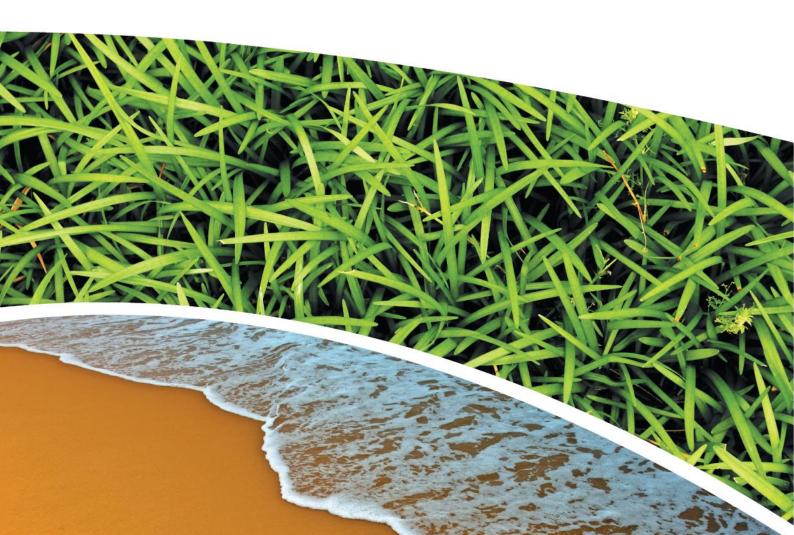


84 Fraser Street, Narrabri NSW **Prepared by RCA Australia Prepared for Rowan McClung** RCA ref 17118-401.1 April 2024





RCA AUSTRALIA

ABN 53 063 515 711

92 Hill Street, CARRINGTON NSW 2294

Telephone: +61 2 4902 9200 Email: <u>administrator@rca.com.au</u> Internet: www.rca.com.au

This document is and shall remain the property of RCA Australia. The document may only be used for the purpose for which it was commissioned and in accordance with the Terms of Engagement for the commission supplied at the time of proposal. Unauthorised use of this document in any form whatsoever is prohibited.

DOCUMENT STATUS							
Rev No Approved for Issue (Project Manager)						t Manager)	
INEV NO	Comment	Author	Reviewer	Name	Signature	Date	
/0	Draft	Alex Rees	Zaryab Ali	Alex Rees	-	29/04/2024	
/1	Final	Alex Rees	Zaryab Ali	Alex Rees	A. Rees	30/04/2024	

	DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION							
Rev No	Conies -							
/0	1	Electronic (email)	Rowan McClung – r.r.mcclung@hotmail.com	29/04/2024				
/0	1	Electronic report	RCA – job archive	29/04/2024				
/1	1	Electronic (email)	Rowan McClung – r.r.mcclung@hotmail.com	30/04/2024				
/1	1	Electronic report	RCA – job archive	30/04/2024				

Contents

ABB	BREVIA	TIONS	2
1	INTRO	DDUCTION	3
2	LIMIT	ATIONS	3
3	EXIST	ING ENVIRONMENT	4
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	NOISE MONITORING EQUIPMENT DETAILSSITE AND RECEIVERS	4 5
4	NOISE	E IMPACT ASSESSMENT	7
	4.1 4.2 4.3	NOISE TARGETS ATTENDED MEASUREMENTS OF SIMILAR CARWASH NOISE MODEL INPUTS	8
5	NOISE	E MODEL RESULTS	10
	5.1 5.2	MORNING SHOULDER RESULTS Day time and evening shoulder results	
6	DISCU	JSSION	11
	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	OTHER RELEVANT GUIDELINES MORNING SHOULDER DISCUSSION DAY TIME DISCUSSION EARLY EVENING DISCUSSION	12 12
7	RECO	MMENDATIONS	14
8	CONC	CLUSION	15
GLO	SSARY	<i>/</i>	16

APPENDIX A

PREDICTED DAY AND EVENING LAEQ, 15 MIN NOISE LEVEL AT GROUND LEVEL

APPENDIX B

PREDICTED DAY AND EVENING LAEQ, 15 MIN NOISE LEVEL AT FIRST FLOOR LEVEL

APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF LONG-TERM NOISE MONITORING

APPENDIX D

DAILY NOISE GRAPHS

APPENDIX E

CARWASH SITE PLAN

ABBREVIATIONS

RBL	Rating Background Level	
ABL	Assessment Background Level	
LTM	Long Term Monitoring	
STM	Short Term Monitoring	
NPI	Noise Policy for Industry	

RCA ref 17118-401.1

30 April 2024

Attention: Rowan McClung



Geotechnical Engineering

Engineering Geology

Environmental Engineering

Hydrogeology

Construction Materials Testing

Environmental Monitoring

Noise & Vibration

Occupational Hygiene

CARWASH NOISE IMPACT ASSESSMENT, 84 FRASER STREET, NARRABRI NSW

1 INTRODUCTION

RCA Australia Pty Ltd (RCA) have been engaged by Rowan McClung (the client) to undertake a noise impact assessment for a proposed carwash site at 84 Fraser Street Narrabri.

This report presents a noise impact assessment for the proposed car wash in accordance with the Noise Policy for Industry (NPI) (EPA, 2017). The proposal includes:

- An automatic wash bay.
- Three self-serve wash bays.
- A dog wash bay.
- Two vacuum bays, and
- An office

The dog wash bay and the office are not assessed as they won't be a significant noise source for the purpose of this assessment. The proposed carwash site plan is presented in **Appendix E**.

2 LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for the sole use of Rowan McClung and may not contain sufficient information for purposes of other uses or for parties other than Rowan McClung. This report shall only be presented in full and may not be used to support objectives other than those stated in the report without written permission from RCA Australia.

The services performed by RCA have been conducted in a manner consistent with that generally exercised by members of its profession and consulting practice.

The information in this report is considered accurate but can only represent the site conditions at the time of the noise survey. These conditions may change over time.

3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Noise monitoring equipment details

Noise measurements were undertaken with class 1 sound level meters. One of them was placed for several days of long term measurement (LTM) at Lot 5 DP9167, 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri to measure background noise (referred to as Rating Background Levels (RBLs)).

A single 15-minute short term measurement (STM) was also taken while onsite by an acoustic technician to assist to identify and document the local noise sources in the environment. Sound monitoring equipment details are provided in **Table 1**.

 Table 1
 Sound monitoring equipment

Monitoring	Sound monitoring equipment	Settings	Last NATA calibrated
Sound Level Meter (LTM)	Svan 971 / 61419	A weighting 'Fast' time response	April 2023
Sound Level Meter (STM)	Svan 971 / 55582	A weighting 'Fast' time response	June 2023
Calibrator	B&K 4230 / 1558684	-	May 2023

3.2 SITE AND RECEIVERS

The proposed carwash site is located at Lot 5 DP9167, 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri. The site is adjacent to the Kamilaroi – Newell Highway and shares the north and east boundaries with residential receivers.

The residential receivers are categorised as urban residential receivers according to the NPI. The area is defined as Mixed Use Zone (MU1) according to the Narrabri Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2012.

 Table 2
 Closest noise sensitive receivers

Receiver ID	Receiver type	Address
R1	Residential	78 A39, Narrabri
R2	Residential	82 Fraser St, Narrabri
R3	Residential	77 Fraser St, Narrabri
R4	Residential	75 Fraser St, Narrabri
R5	Residential	80 A39, Narrabri
R6	Residential	80 Fraser St, Narrabri
C1	Commercial	79 A39, Narrabri
C2	Commercial	65 A39, Narrabri



A photo of the noise monitoring setup is provided in **Figure 1** (receiver R1 shown in the background) and an aerial of the site (shaded blue) and closest residential and commercial receivers is provided in **Figure 2**.



Figure 1 Noise monitoring location



Figure 2 Aerial of the carwash site (shaded blue)

3.3 ATTENDED NOISE MONITORING

A single 15-minute measurement was undertaken on site. Highway road traffic (including heavy vehicles) were found to be the dominant noise source in this environment. Weather conditions at the time included 1/8 cloud cover and wind blowing at 1-2 m/s. **Table 3** presents the results of the attended monitoring at the property.



 Table 3
 Attended monitoring at the property

Survey Date & Start Time	L _{Amax 15min} , dBA	L _{Aeq 15min} , dBA	L _{A10 15min} , dBA	L _{A90 15min} , dBA	Local Noise Sources and instantaneous sound pressure levels, dB(A)
05/03/2024 15:45	77	63	67	53	Birds ~46-52 Road Noise ~50-77

3.4 UNATTENDED MONITORING RESULTS

Background noise was measured in continuous 15-minute periods. Weather has been sourced from the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) (Narrabri, station ID 95734).

and measured 15-minute noise descriptors for each day are graphed in **Appendix D**. Periods of rain or wind above 5 m/s at 1.5 m above ground level have been excluded prior to analysis and are shaded grey.

Table 4 Daily summary of measured ambient noise levels, dB(A)

DATE	Morning shoulder ABL	Day ABL	Eve ABL	Eve shoulder ABL	Night ABL	Day L _{Aeq}	Eve L _{Aeq}	Night L _{Aeq}
5-Mar-24	-	-	42	-	41	-	62	58
6-Mar-24	-	47	43	-	38	63	62	58
7-Mar-24	-	48	43	-	39	63	61	58
8-Mar-24	-	46	42	-	37	62	59	56
9-Mar-24	-	43	43	-	36	60	60	55
10-Mar- 24	-	42	38	-	34	60	60	57
11-Mar- 24	-	45	41	-	35	62	61	59
12-Mar- 24	-	44	42	-	35	61	61	58
13-Mar- 24	-	46	42	-	35	63	61	58
14-Mar- 24	-	48	42	-	-	63	62	-
15-Mar- 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16-Mar- 24	-	43	39	-	33	62	59	56
17-Mar- 24	-	41	38	-	35	61	59	57
18-Mar- 24	-	48	39	-	-	62	61	-
19-Mar- 24	-	48	-	-	-	63	-	-
Overall levels	36	46	42	43	35	62	61	57

Note: `-` Denotes insufficient data due to either rain or wind >5 m/s.



The NPI defines the following periods: 'Day' is between 7 am - 6 pm, 'Evening' is between 6 pm - 10 pm and 'Night' is between 10 pm - 7 am, but allows for "shoulder periods" where appropriate.

4 NOISE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 Noise Targets

The rating background level (RBL) is a description of the underlying noise levels for the area and is derived based on statistical analysis of continuous unattended noise monitoring taken over at least 7 days. We refer to the RBL when discussing noise criteria below.

The NPI provides a procedure for setting project specific noise trigger levels. The NPI states that these trigger levels are not meant to be mandatory limits, but rather they represent the point above which all feasible and reasonable noise mitigation must be explored. The NPI also makes the point that any exceedance of these trigger levels is to be considered in combination with the social and commercial benefits that the proposal may represent for the community.

The NPI sets an Intrusiveness Noise criterion (applicable for residential receivers only) which is L_{Aeq,15min} equal to the RBL plus 5 dB. Amenity noise levels for a suburban residency are taken from Table 2.2 of the NPI. The most stringent of the project intrusiveness noise level and the project amenity noise level is adopted as the criteria after converting both criteria to a 15-minute period.

The NPI provides the following assessment periods: Day (7 am - 6 pm), Evening (6 pm - 10 pm) and Night (10 pm - 7 am). The NPI also allows criteria to be derived for a "shoulder period", which is defined as a transition between two assessment periods. For example, while 6 am is still technically "night time", the NPI recognises that an early morning shoulder period may be appropriate to capture the fact that the ambient noise environment is likely increasing and would not be fairly represented by the "night time" intrusiveness criterion. The proponent in this case would like to begin operations at 6 am, and so RCA have derived a morning shoulder period to assess these early morning operations. Similarly, the proponent is requesting to trade until 8 pm and so RCA have also determined an "evening shoulder period" between 6 pm - 8 pm.

The NPI also discusses sleep disturbance which are relevant to the night time and morning shoulder operational period of the facility. The sleep disturbance screening levels are:

- L_{Aea, 15min} of 40 dB(A) or RBL plus 5 dB, whichever is the greater; and/or
- L_{Amax, 15min} of 52 dB(A) or RBL plus 15 dB, whichever is the greater.

The NPI states that a more detailed sleep disturbance investigation is required where the above screening levels are exceeded. The derived Intrusiveness and Amenity noise criteria for residential receivers is shown in **Table 5** below.



^{&#}x27;Morning shoulder' has been defined to be between 6 am - 7 am.

^{&#}x27;Evening shoulder' has been defined to be between 6 pm - 8 pm.

 Table 5
 Residential Intrusiveness and Amenity Noise Criteria

Period	RBL, dB(A)	Intrusiveness Noise Level, L _{Aeq, 15min} , dB	Urban Amenity Noise Level, L _{Aeq,} dB	Project Amenity Noise Level, L _{Aeq, 15min} , dB
Morning shoulder (6 am – 7 am)	36	41 (36 + 5)	-	-
Daytime	46	51 (46 + 5)	60	58 (60 – 5 + 3)
Evening shoulder (6 pm – 8 pm)	43	48 (43 + 5)	50	48 (50 – 5 + 3)
Night-time	35	40 (35 + 5)	45	43 (45 – 5 + 3)

The NPI sets a project amenity level of 63 dBA (after converting to a 15 minute period) for commercial premises 'when in use'.

