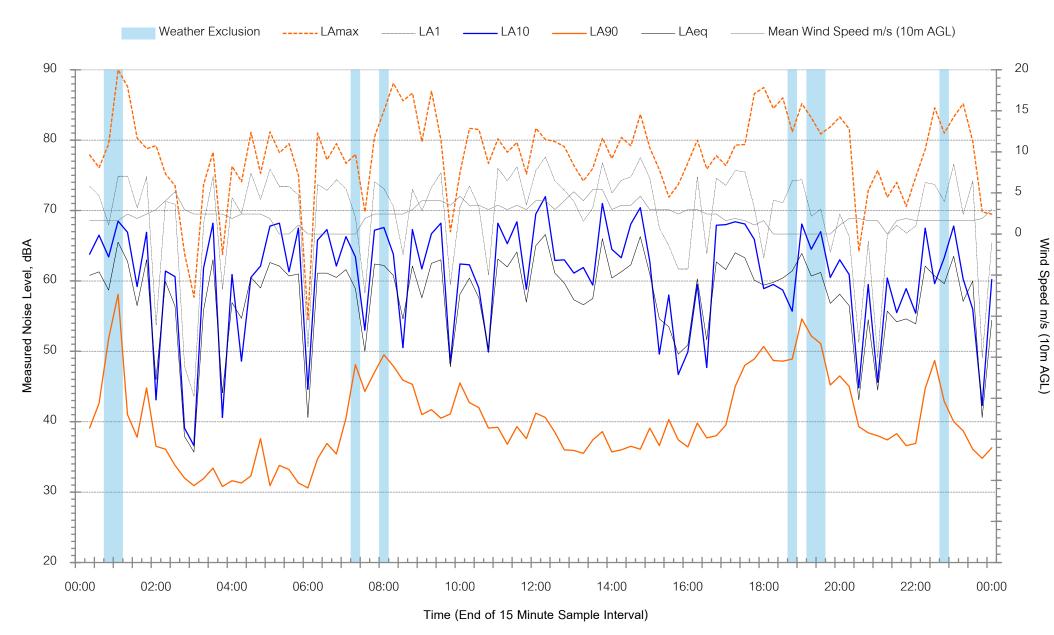


Wind Speed m/s (10m AGL)

Time (End of 15 Minute Sample Interval)