A summary of the adopted project specific noise trigger levels for identified receivers and relevant assessment periods are presented in **Table 6**.

Table 6 Project specific noise trigger levels, dB(A)

Receiver type	Morning Shoulder	Day	Eve Shoulder	(applicable	sturbance e to morning ulder)
	LAeq, 15-min	L _{Aeq, 15-min}	L _{Aeq, 15-min}	L _{Aeq, 15-min}	L _{Amax, 15min}
Residential	41	51	48	40	52
Commercial	63	63	63	-	-

4.2 ATTENDED MEASUREMENTS OF SIMILAR CARWASH

RCA have taken a series of noise samples of noise sources operating at a similar site to the proposal. The measured activities include a manual jet water nozzle in a self-serve carwash, a full wash cycle of an automatic carwash (the proposal does not include the dryer cycle), normal vacuum and turbo vacuum. These readings were taken by an acoustic technician while visiting a similar carwash site known as Taminda carwash in Tamworth. The sound power levels (SWL) for these activities were determined by distance loss calculations assuming hemispherical spreading and would later be used as noise model inputs.

Figure 3 shows the entry point of the two automatic carwash bay side by side at Tamworth carwash facility (similar to what is designed for the Narrabri carwash facility).

The calculated SWLs for noise sources at the Tamworth carwash facility are presented in **Table 7**. These will be used in the noise model to predict the noise levels for the Narrabri carwash facility at the closest sensitive receivers.

Table 7 Sound power levels (SWL)

Activity	Calculated SWL LAeq	Calculated SWL L _{Amax}
Vacuum	90 dBA	93 dBA
Turbo vacuum	95 dBA	98 dBA
Manual water nozzle	98 dBA	100 dBA
Auto carwash (1 full cycle without dryer)	100 dBA	103 dBA



Each noise source was checked for tonality and low frequency noise characteristics as these would attract a 5 dB penalty according to the NPI. RCA found that no penalties were applicable.



Figure 3 Entry to automatic car wash bay, Tamworth NSW

4.3 Noise model inputs

A 3D noise model was created using CadnaA incorporating the ISO 9613 algorithm for outdoor noise propagation. Noise predictions take account of barriers, ground topography, reflections and noise enhancing weather conditions.

A solid 1.8 m tall fence is modelled along the northern boundary and a solid 2.1 m tall fence is modelled along the eastern boundary of the proposed carwash site.

Receiver R1 (directly east of site) was noted to be a two level house, with windows and a sliding door that overlook the proposal. This receiver has been assessed at both ground floor and also at 4.5 m above ground level.

The adopted active duration for a typical 15-minute period is presented in **Table 8**. RCA have modelled the same operating conditions for both Day and Evening shoulder periods but have modelled reduced operations for the morning shoulder period.



 Table 8
 Adopted active duration percentage for a typical 15-minute period

Noise source	Morning shoulder period	Day period	Evening shoulder period
Vacuum	Not operating	33 % of 15 mins	33 % of 15 mins
Turbo vacuum	Not operating	33 % of 15 mins	33 % of 15 mins
3 x Manual super carwash	Not operating	33 % of 15 mins	33 % of 15 mins
Auto carwash	50 % of 15 mins	50 % of 15 mins	50 % of 15 mins
Car moving across site	100% of 15 mins	100% of 15 mins	100% of 15 mins

5 NOISE MODEL RESULTS

5.1 MORNING SHOULDER RESULTS

Predicted noise levels for the morning shoulder period (with reduced operations) are assessed against the project specific noise targets below. Results are discussed **Section 6**.

 Table 9
 Assessment of morning shoulder noise levels

Receiver ID	Project specific noise target, dBA		Predicted levels, dBA		Exceedance, dBA	
	LAeq,15 min (sleep disturbance)	LAmax (sleep disturbance)	LAeq,15 min	LAmax	LAeq,15 min	LAmax
C1	63	-	49	53	-	-
C2	63	-	45	49	-	-
R1_First_Floor	40	52	58	62	18	10
R1_Ground_Floor	40	52	52	56	12	4
R2_Ground_Floor	40	52	35	40	nil	nil
R3_Ground_Floor	40	52	52	57	12	5
R4_Ground_Floor	40	52	46	48	6	nil
R5_Ground	40	52	29	34	nil	Nil
R6_Ground	40	52	35	39	nil	nil

5.2 DAY TIME AND EVENING SHOULDER RESULTS

Predicted noise levels for typical day time and evening shoulder operations are presented against the project specific noise targets below.



 Table 10
 Assessment of Day and Evening shoulder period noise levels

Receiver ID	Project specific noise target, dBA		Predicted levels, dBA		Exceedance, dBA	
	Day LAeq,15 min	Eve shoulder LAeq,15 min	Day LAeq,15 min	Eve shoulder LAeq,15 min	Day LAeq,15 min	Eve shoulder LAeq,15 min
C1	63	63	49	49	nil	nil
C2	63	63	46	46	nil	nil
R1_First_Floor	51	48	63	63	12	15
R1_Ground_Floor	51	48	53	53	2	5
R2_Ground_Floor	51	48	43	43	nil	nil
R3_Ground_Floor	51	48	52	52	1	4
R4_Ground_Floor	51	48	46	46	nil	nil
R5_Ground	51	48	32	32	nil	nil
R6_Ground	51	48	46	46	nil	nil

6 DISCUSSION

6.1 OTHER RELEVANT GUIDELINES

Noting that the NPI states the project specific noise targets are not mandatory, RCA present information provided by other guidelines and standards to provide context to the predicted noise levels.

The Australian standard *AS/NZS 2107:2016 'Acoustics - Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors'* provides internal design sound levels for residential building/houses in an urban area. This is presented in **Table 11** below.

 Table 11
 Suburban internal design sound levels for residential buildings

Type of Occupancy	Design sound level, L _{Aeq} range dBA		
Living area	35 – 45		
Sleeping area (night-time)	35 – 40		
Work area	35 – 45		



The Department of Planning published "Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads: An Interim Guideline" in 2008, which states that we can assume a façade with a window sufficiently open to provide fresh air ventilation, will provide at least 10 dB noise reduction from outside to inside the room. The same guideline also provides a typical noise weighted reduction (Rw) value of 24 dB for standard 4 mm glazing with standard weather seals. Based on this, and taking "Living area" from **Table 11** as an example, we can then assume that external noise levels at R1, from the proposal, would need to be greater than 55 dBA before the upper limit of AS2107 was exceeded for living areas if the façade had an open window, or greater than 65 dBA before the upper limit of AS2107 was exceeded for living areas if the window or sliding door was closed. This advice then indicates that internal noise levels from the proposal would likely remain within the recommended design sound level range for "living areas" during the day time.

While the project specific noise targets from the NPI are not mandatory, the Protection of the Environment Operations Act (1997) and associated Noise Control Regulation (2018), make it an offense to cause "offensive noise". The 2013 EPA document "Noise Guide for Local Government" provides six questions to assist in determining whether a noise would likely be considered offensive or not. These questions are:

- Is the noise loud in an absolute or relative sense?
- Does the noise include characteristics that make it particularly irritating?
- Does the noise occur at times when people expect to enjoy peace and quiet?
- Is the noise atypical for the area?
- Does the noise occur often?
- Are a number of people affected by the noise?

These questions will be considered when discussing potential noise impacts for each of the assessed time periods.

6.2 MORNING SHOULDER DISCUSSION

RCA modelled reduced operations for the time period 6 am – 7 am and predicted significant exceedances of the LAeq sleep disturbance screening level at R1 first floor (18 dB), R1 ground floor (12 dB), R3 ground floor (12 dB) and R4 ground floor (6 dB). RCA predicted exceedances of the LAmax sleep disturbance screening level at: R1 first floor (10 dB), R1 ground floor (4 dB) and R3 ground floor (5 dB). Given the extent of these noise impacts, and the increased sensitivity of this time period (when people are likely trying to sleep), RCA recommend that trading begins at 7 am.

6.3 DAY TIME DISCUSSION

RCA predicted exceedances of the day time project specific noise target at the following two receivers: R1 first floor (12 dB), R1 ground floor (2 dB) and R3 ground floor (1 dB). RCA note that the NPI considers an exceedance up to 2 dB to be negligible since "the exceedance would not be discernible to the average listener". This means the R1 and R3 ground floor exceedances can be considered to be negligible.

The remaining first floor exceedance at R1 however is not negligible. We then consider the predicted site noise within the context of the existing ambient noise environment.



It should first be noted that this external first floor assessment location does not likely represent a location that a person typical occupies. This external assessment location then only serves to allow for an internal noise level to be estimated. Daily 15-minute unattended noise charts are provided in **Appendix D**. It is seen that the LAeq,15 minute level measured on site remains above 60 dBA from 6 am through until after 9 pm, and it was shown in **Table 4** that the day time LAeq,15 hr level due to road traffic was 62 dBA. Based on this, RCA suggest that if R1 has a habitable room on the first level that is used during the day and which faces the proposal, then any windows or doors on that exposed façade will likely already be kept closed due to the road noise. We find that a predicted external noise level from the proposal of 63 dBA is not expected to exceed the AS2107 internal noise objective of 35 dBA – 45 dBA for a living area, with windows and or doors closed.

With this in mind, we answer the questions likely to be asked when considering if this noise would be offensive during the day time.

Table 12 Offensive noise questions and answers, day time

Question	RCA comment		
Is the noise loud in an absolute or relative sense?	53 dBA (at R1 ground floor) is not likely considered loud in either an absolute or relative sense. RCA considers that the R1 external first floor location does not likely represent a location that is typically occupied. The internal level (estimated to be approximately 39 dBA) does not exceed the range of acceptable internal noise levels from AS2107 for a living area. RCA also note that site level is approximately equal to the road noise, and so would not be considered loud in a relative sense.		
Does the noise include characteristics that make it particularly irritating?	No. RCA tested sound power measurements taken at a similar site for tonality and low frequency characteristics as per NPI procedures and found no penalties were applicable.		
Does the noise occur at times when people expect to enjoy peace and quiet?	We consider day time period here only. No.		
Is the noise atypical for the area?	No. The Narrabri Local Environment Plan identifies the area as Mixed Use Zone, which allows commercial use. There is a commercial property directly across Fraser St and a service station is directly opposite the highway.		
Does the noise occur often?	Yes.		
Are a number of people affected by the noise?	No. Receiver R1 is the only receiver to experience noise impacts that are no negligible.		

RCA also found that the predicted LAmax at R1 first level from the proposal was 66 dBA, while daily 15-minute unattended noise charts provided in **Appendix D** show that existing LAmax levels are typically above 75 dBA and occasionally surpass 90 dBA.

After considering the above questions, RCA believe that noise from the proposal would not be considered offensive during the day time. The evening period is considered in the following section.



6.4 EARLY EVENING DISCUSSION

RCA predicted exceedances of the early evening time (6 pm – 8 pm) project specific noise target at the following two receivers: R1 first floor (15 dB), R1 ground floor (5 dB) and R3 ground floor (4 dB).

Once again, we consider these noise impacts within the context of the offensive noise questions.

Table 13 Offensive noise questions and answers, evening shoulder (6 pm - 8 pm)

Question	RCA comment		
Is the noise loud in an absolute or relative sense?	No. Reasons given in Table 12.		
Does the noise include characteristics that make it particularly irritating?	No. Reasons given in Table 12.		
Does the noise occur at times when people expect to enjoy peace and quiet?	RCA acknowledge that the evening time period is a more sensitive time period than day time, however, as noted in Table 12, RCA do not anticipate site noise to interfere with internal evening activities such as conversations or watching television.		
Is the noise atypical for the area?	No. Reasons given in Table 12.		
Does the noise occur often?	Yes.		
Are a number of people affected by the noise?	No. Exceedances of the project specific noise target was identified at two receivers only.		

After considering the above questions, RCA believe that noise from the proposal would not be considered offensive during the evening shoulder period, 6 pm - 8 pm, but recommend operations cease at 8 pm as a primary mitigation strategy to manage noise impacts.

7 RECOMMENDATIONS

RCA make the following recommendations:

- A 2.1 m high fence and a 1.8 m high fence is erected on the eastern and northern boundaries respectively. The fences must be solid, with no gaps from the ground to the design height. Commercial modular wall systems made from compressed fibre are available and would be suitable. Other materials with sufficient density would also be suitable.
- RCA would recommend that operations begin at 7 am and cease at 8 pm.



8 CONCLUSION

RCA were engaged by Mr Rowan McClung to undertake a noise impact assessment for a proposed carwash site at 84 Fraser Street Narrabri.

RCA found that morning operations (before 7 am) would likely cause significant disturbance to an adjacent residential neighbour but believe site noise would not be considered offensive between 7 am and 8 pm.

Yours sincerely RCA AUSTRALIA

Alex Rees

A. Rees

Senior Acoustic Consultant

GLOSSARY

A-weighting The 'A-weighting' filter is applied to the measured noise spectrum

to better represent how humans perceive noise. It does this by attenuating the low and high frequencies that humans do not easily

hear.

Decibel (dB) The decibel is a logarithmic scale that compresses a very large

range into a more comprehensible range. When used to represent sound pressure, it is the ratio of the square of the measured sound

pressure to a reference sound pressure (20 micro pascals).

Fast time response An averaging period that the sound level meter applies to the

signal before further statistical analysis. The fast time response is 125 ms and is the common setting for environmental noise

investigations.

LAeq This is the A-weighted "average" noise level over some period.