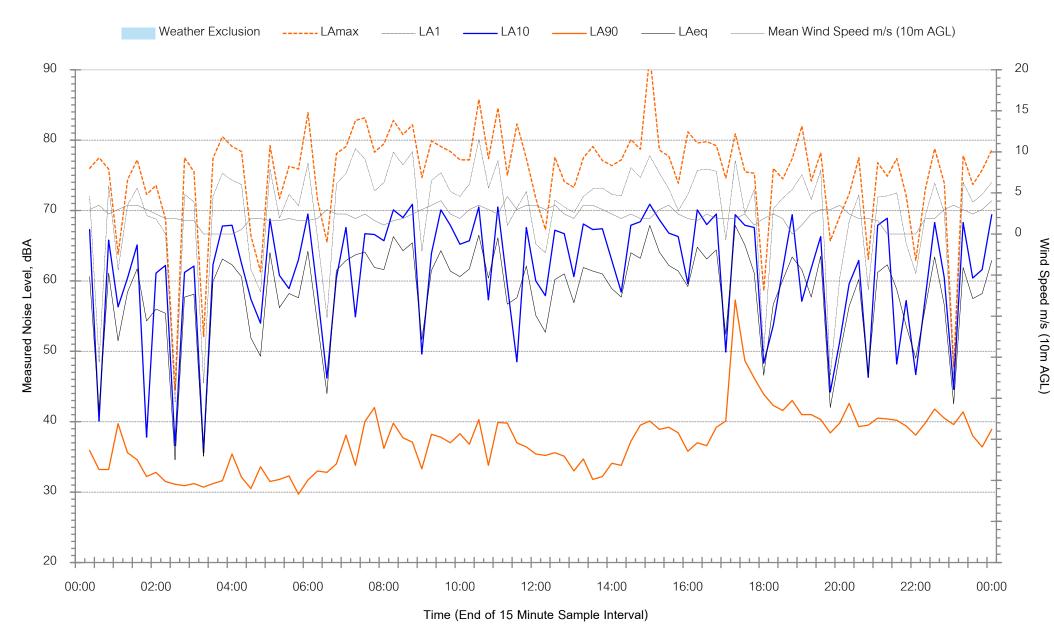


245 Station Lane, Lochinvar NSW - Saturday 11 May 2024



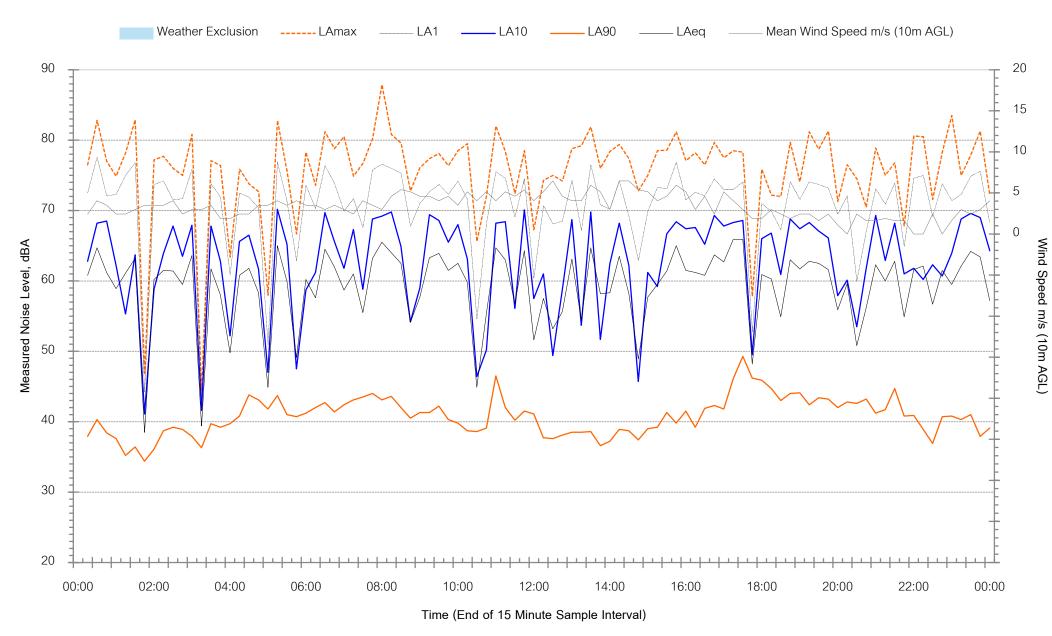


245 Station Lane, Lochinvar NSW - Sunday 12 May 2024



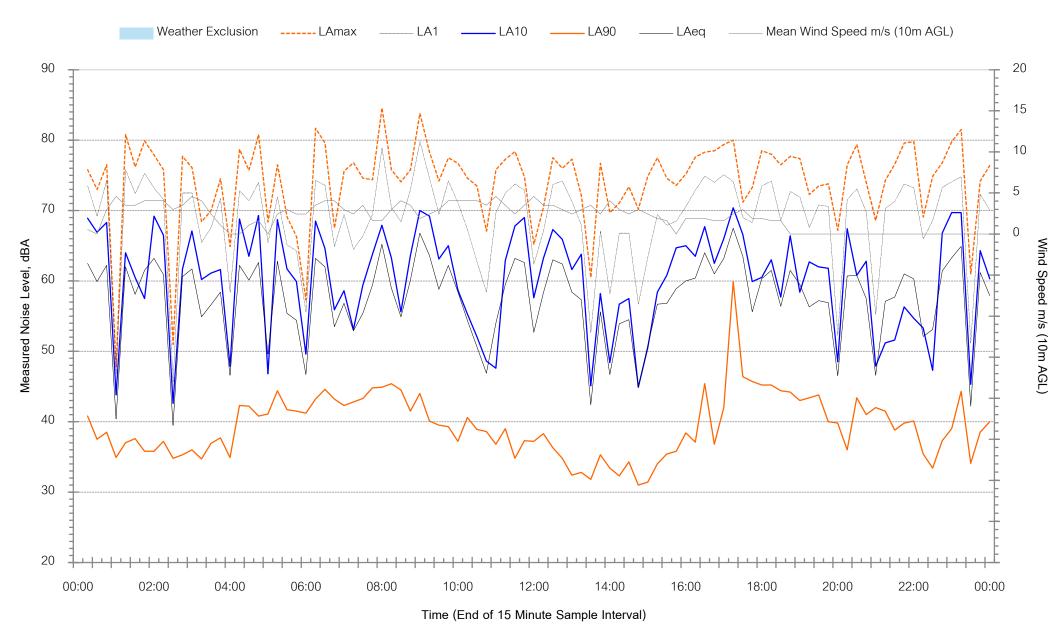


245 Station Lane, Lochinvar NSW - Monday 13 May 2024



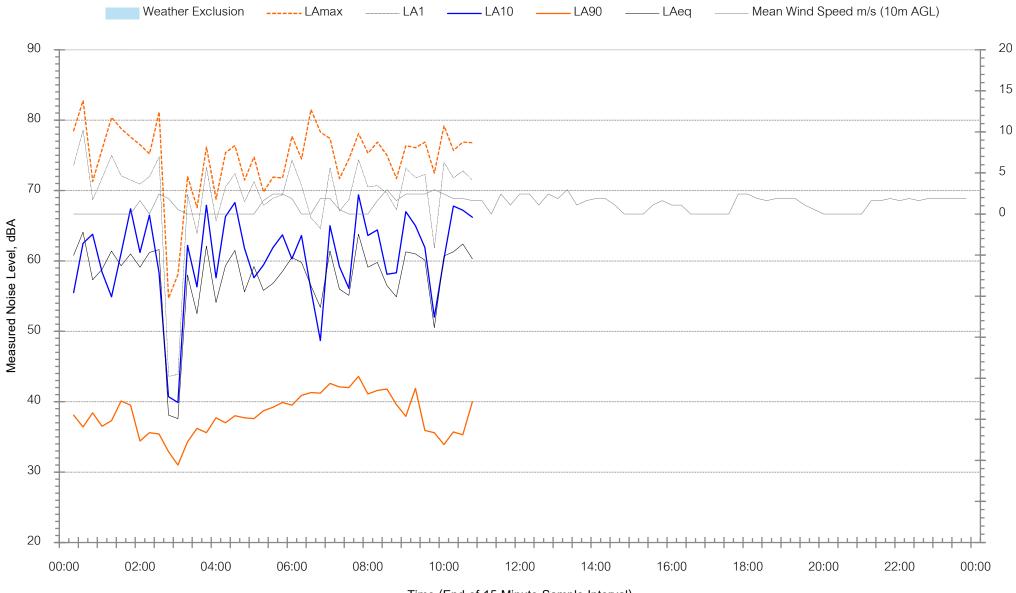


245 Station Lane, Lochinvar NSW - Tuesday 14 May 2024





245 Station Lane, Lochinvar NSW - Wednesday 15 May 2024



Wind Speed m/s (10m AGL)

Time (End of 15 Minute Sample Interval)

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Appendix C – Project Plans



For HDB

At Lot 80 - DP 1003006 245 Station Lane LOCHINVAR

Architectural Drawing Index

Sheet Number	Rev	Sheet Name
Ar01		Cover Sheet
Ar02		CH Ground Floor Plan
Ar03		CH Elevations
Ar04		CH Elevations
Ar05		CH Sections

Sheet Number	Rev	Sheet Name
Ar06		3D Views
Ar07		Site Plan

Architectural Drawing Index

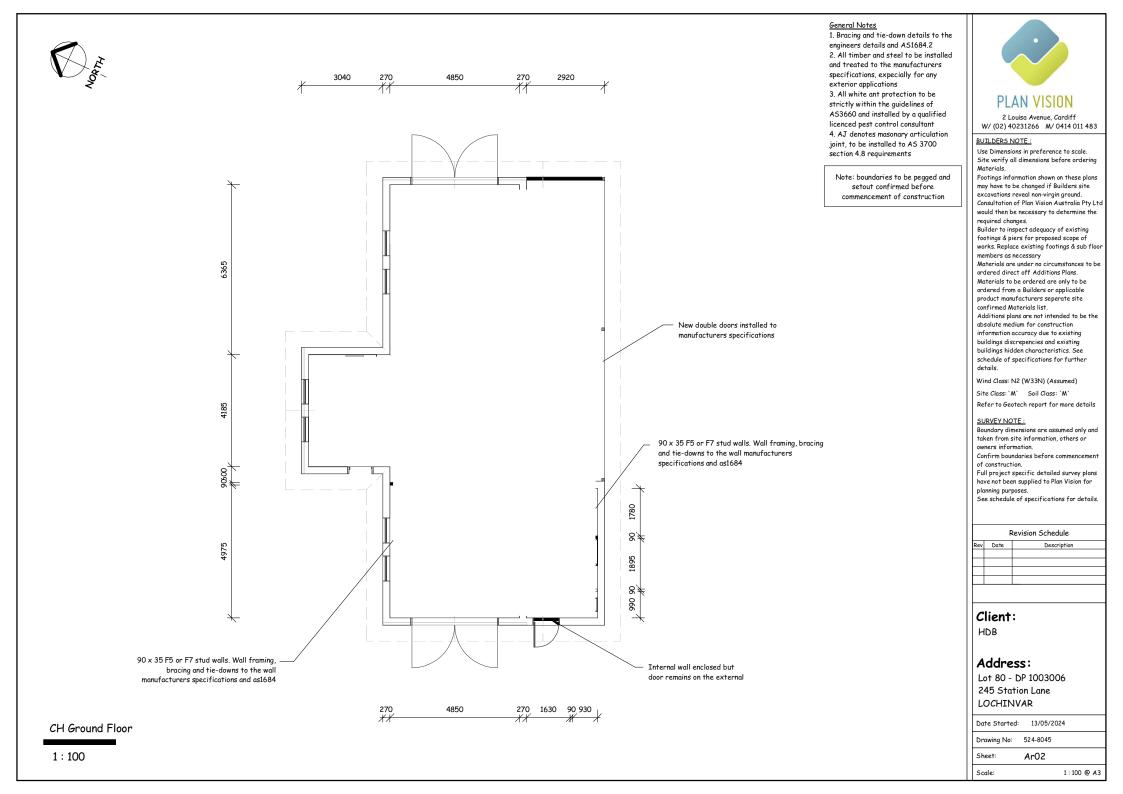


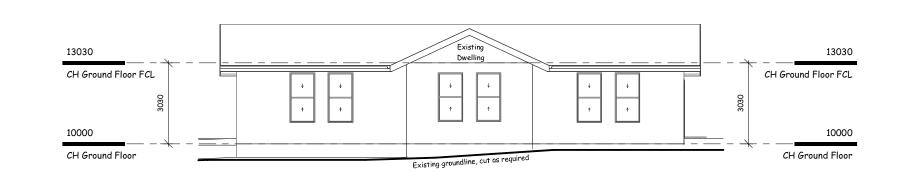




<u>Locality Plan</u>

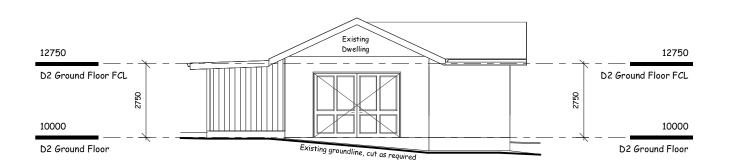
Area Plan





CH North Elevation

1 : 100



CH East Elevation

1:100



Site verify all dimensions before ordering Materials. Footings information shown on these plans may have to be changed if Builders site excavations reveal non-virgin ground. Consultation of Plan Vision Australia Pty Ltd would then be necessary to determine the required changes. Builder to inspect adequacy of existing footings & piers for proposed scope of works. Replace existing footings & sub floor members as necessary Materials are under no circumstances to be ordered direct off Additions Plans. Materials to be ordered are only to be ordered from a Builders or applicable product manufacturers seperate site confirmed Materials list. Additions plans are not intended to be the absolute medium for construction information accuracy due to existing buildings discrepencies and existing buildings hidden characteristics. See schedule of specifications for further details. Wind Class: N2 (W33N) (Assumed) Site Class: 'M' Soil Class: 'M' Refer to Geotech report for more details SURVEY NOTE : Boundary dimensions are assumed only and

taken from site information, others or owners information. Confirm boundaries before commencement of construction. Full project specific detailed survey plans have not been supplied to Plan Vision for planning purposes. See schedule of specifications for details.