Note that the average is calculated as a log-average.

LAeq,15 hr The A-weighted log-averaged noise level over 15 hours (from 7 am

to 10 pm).

LAeq,9 hr The A-weighted log-averaged noise level over 9 hours (from 10 pm

to 7 am).

LAeq,8 hr The A-weighted log-averaged noise level over 8 hours (from 10 pm

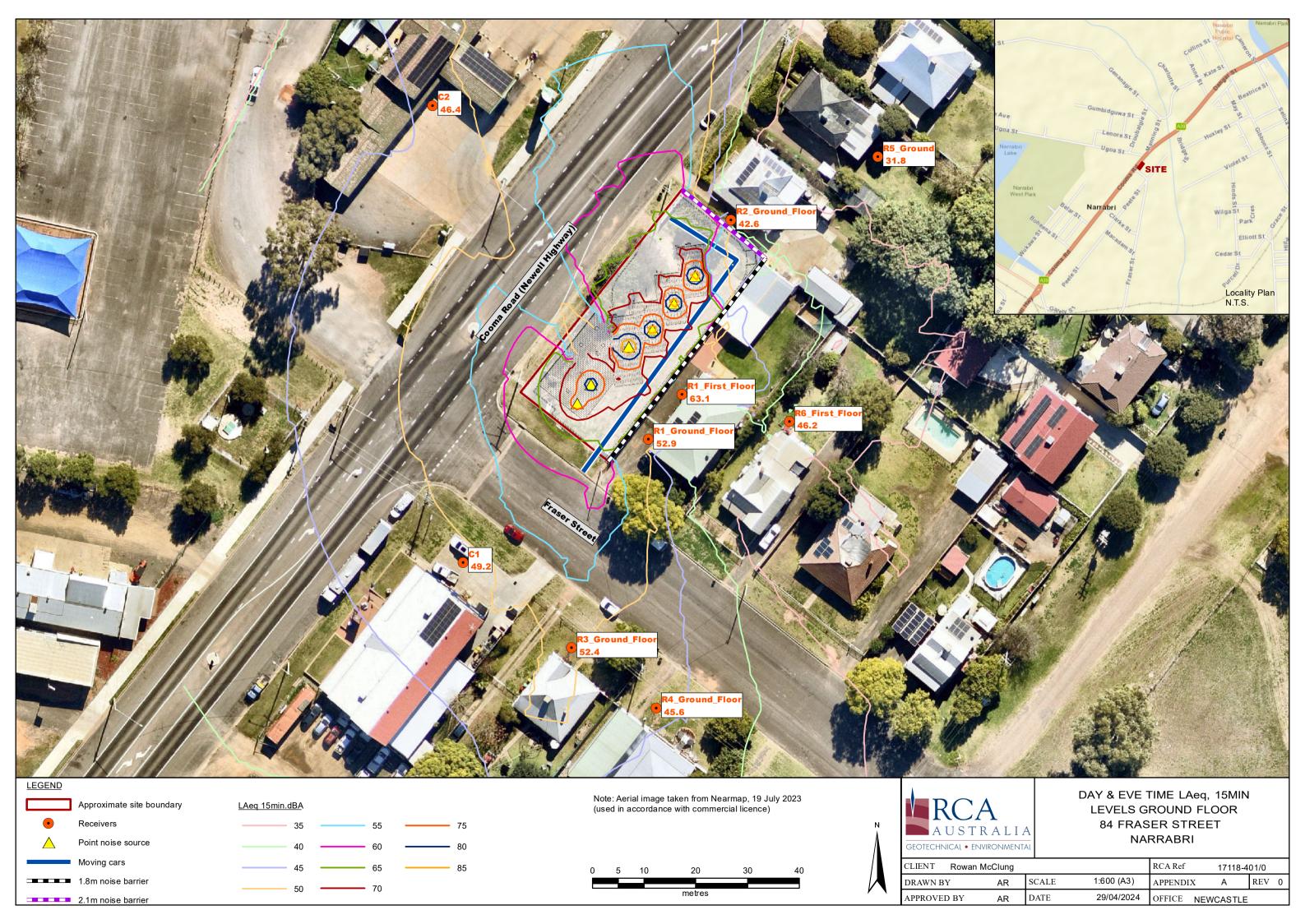
to 6 am).

LAeq,24 hr The A-weighted log-averaged noise level over 24 hours.



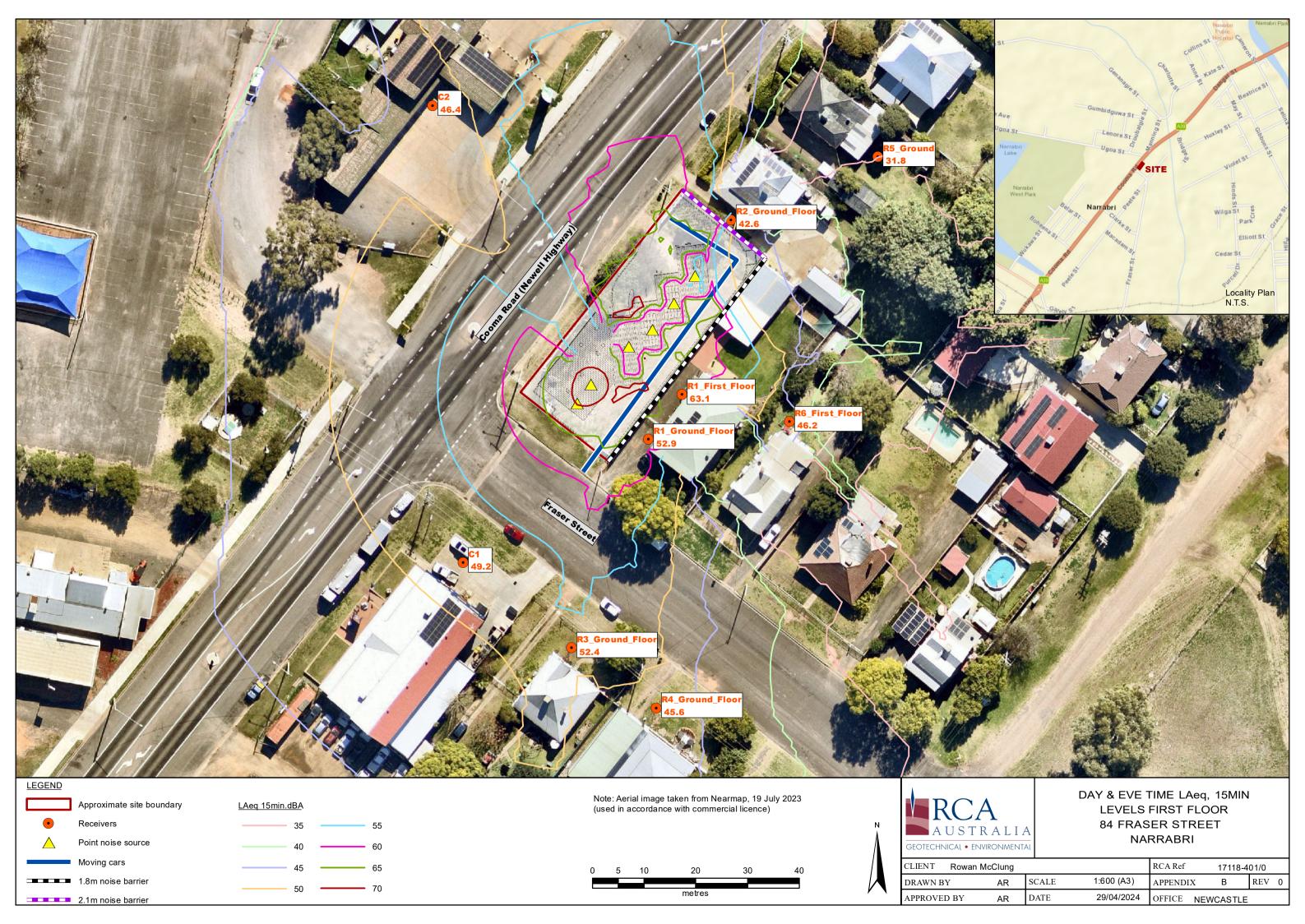
Appendix A

Predicted day and evening LAeq,15 min noise level at ground level



Appendix B

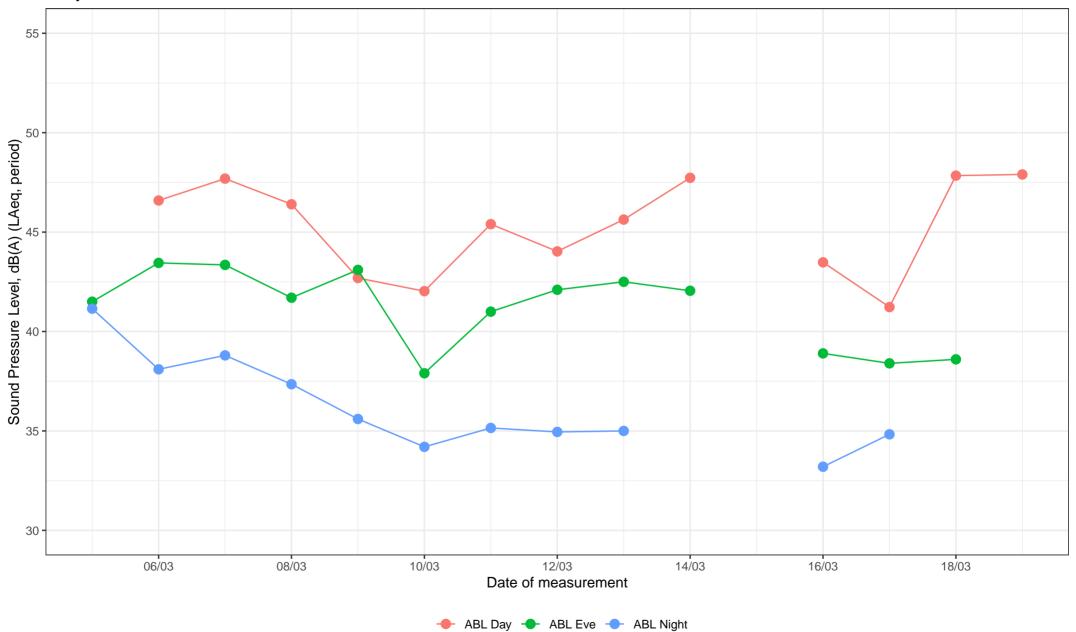
Predicted day and evening LAeq,15 min noise level at first floor level



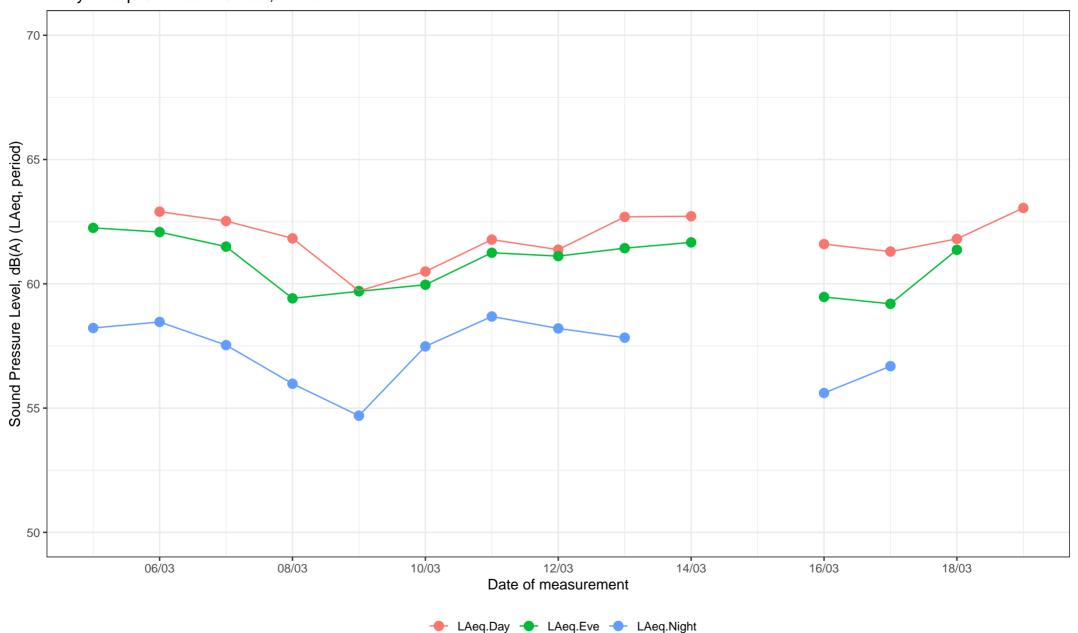
Appendix C

Summary of long-term noise monitoring

Daily ABLs 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



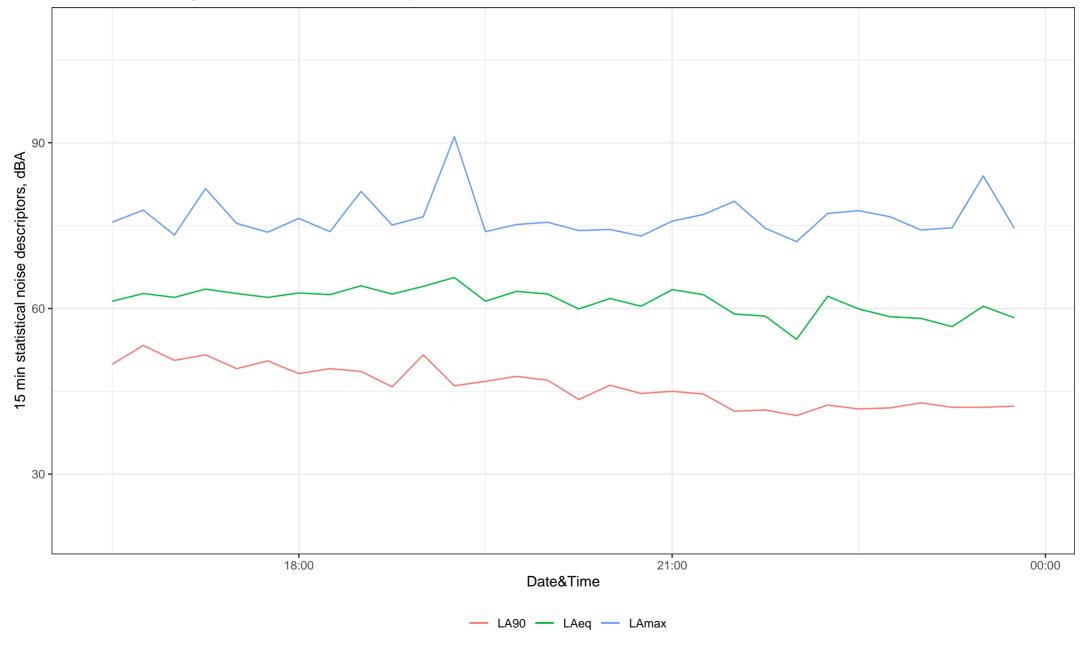
Daily LAeqs 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