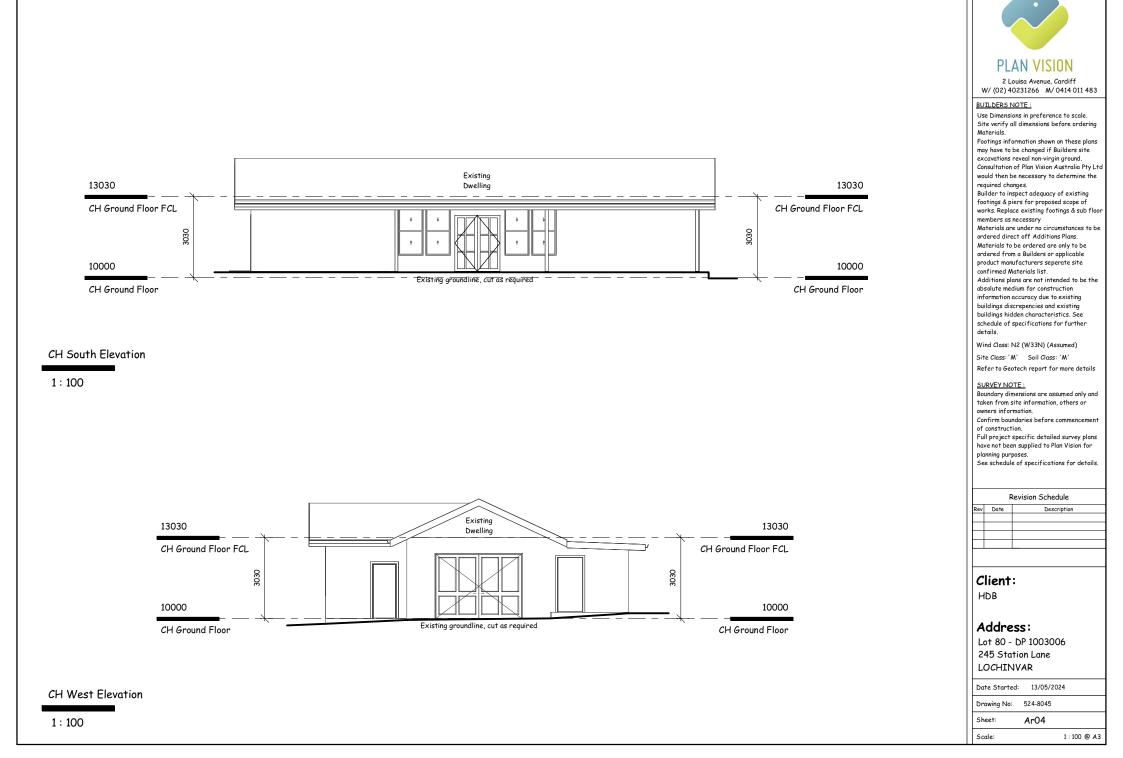
 Revision Schedule

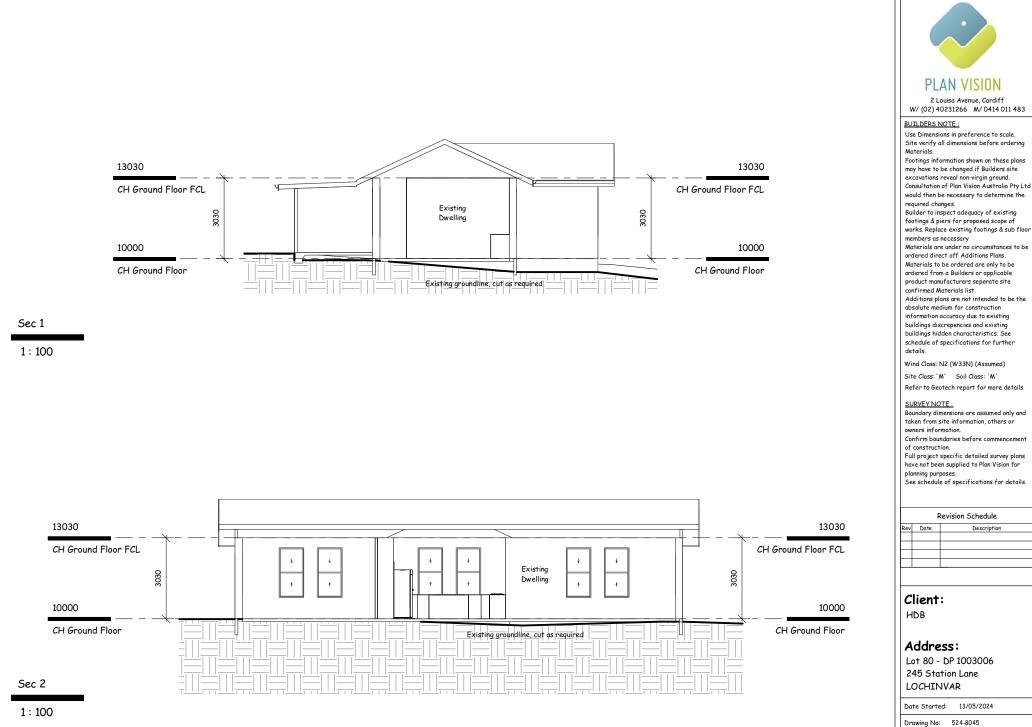
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BUILDERS NOTE :

Site verify all dimensions before ordering Materials. Footings information shown on these plans may have to be changed if Builders site excavations reveal non-virgin ground. Consultation of Plan Vision Australia Pty Ltd would then be necessary to determine the required changes. Builder to inspect adequacy of existing footings & piers for proposed scope of works. Replace existing footings & sub floor members as necessary Materials are under no circumstances to be ordered direct off Additions Plans. Materials to be ordered are only to be ordered from a Builders or applicable product manufacturers seperate site confirmed Materials list. Additions plans are not intended to be the absolute medium for construction information accuracy due to existing buildings discrepencies and existing buildings hidden characteristics. See schedule of specifications for further details. Wind Class: N2 (W33N) (Assumed)

Site Class: 'M' Soil Class: 'M' Refer to Geotech report for more details

SURVEY NOTE :

Boundary dimensions are assumed only and taken from site information, others or owners information. Confirm boundaries before commencement of construction. Full project specific detailed survey plans have not been supplied to Plan Vision for planning purposes. See schedule of specifications for details.

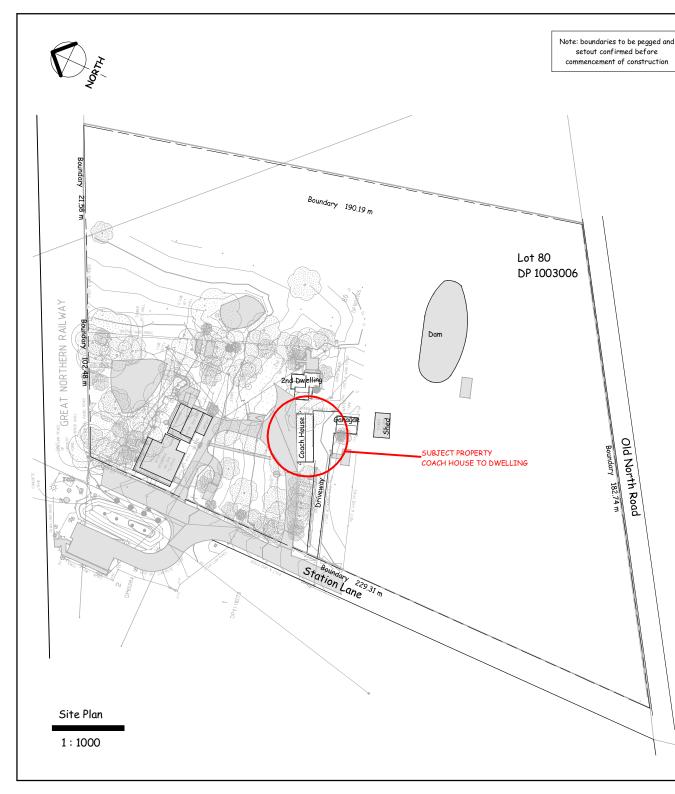
Revision Schedule				
Rev	Date	Description		
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-				
	Client:			

Client: HDB				
Address: Lot 80 - DP 1003006 245 Station Lane LOCHINVAR				
Date Started: 13/05/2024				
Drawing No: 524-8045				
Sheet: Ar06				
Scale:	@ A3			



3D View 1

3D View 2



Erosion and Sediment Controls General Notes

- This plan shows the control objectives, philosophy and key control works for the site. The contractor shall provide supplementary works that reflect the adopted construction program and practices to ensure that erosion and sediment movement are managed in accordance with the objectives of this plan.

- Erosion and sediment hazard areas include stockpiles, exposed ground, embankments, cuttings concentrated flow paths and waterways.

 This plan is to be used as a guide only. The suitability of erosion and sediment control measures to be evaluated on site and where required, are to be modified under the supervision of a suitably gualified engineer and Council.

Pre-Construction Phase Notes

- Site works are not to start until the erosion and sediment control measures are installed and functional.

- Temporary sediment traps to be installed during construction (where applicable)

- Waste bins are to be provided for building waste or waste enclosure min. 1800 x 1800 x 1200mm high constructed using star pickets and 1200mm high weed control mat. Arrangement to be made for regular collection and disposal or recycling of construction waste.

 Entry and departure of vehicles is to be confined to the nominated existing vehicle access or stabilised site access. Sediment or barrier fencing will be used to restrict all vehicular movements to that access point. Stabilisation will be achieved by either:

 a) constructing a sealed (eg concrete or asphalt) driveway to the street

b) constructing a stabilised site access according to Council's engineering standards.

Construction Phase Notes

- Topsoil is to be stripped from building site and stockpiled for later use in landscaping the site.

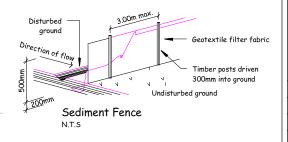
 The footpath and driveway, other than stabilised site access, is not to be disturbed, including stockpiling of materials. Where essential works (eg drainage) are required, the footpath is to be rehabilitated (turfed) as soon as possible.

• Where appropriate, an aggregate bag shall be placed in the gutter below the site access. The bag shall be made from green sediment fence material, or similar. The bag must be at least 450mm long, 200mm diameter, filled with less than 20mm blue metal or crushed rock. If the bag breaks or deteriorates, the bag shall be replaced immediately and the material cleaned out from any gutter, kerb, road surface or stormwater system it has entered. The use of hessian bags, and sand filled bags is not acceptable. - All sedimentation controls are to be checked daily (at a min. weekly) and after all rain events. All structures to be cleaned on reaching 50% storage capacity to ensure they are maintained and in full functional condition. Excess materials and water from cleaning tools and equipment should not be washed down stormwater drains.

Post-Construction Phase Notes:

- Topsoil is to be re-spread and all disturbed areas rehabilitated (turfed) within 20 working days of completion of works. Where necessary, spray and seed disturbed areas.

- Roof downpipes to be connected to street kerb or other stormwater disposal system as nominated in the plans on completion of roof and guttering as soon as possible.





2 Louisa Avenue, Cardiff W/ (02) 40231266 M/ 0414 011 483

BUILDERS NOTE :

Use Dimensions in preference to scale. Site verify all dimensions before ordering Materials. Footings information shown on these plans may have to be changed if Builders site excavations reveal non-virgin ground Consultation of Plan Vision Australia Pty Ltd would then be necessary to determine the required changes. Builder to inspect adequacy of existing footings & piers for proposed scope of works. Replace existing footings & sub floor members as necessary Materials are under no circumstances to be ordered direct off Additions Plans. Materials to be ordered are only to be ordered from a Builders or applicable product manufacturers seperate site confirmed Materials list. Additions plans are not intended to be the absolute medium for construction information accuracy due to existing buildings discrepencies and existing buildings hidden characteristics. See schedule of specifications for further details

Wind Class: N2 (W33N) (Assumed)

Site Class: 'M' Soil Class: 'M' Refer to Geotech report for more details

SURVEY NOTE :

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	Revision Schedule					
v	Date	Description				
		•				

Client: HDB

Scale:

Address: Lot 80 - DP 1003006 245 Station Lane

 LOCHINVAR

 Date Started:
 13/05/2024

 Drawing No:
 524-8045

 Sheet:
 Ar07

As indicated @ A3

For HDB

At Lot 80 - DP 1003006 245 Station Lane LOCHINVAR

Architectural Drawing Index

Sheet Number	Rev	Sheet Name
Ar01	Α	Cover Sheet
Ar02	Α	ET Ground Floor Plan
Ar03	Α	ET Elevations
Ar04	Α	ET Elevations
Ar05	Α	ET Section

Architectural Drawing Index				
Rev	Sheet Name			
Α	3D Views			
Α	Site Plan			
	<u>Rev</u> A			



Locality Plan



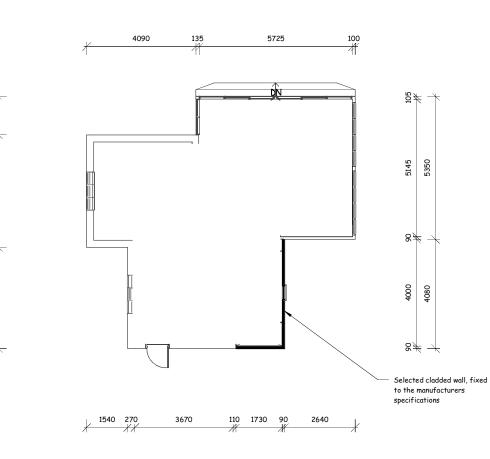


General Notes

 Bracing and tie-down details to the engineers details and AS1684.2
 All timber and steel to be installed and treated to the manufacturers specifications, expecially for any exterior applications
 All white ant protection to be strictly within the guidelines of AS3660 and installed by a qualified licenced pest control consultant
 A denotes masonary articulation joint, to be installed to AS 3700 section 4.8 requirements

Note: boundaries to be pegged and setout confirmed before commencement of construction