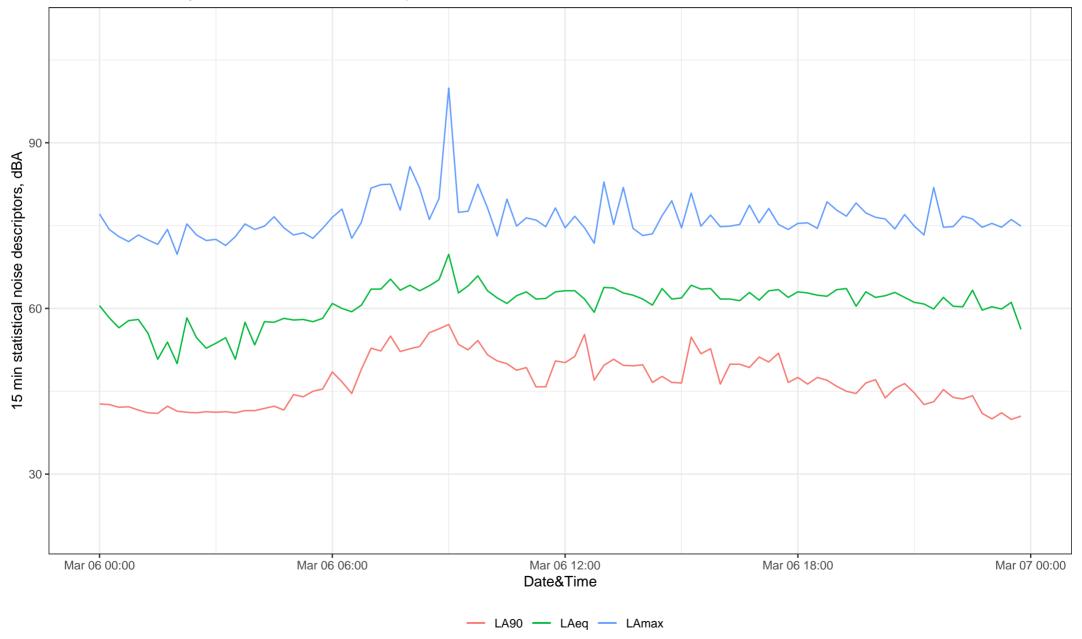
Appendix D

Daily noise graphs

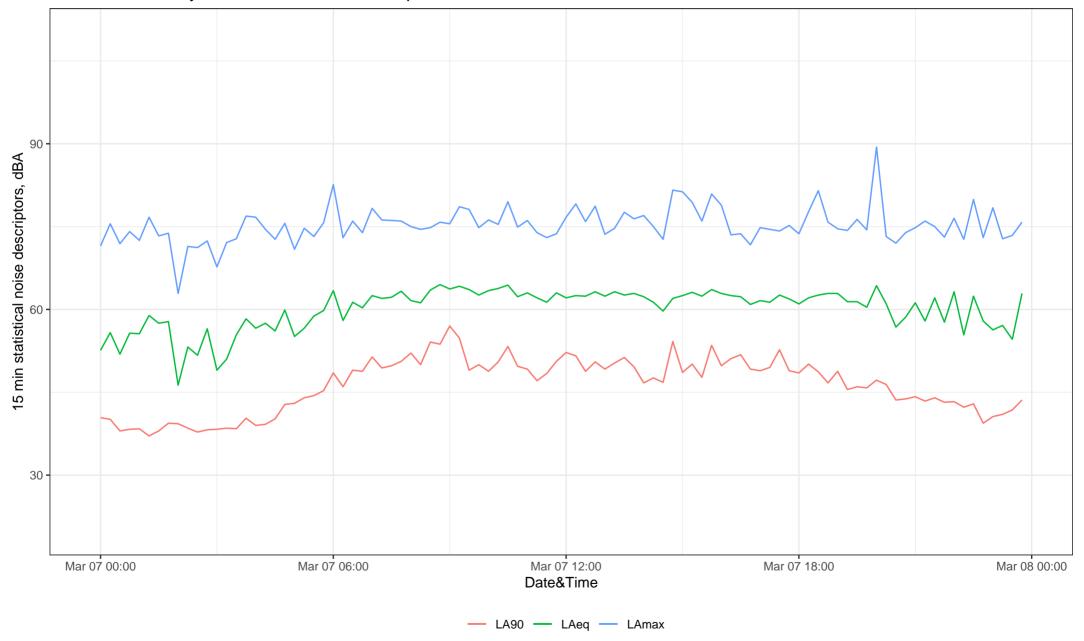
05-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



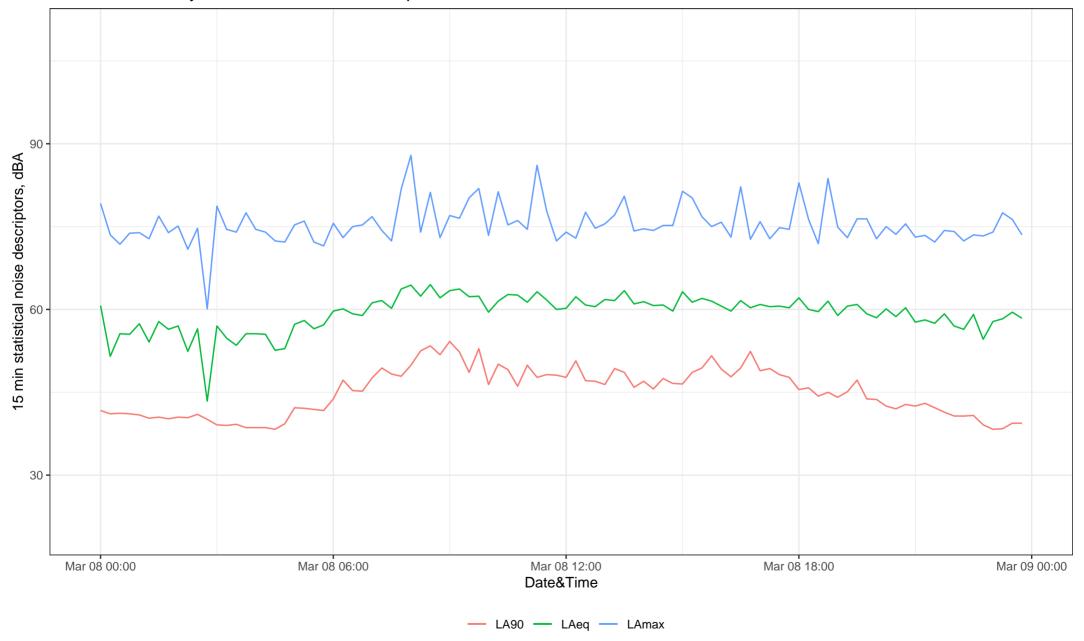
06-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



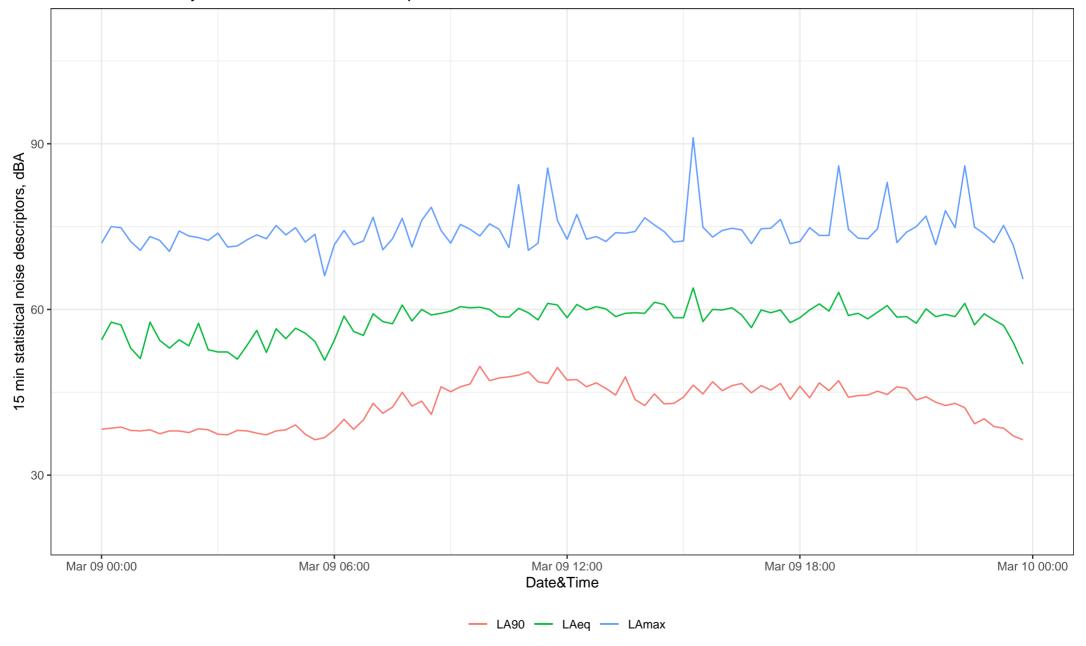
07-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



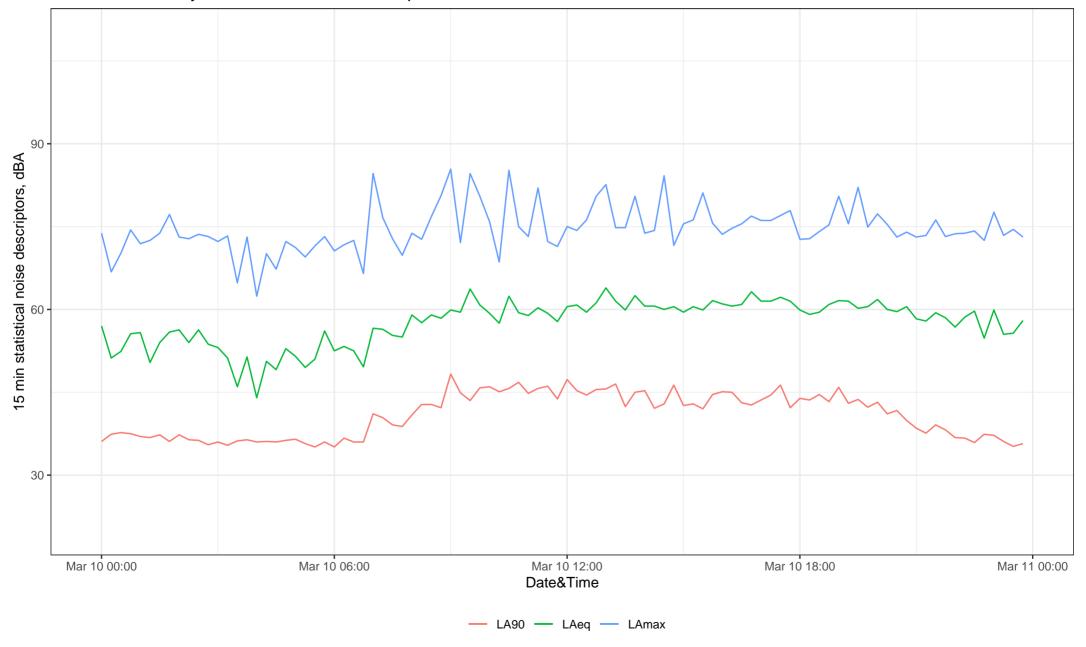
08-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