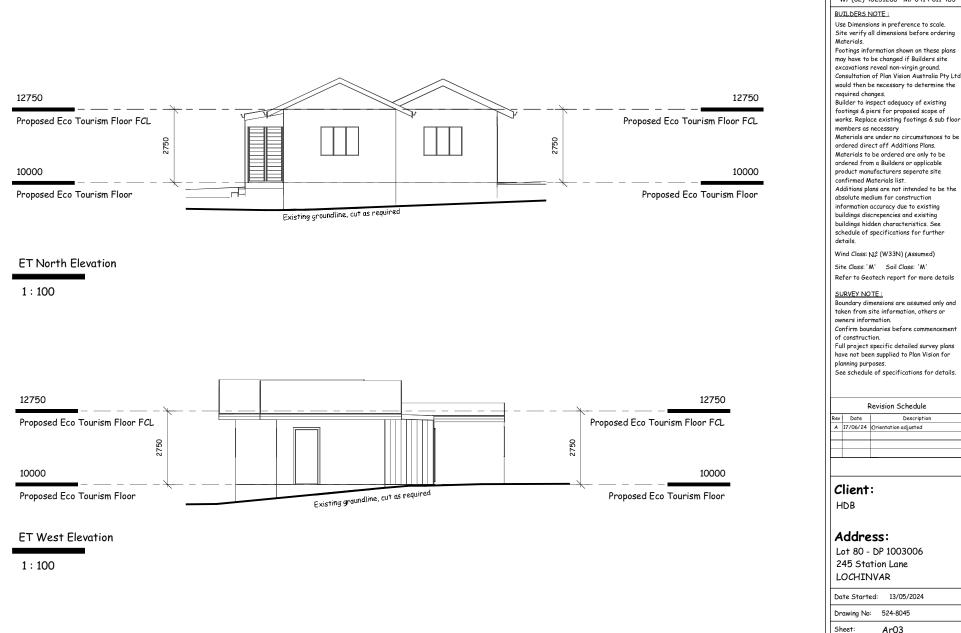


Proposed Eco Tourism Floor

1440

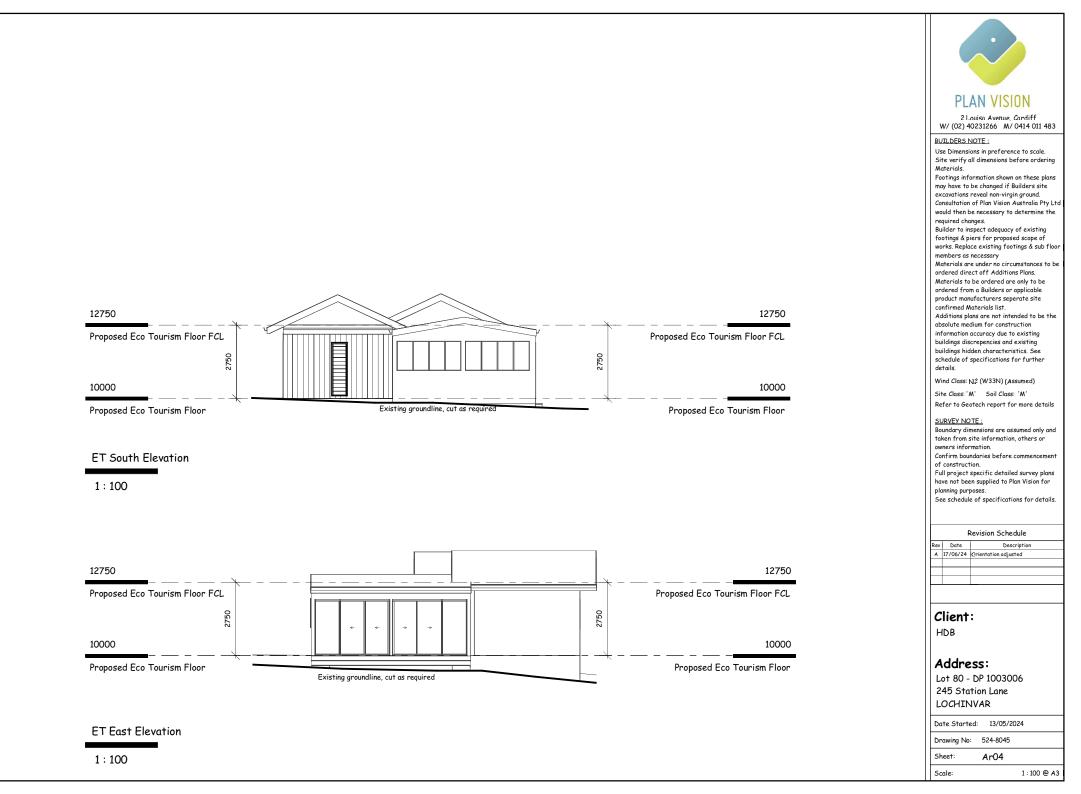
4210

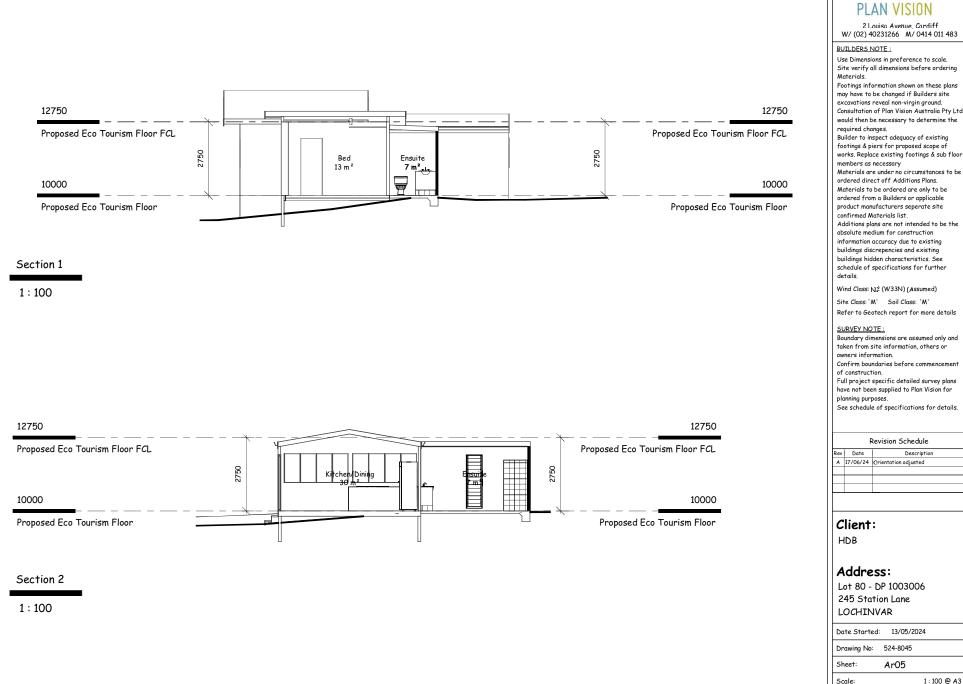
3780



PLAN VISION 2 Louisa Avenue, Cardiff W/ (02) 40231266 M/ 0414 011 483

Scale:





1:100 @ A3





Use Dimensions in preference to scale. Site verify all dimensions before ordering Materials. Footings information shown on these plans may have to be changed if Builders site excavations reveal non-virgin ground. Consultation of Plan Vision Australia Pty Ltd would then be necessary to determine the required changes. Builder to inspect adequacy of existing footings & piers for proposed scope of works. Replace existing footings & sub floor members as necessary Materials are under no circumstances to be ordered direct off Additions Plans. Materials to be ordered are only to be ordered from a Builders or applicable product manufacturers seperate site confirmed Materials list. Additions plans are not intended to be the absolute medium for construction information accuracy due to existing buildings discrepencies and existing buildings hidden characteristics. See schedule of specifications for further

Wind Class: N2 (W33N) (A'Assumed

Site Class:'M' Soil Class: 'M' Refer to Geotech report for more details

SURVEY NOTE :

details.

Boundary dimensions are assumed only and taken from site information, athers or owners information. Confirm boundaries before commencement of construction. Full project specific detailed survey plans have not been supplied to Plan Vision for planning purposes. See schedule of specifications for details.

	Revision Schedule		
Rev	Date	Description	
A	17/06/24	Orientation adjusted	
		1	
-	lient IDB	:	
A	ddre	ess:	
Ŀ	ot 80 -	DP 1003006	

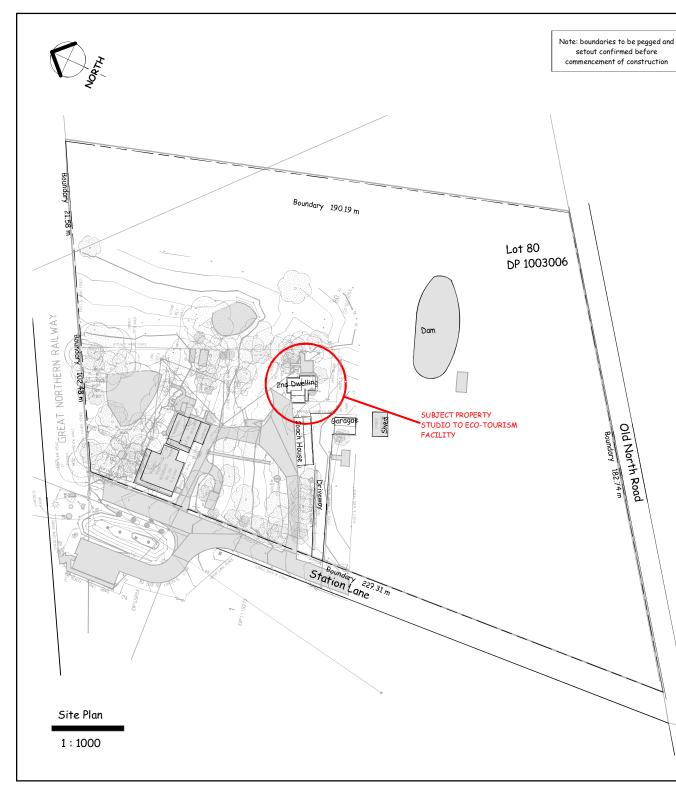
Addres	s:	
Lot 80 - D	P 1003006	
245 Static	on Lane	
LOCHINV	AR	
Date Started:	13/05/2024	
Drawing No:	524-8045	
Sheet:	Ar06	
Scale:		@ A3



3D View 4



3D View 3



Erosion and Sediment Controls General Notes

 This plan shows the control objectives, philosophy and key control works for the site. The contractor shall provide supplementary works that reflect the adopted construction program and practices to ensure that erosion and sediment movement are managed in accordance with the objectives of this plan.

 Erosion and sediment hazard areas include stockpiles, exposed ground, embankments, cuttings concentrated flow paths and waterways.
 This plan is to be used as a guide only. The suitability of erosion and sediment control measures to be evaluated on site and where required, are to be modified under the supervision of a suitably qualified engineer and

Pre-Construction Phase Notes

Council.

- Site works are not to start until the erosion and sediment control measures are installed and functional.

- Temporary sediment traps to be installed during construction (where applicable)

Waste bins are to be provided for building waste or waste enclosure min.
 1800 x 1200mm high constructed using star pickets and 1200mm high weed control mat. Arrangement to be made for regular collection and disposal or recycling of construction waste.

 Entry and departure of vehicles is to be confined to the nominated existing vehicle access or stabilised site access. Sediment or parrier fencing will be used to restrict all vehicular movements to that access point.
 Stabilisation will be achieved by either:

a) constructing a sealed (eg concrete or asphalt) driveway to the street

b) constructing a stabilised site access according to Council's engineering standards.

Construction Phase Notes

- Topsoil is to be stripped from building site and stockpiled for later use in landscaping the site.

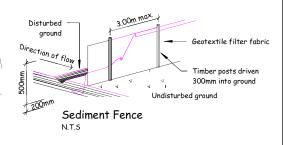
 The footpath and driveway, other than stabilised site access, is not to be disturbed, including stockpiling of materials. Where essential works (eg drainage) are required, the footpath is to be rehabilitated (turfed) as soon as possible.

- Where appropriate, an aggregate bag shall be placed in the gutter below the site access. The bag shall be made from green sediment fence material, or similar. The bag must be at least 450mm long, 200mm diameter, filled with less than 20mm blue metal or crushed rock. If the bag breaks or deteriorates, the bag shall be replaced immediately and the material cleaned out from any gutter, kerb, road surface or stormwater system it has entered. The use of hessian bags, and sand filled bags is not acceptable. - All sedimentation controls are to be checked daily (at a min. weekly) and after all rain events. All structures to be cleaned on reaching 50% storage capacity to ensure they are maintained and in full functional condition. Excess materials and water from cleaning tools and equipment should not be washed down stormwater drains.

Post-Construction Phase Notes:

- Topsoil is to be re-spread and all disturbed areas rehabilitated (turfed) within 20 working days of completion of works. Where necessary, spray and seed disturbed areas.

 Roof downpipes to be connected to street kerb or other stormwater disposal system as nominated in the plans on completion of roof and guttering as soon as possible.





2 I.auisa Avenue, Cardiff W/ (02) 40231266 M/ 0414 011 483

BUILDERS NOTE :

Use Dimensions in preference to scale. Site verify all dimensions before ordering Materials. Footings information shown on these plans may have to be changed if Builders site excavations reveal non-virgin ground. Consultation of Plan Vision Australia Pty Ltd would then be necessary to determine the required changes. Builder to inspect adequacy of existing footings & piers for proposed scope of works. Replace existing footings & sub floor members as necessary Materials are under no circumstances to be ordered direct off Additions Plans. Materials to be ordered are only to be ordered from a Builders or applicable product manufacturers seperate site . confirmed Materials list. Additions plans are not intended to be the absolute medium for construction information accuracy due to existing buildings discrepencies and existing buildings hidden characteristics. See schedule of specifications for further details

Wind Class: N2 (W33N) (Assumed)

Site Class: 'M' Soil Class: 'M' Refer to Geotech report for more details

SURVEY NOTE :

Boundary dimensions are assumed only and taken from site information, others or owners information. Confirm boundaries before commencement of construction. Full project specific detailed survey plans have not been supplied to Plan Vision for planning purposes. See schedule of specifications for details.