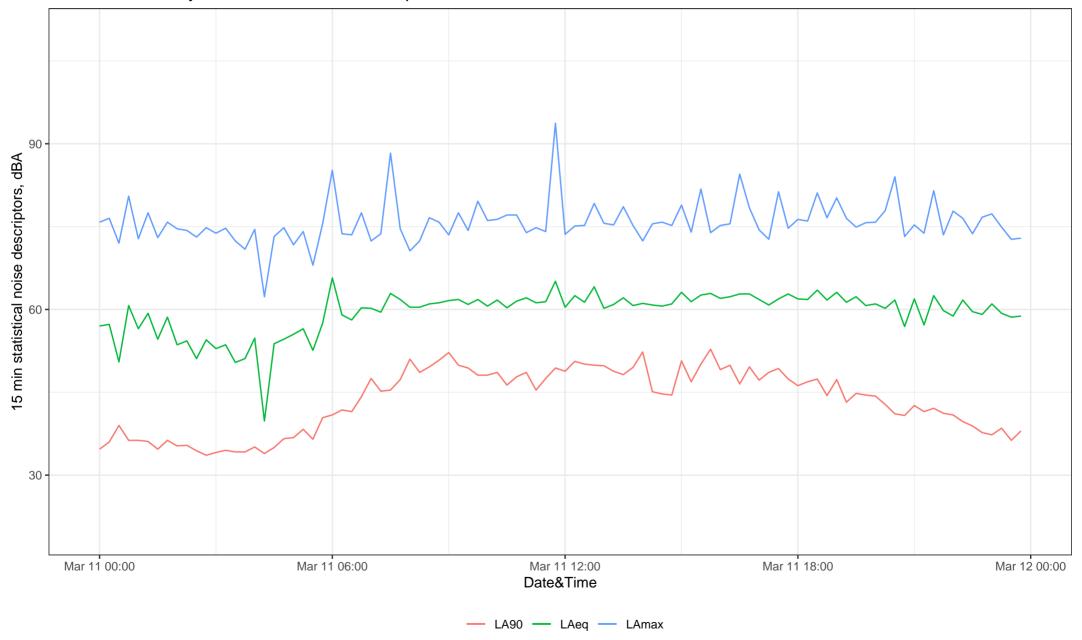
09-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



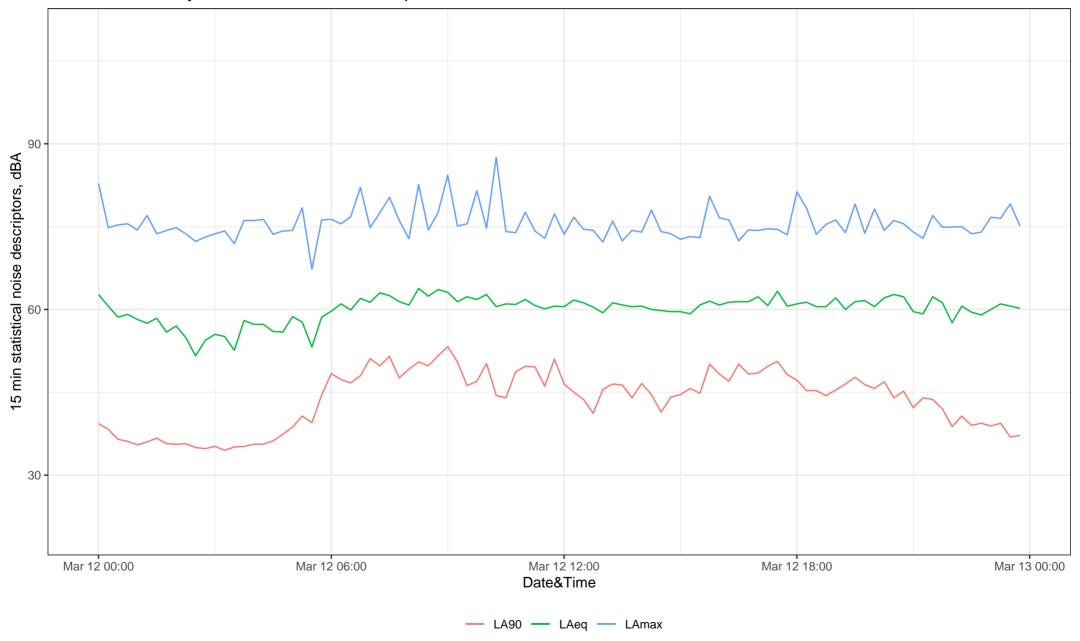
10-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



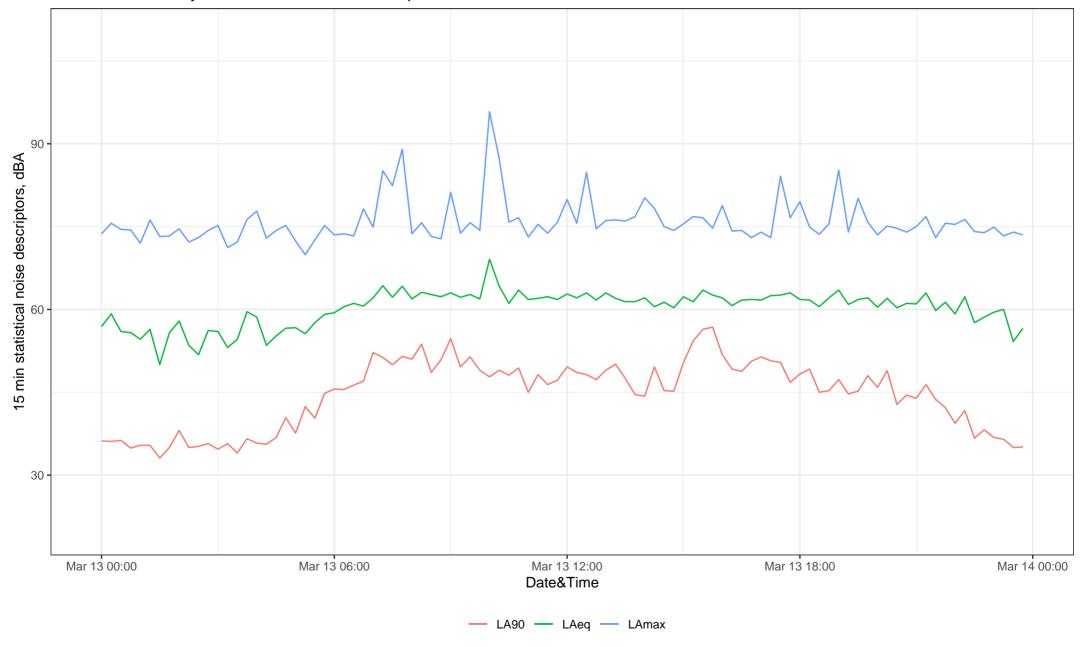
11-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



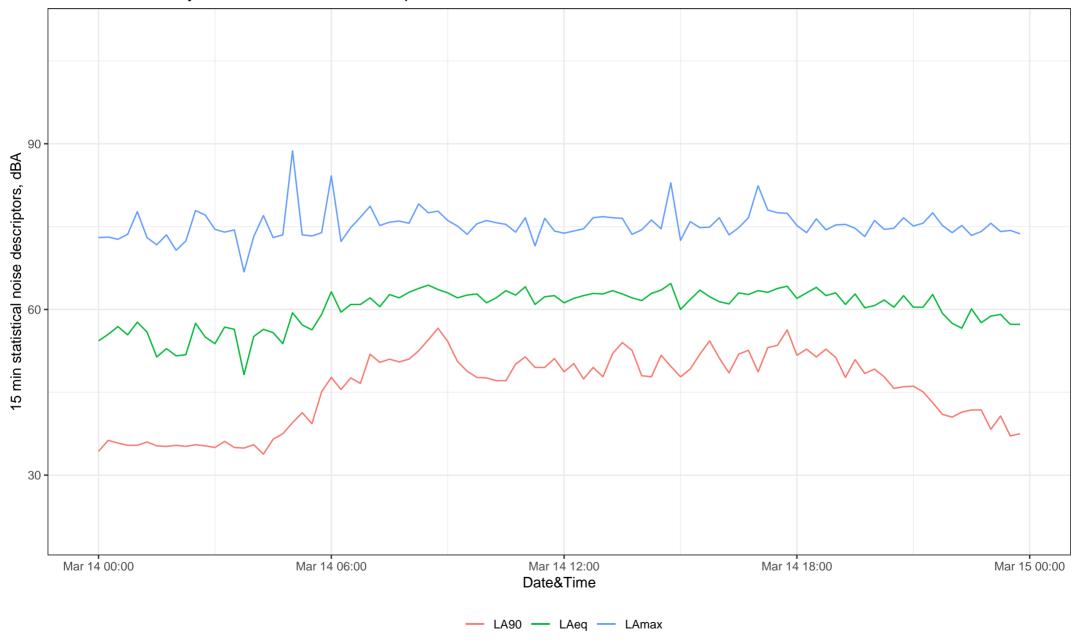
12-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



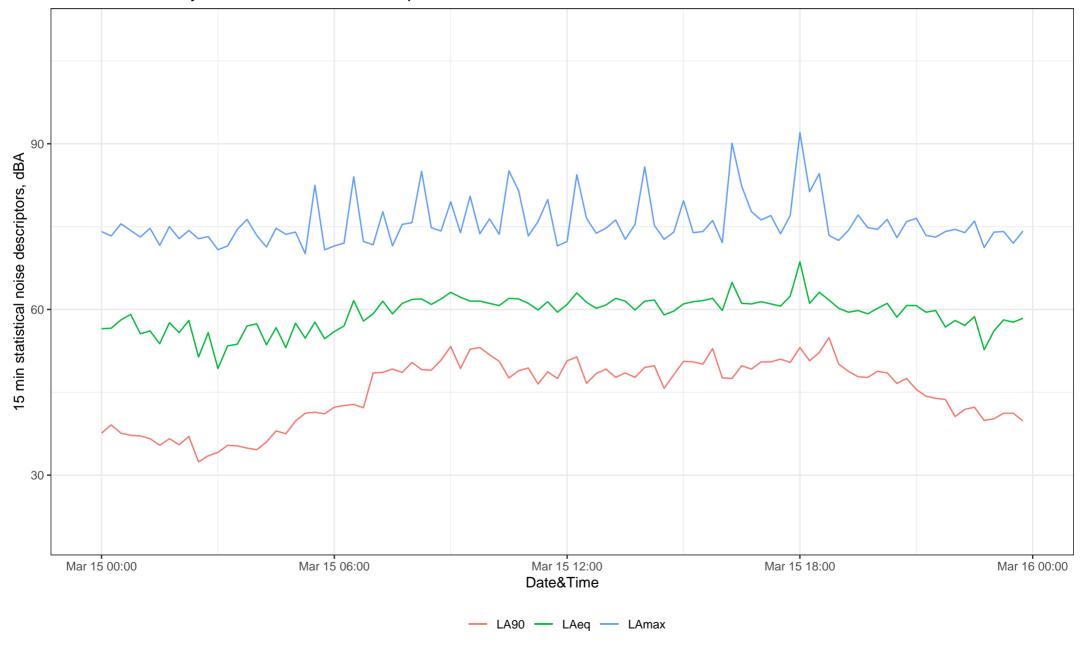
13-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



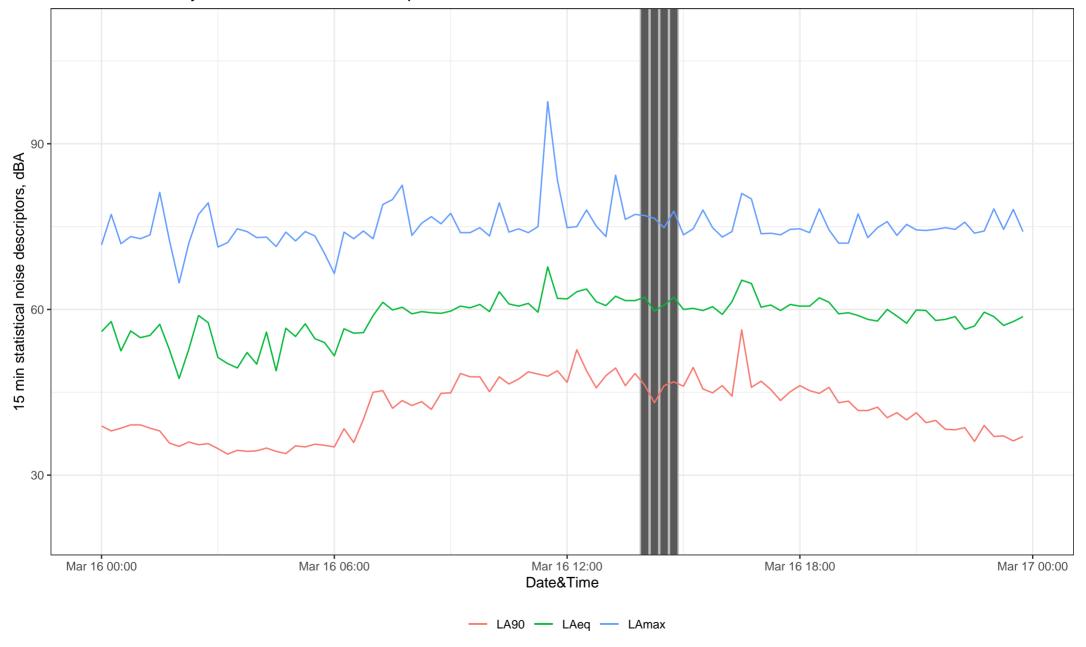
14-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



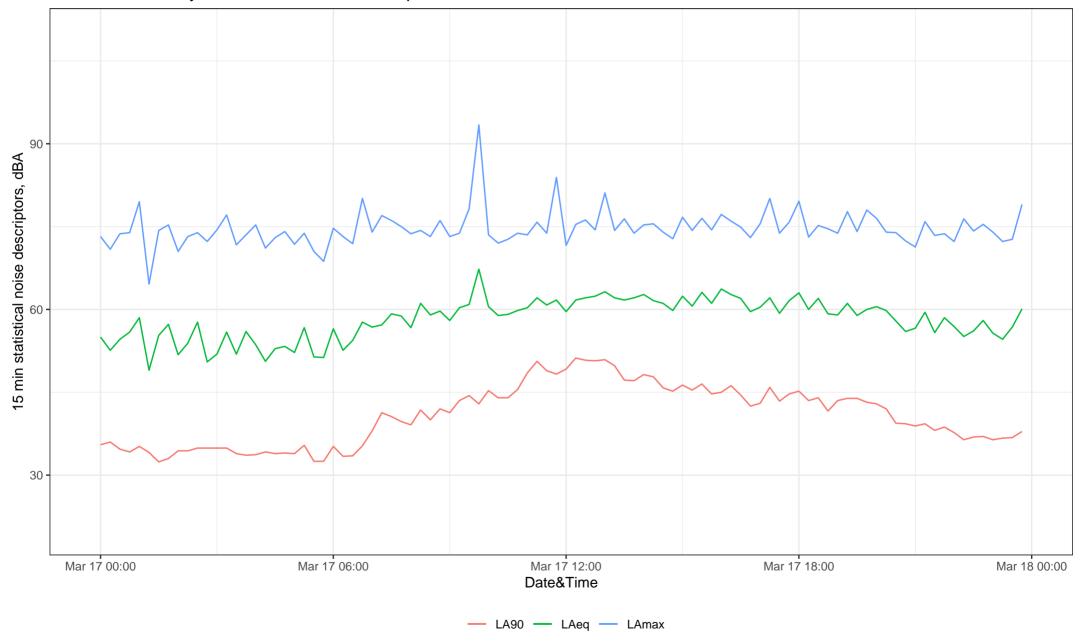
15-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



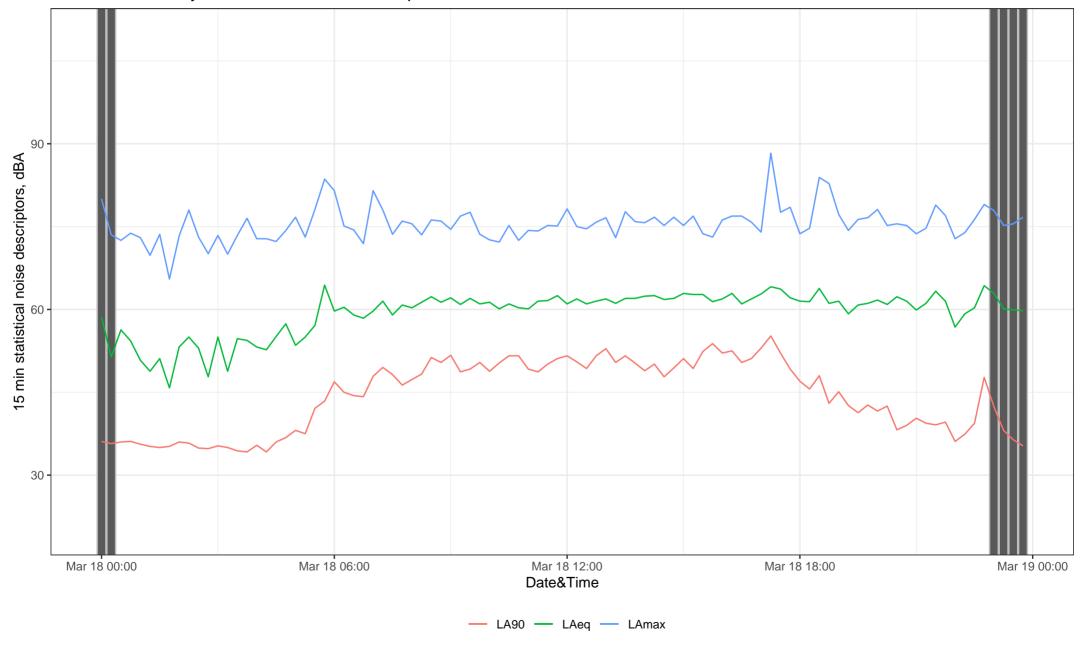
16-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



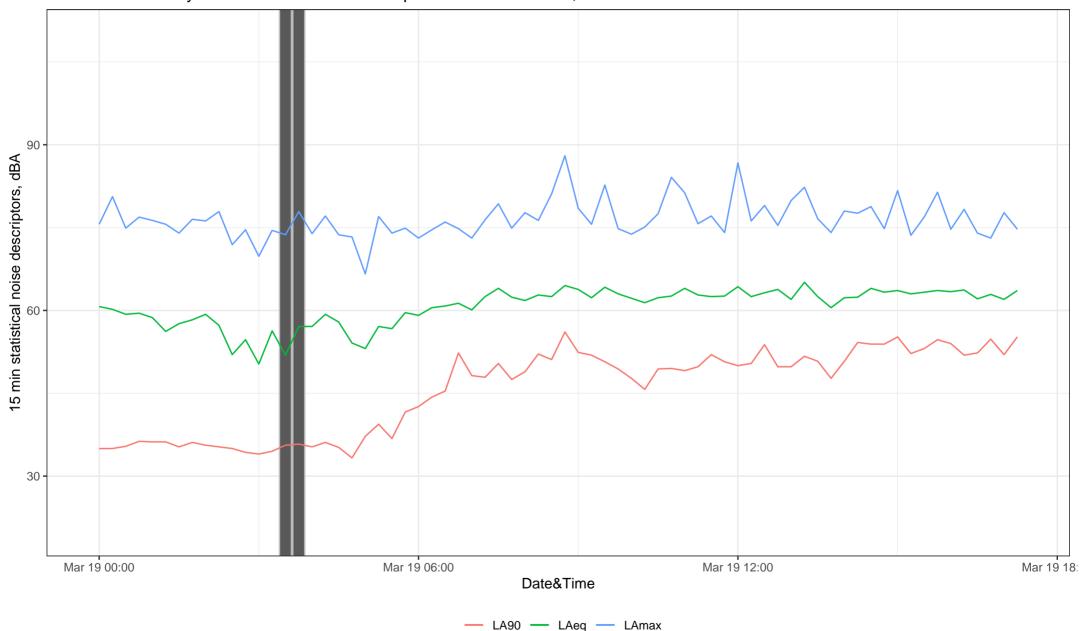
17-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