 Revision Schedule

 Rev
 Date
 Description

 A
 17/06/24
 Orientation adjusted

Client:

106

Address:

 Lot 80 - DP 1003006

 245 Station Lane

 LOCHINVAR

 Date Started:
 13/05/2024

 Drawing No:
 524-8045

 Sheet:
 Ar07

 Scale:
 As indicated @ A3

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Appendix D – Acoustic Performance of Building Elements



Appendix C – Acoustic Treatment of Residences

The following table sets out standard (or deemed-to-satisfy) constructions for each category of noise control treatment for the sleeping areas and other habitable areas of single / dual occupancy residential developments only. The assumptions made in the noise modelling are as follows:

- Typical layout of a modern dwelling taken from a recent large residential development in an outer Sydney suburb
- Bedrooms and other habitable rooms are exposed to road noise

ACOUSTIC PERFORMANCE OF BUILDING ELEMENTS

The acoustic performances assumed of each building element in deriving the Standard Constructions for each category of noise control treatment presented in the preceding Table, are presented below in terms of Weighted Sound Reduction Index (Rw) values, which can be used to find alternatives to the standard constructions presented in this Appendix:

Category of Noise	R _w of Building Elements (minimum assumed)					
Control Treatment	Windows/Sliding Doors	Frontage Facade	Roof	Entry Door	Floor	
Category 1	24	38	40	28	29	
Category 2	27	45	43	30	29	
Category 3	32	52	48	33	50	
Category 4	35	55	52	33	50	
Category 5	43	55	55	40	50	

Category No.	Building Element	Standard Constructions	sample
1	Windows/Sliding Doors	Openable with minimum 4mm monolithic glass and standard weather seals	
	Frontage Facade	Timber Frame or Cladding: 6mm fibre cement sheeting or weatherboards or plank cladding externally, 90mm deep timber stud or 92mm metal stud, 13mm standard plasterboard internally	
		Brick Veneer: 110mm brick, 90mm timber stud or 92mm metal stud, minimum 50mm clearance between masonry and stud frame, 10mm standard plasterboard internally	
		Double Brick Cavity: 2 leaves of 110mm brickwork separated by 50mm gap	
	Roof	Pitched concrete or terracotta tile or metal sheet roof with sarking, 10mm plasterboard ceiling fixed to ceiling joists, R1.5 insulation batts in roof cavity.	
	Entry Door	35mm solid core timber door fitted with full perimeter acoustic seals	
	Floor	1 layer of 19mm structural floor boards, timber joist on piers	
		Concrete slab floor on ground	

Category No.	Building Element	Standard Constructions	sample
2	Windows/Sliding Doors	Openable with minimum 6mm monolithic glass and full perimeter acoustic seals	
	Frontage Facade	Timber Frame or Cladding Construction: 6mm fibre cement sheeting or weatherboards or plank cladding externally, 90mm deep timber stud or 92mm metal stud, 13mm standard plasterboard internally with R2 insulation in wall cavity.	
		Brick Veneer Construction: 110mm brick, 90mm timber stud frame or 92mm metal stud, minimum 50mm clearance between masonry and stud frame, 10mm standard plasterboard internally.	
		Double Brick Cavity Construction: 2 leaves of 110mm brickwork separated by 50mm gap	
	Roof	Pitched concrete or terracotta tile or metal sheet roof with sarking, 10mm plasterboard ceiling fixed to ceiling joists, R2 insulation batts in roof cavity.	
	Entry Door	40mm solid core timber door fitted with full perimeter acoustic seals	
	Floor	1 layer of 19mm structural floor boards, timber joist on piers	
		Concrete slab floor on ground	

Category No.	Building Element	Standard Constructions	sample
3	Windows/Sliding Doors	Openable with minimum 6.38mm laminated glass and full perimeter acoustic seals	
	Frontage Facade	Brick Veneer Construction: 110mm brick, 90mm timber stud or 92mm metal stud, minimum 50mm clearance between masonry and stud frame, 10mm standard plasterboard internally.	
		Double Brick Cavity Construction: 2 leaves of 110mm brickwork separated by 50mm gap	
	Roof	Pitched concrete or terracotta tile or sheet metal roof with sarking, 1 layer of 13mm sound-rated plasterboard fixed to ceiling joists, R2 insulation batts in roof cavity.	
	Entry Door	45mm solid core timber door fitted with full perimeter acoustic seals	
	Floor	Concrete slab floor on ground	

Category No.	Building Element	Standard Constructions	sample
4	Windows/Sliding Doors	Openable with minimum 10.38mm laminated glass and full perimeter acoustic seals	
	Frontage Facade	Brick Veneer Construction: 110mm brick, 90mm timber stud or 92mm metal stud, minimum 50mm clearance between masonry and stud frame, R2 insulation batts in wall cavity, 10mm standard plasterboard internally.	
		Double Brick Cavity Construction: 2 leaves of 110mm brickwork separated by 50mm gap	
	Roof	Pitched concrete or terracotta tile or sheet metal roof with sarking, 2 layers of 10mm sound-rated plasterboard fixed to ceiling joists, R2 insulation batts in roof cavity.	
	Entry Door	45mm solid core timber door fitted with full perimeter acoustic seals	
	Floor	Concrete slab floor on ground	

Category No.	Building Element	Standard Constructions	sample
5	Windows/Sliding Doors	Openable Double Glazing with separate panes: 5mm monolithic glass, 100mm air gap, 5mm monolithic glass with full perimeter acoustic seals.	
	Frontage Facade	Double Brick Cavity Construction: 2 leaves of 110mm brickwork separated by 50mm gap with cement render to the external face of the wall and cement render or 13mm plasterboard direct fixed to internal faces of the wall.	
	Roof	Pitched concrete or terracotta tile or sheet metal roof with sarking, 2 layers of 10mm sound-rated plasterboard fixed to ceiling joist using resilient mounts, R2 insulation batts in roof cavity	
	Entry Door	Special high performance acoustic door required - Consult an Acoustic Engineer	Door to acoustic consultant's specifications
	Floor	Concrete slab floor on ground	
6	All	Consult an Acoustic Engineer	

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