18-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



19-Mar-2024 daily 15 minute statistical descriptors 84 Fraser Street, Narrabri



Appendix E

Carwash Site Plan

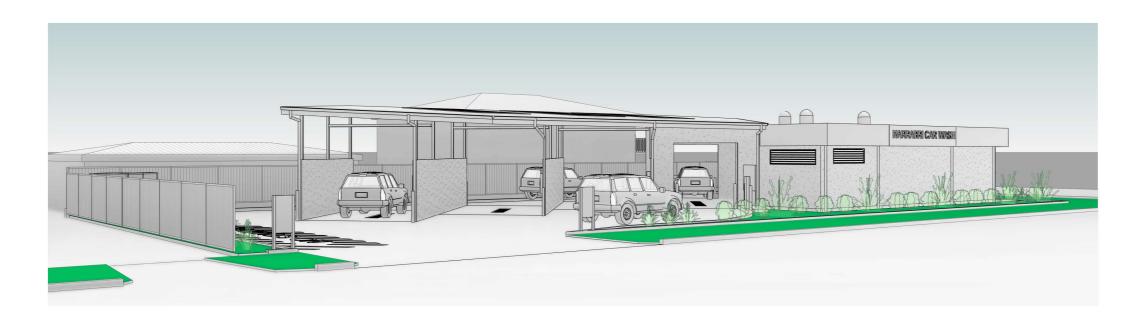
PROPOSED CAR WASH FACILITY

LOT 5 DP9167 - No. 84 FRASER STREET

NARRABRI NSW 2390

FOR

MR ROWAN McCLUNG







LOCATION MAP

STREET MAP IMAGE COURTESY Google Maps®

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PRELIMINARY ISSUE



Building Design Pty Ltd

BUILDING DESIGNERS AUSTRALIA MEMBER No.: 1656-14 ACCREDITATION: UNRESTRICTED ACCREDITATION No: 6315

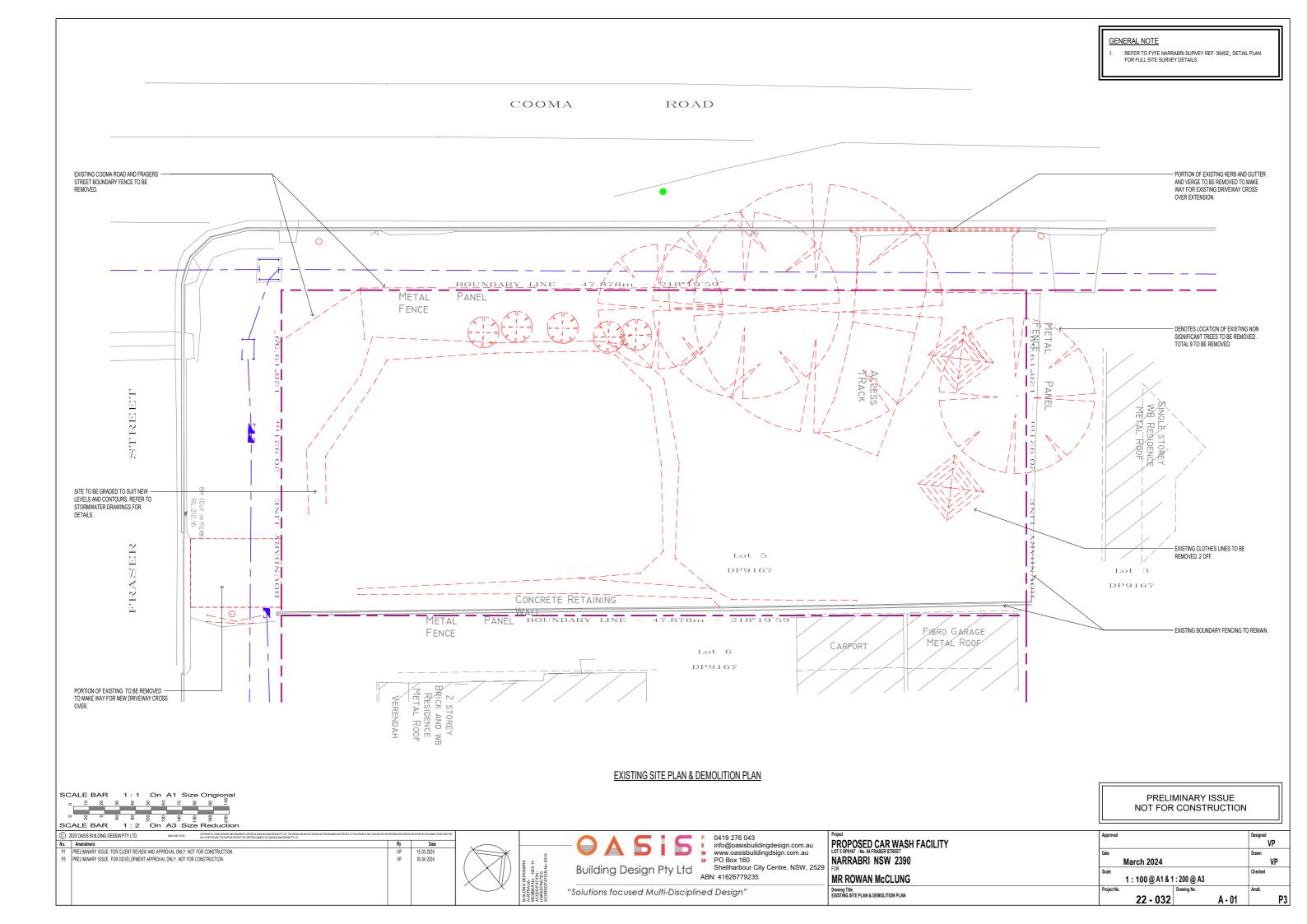
DRAWING SCHEDULE

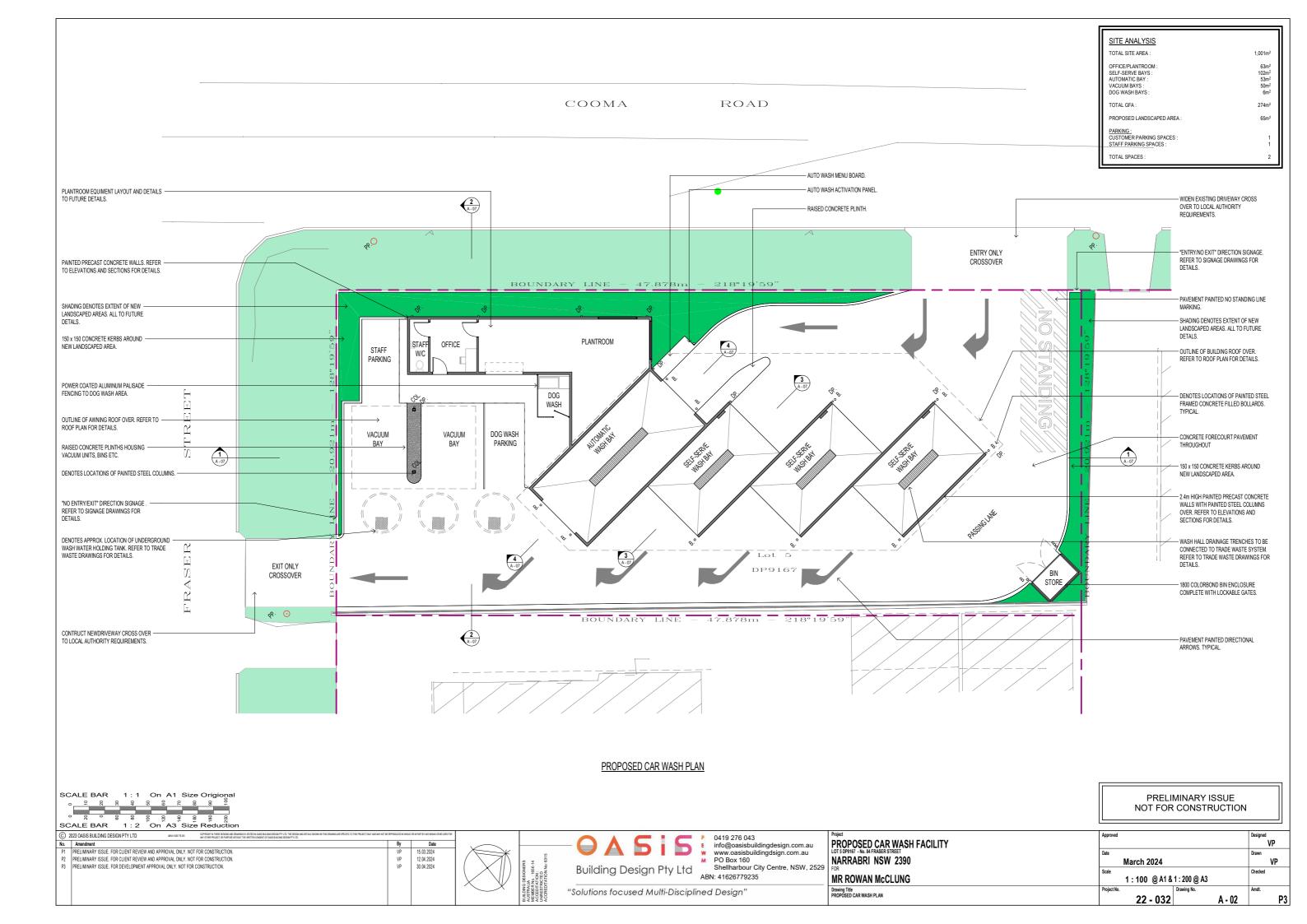
COVER SHEET EXISTING SITE PLAN & DEMOLITION PLAN PROPOSED CAR WASH PLAN PROPOSED DIMENSIONED PLAN PROPOSED ROOF PLAN PROPOSED SITE ELEVATIONS PROPOSED ELEVATIONS PROPOSED SECTIONS SITE PERSPECTIVES - SHEET 2 CMP - 01 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN CMP - 02 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT DETAILS CMP - 03 SEDIMENT MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE PROPOSED LEVELS & CONTOURS SD - 01 SD - 02 CONCEPT STORMWATER DRAINAGE PLAN SIGNAGE PLAN SS - 01 SIGNAGE DETAILS SS - 02 TURNING STUDY - LARGE CAR TS - 01 TURNING STUDY - LARGE CAR AND CARAVAN TRADE WASTE PLAN

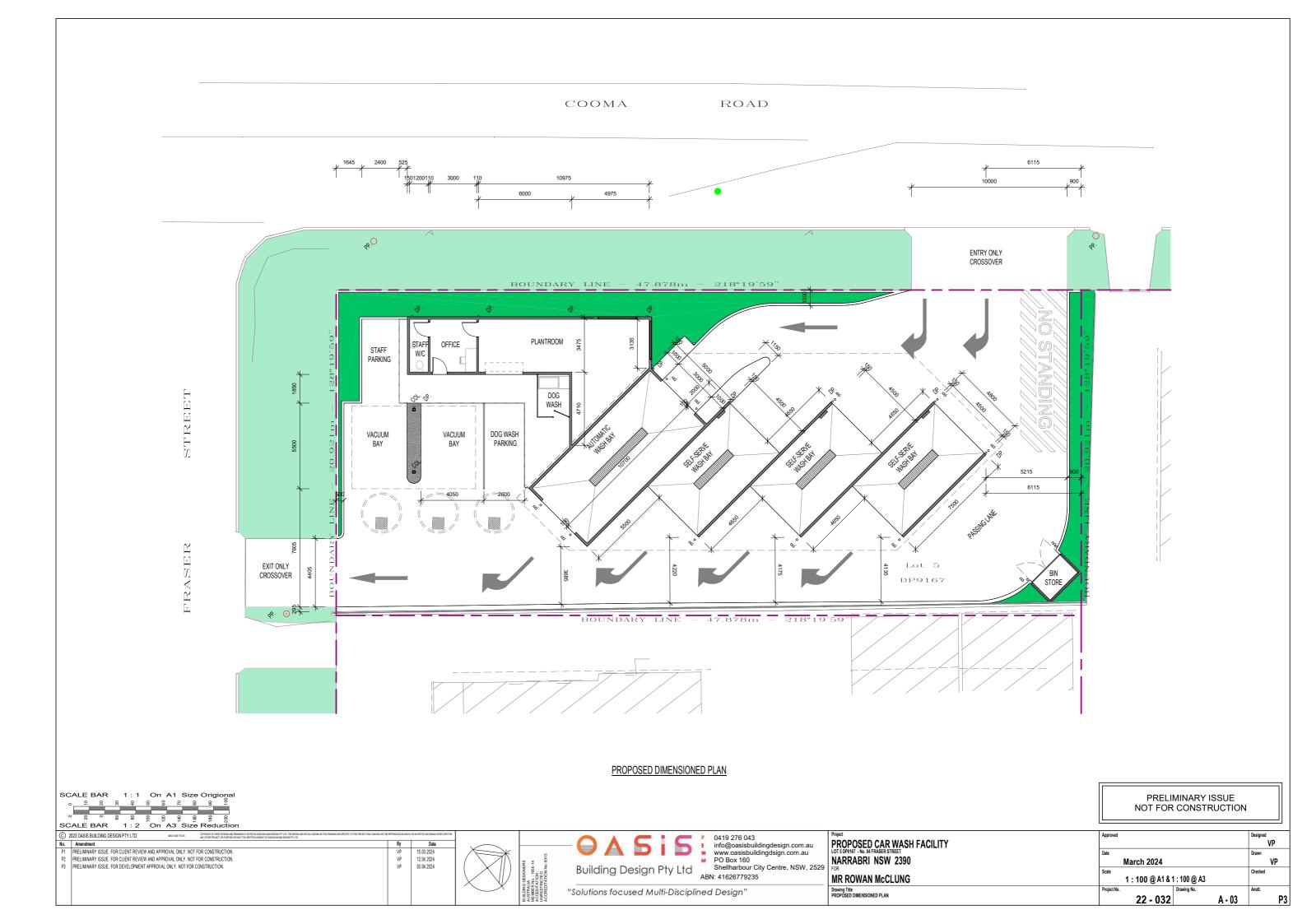
TRADE WASTE DETAILS

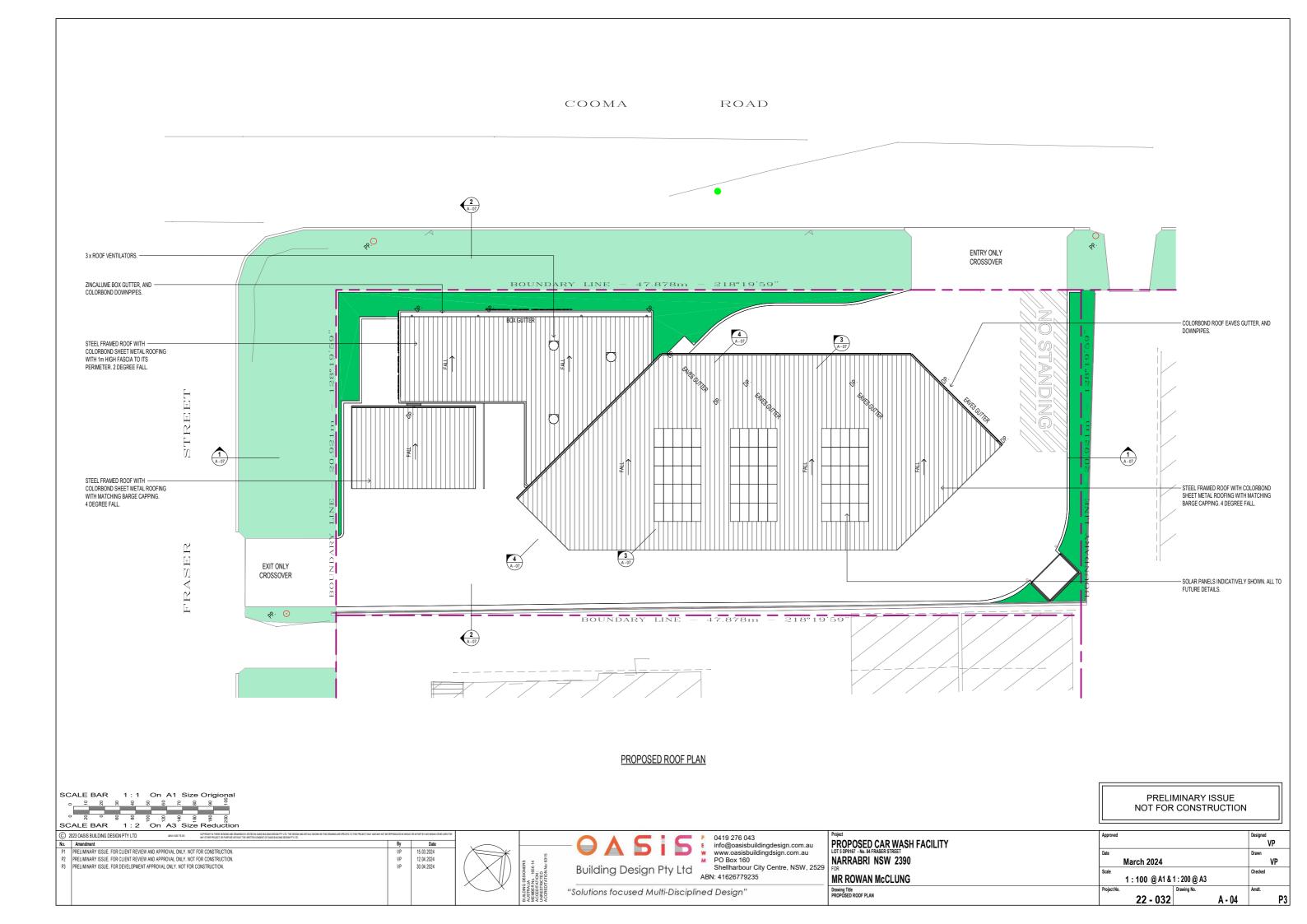
LOCATION MAP

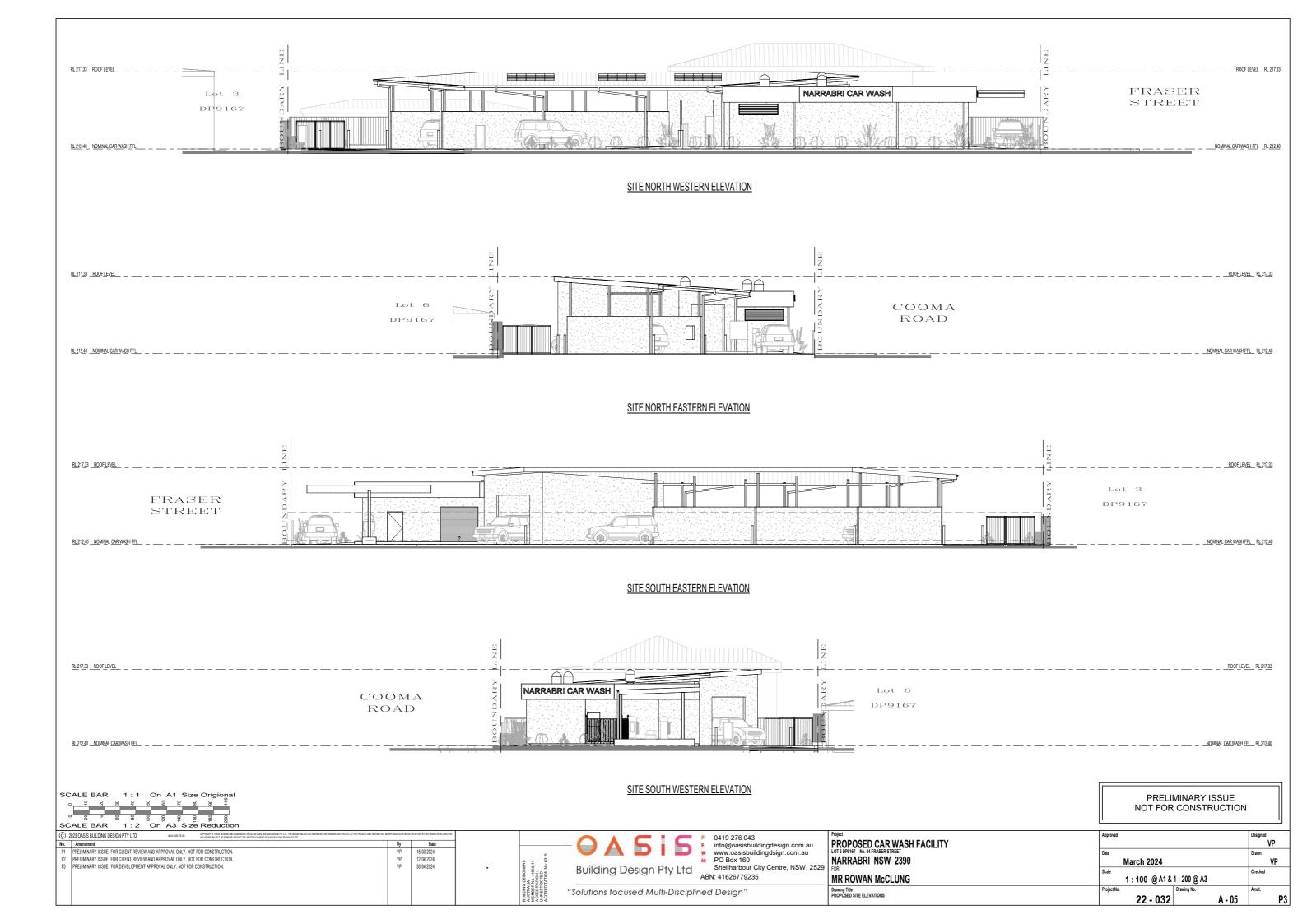
STREET MAP IMAGE COURTESY Google Maps®

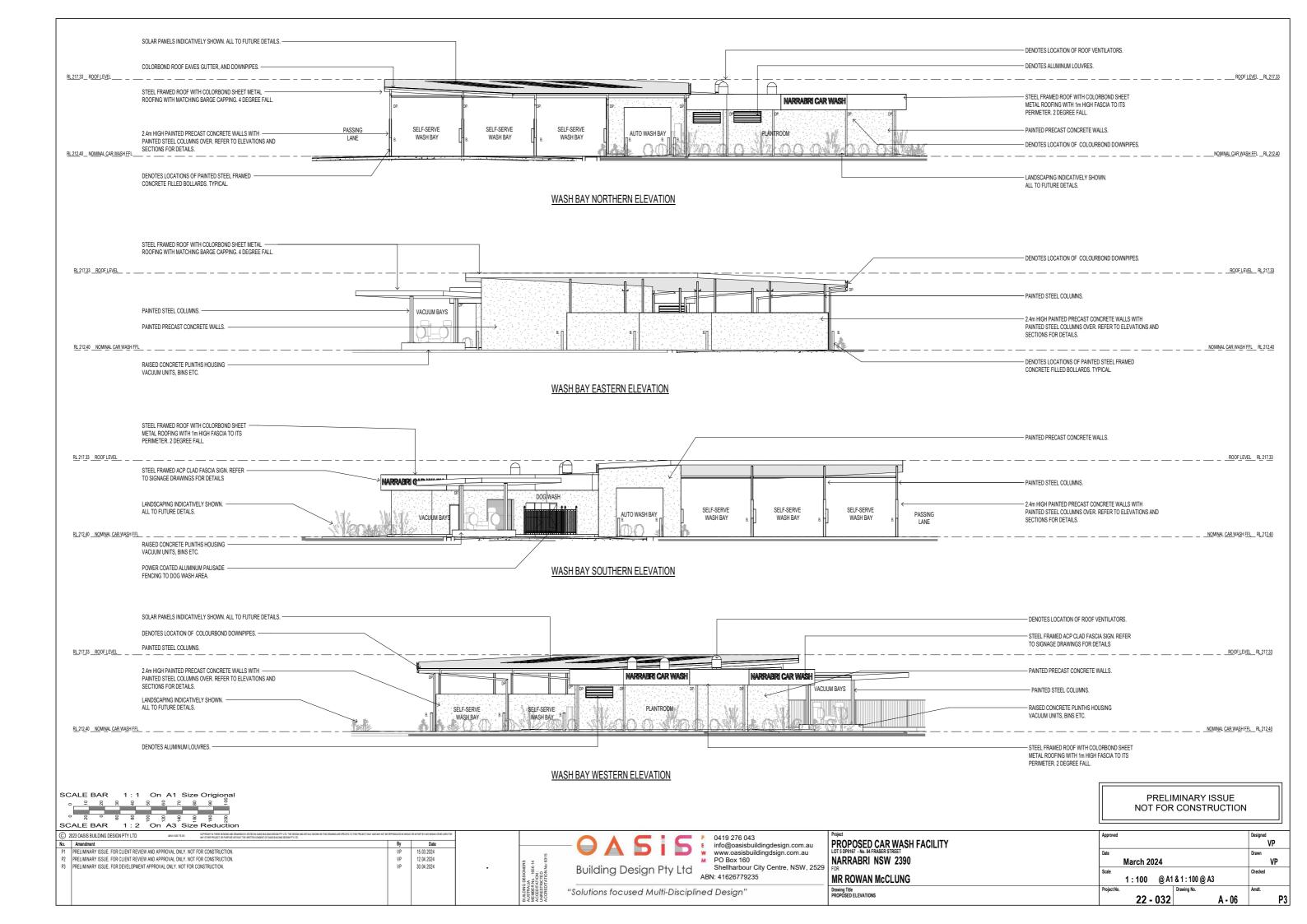


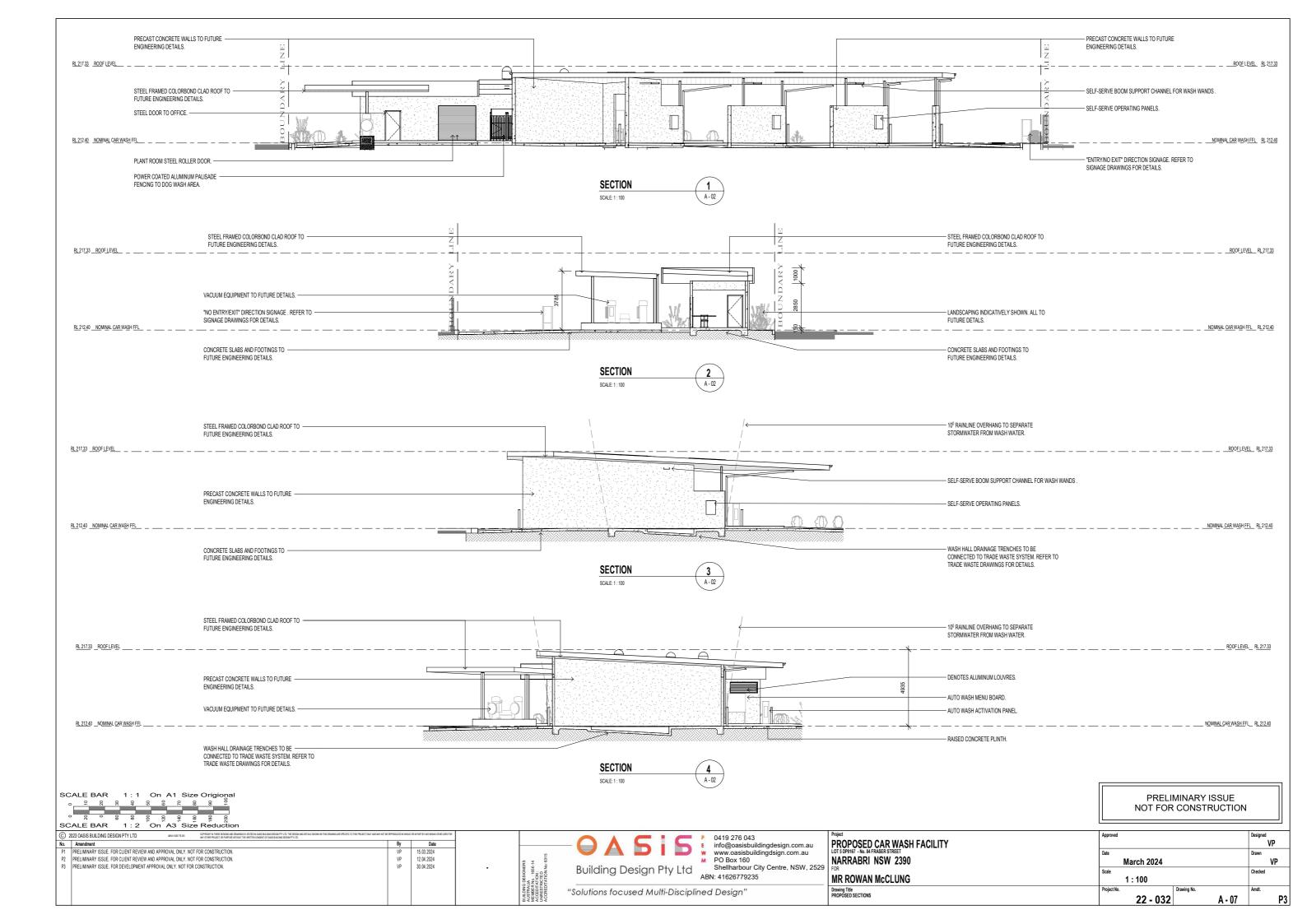


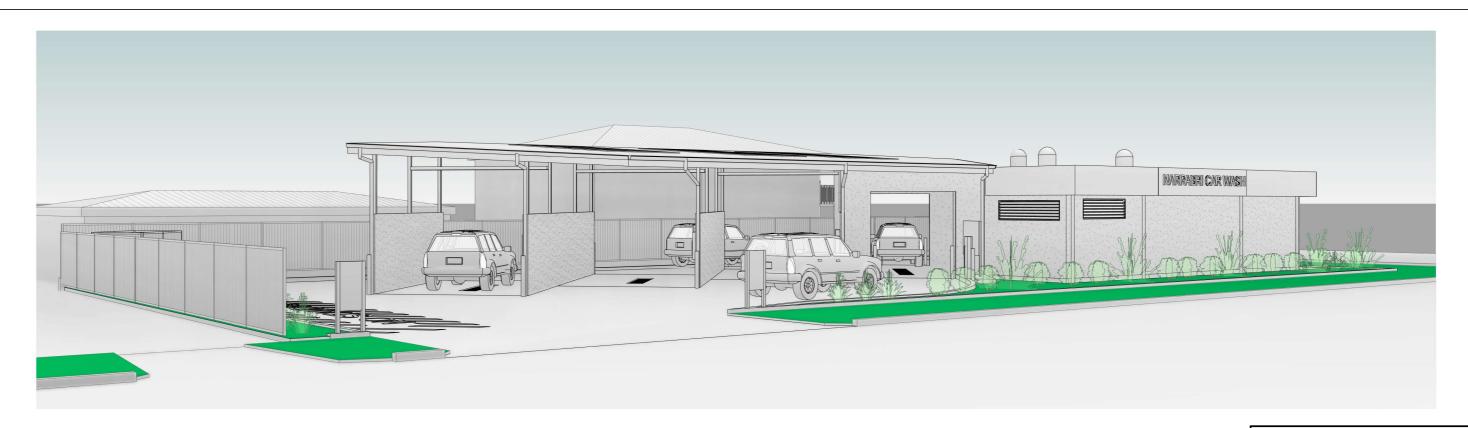












SITE - PERSPECTIVE 1

GENERAL NOTE

NEIGHBOURING DWELLINGS AND STRUCTURES NOMINALLY SHOWN.

PRELIMINARY ISSUE NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

LANDSCAPING NOMINALLY SHOWN ALL TO FUTURE DETAILS.



SITE - PERSPECTIVE 2



© 2023 OASIS BUILDING DESIGN PTY LTD No. Amendment
PI PRELIMINARY ISSUE. FOR CLIENT REVIEW AND APPROVAL ONLY. NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.
P3 PRELIMINARY ISSUE. FOR CLIENT REVIEW AND APPROVAL ONLY. NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.
P4 PRELIMINARY ISSUE. FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL ONLY. NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION. 15.03.2024 12.04.2024 30.04.2024 Building Design Pty Ltd

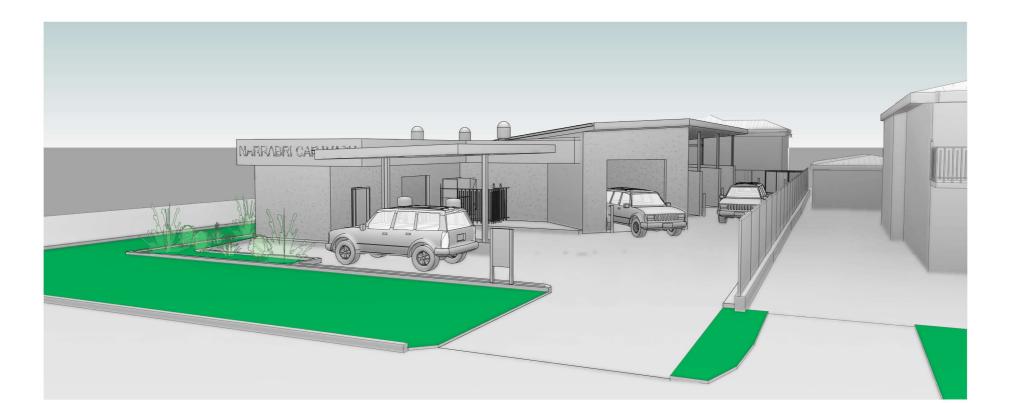
Politic Project

Building Design Pty Ltd

Building

"Solutions focused Multi-Disciplined Design"

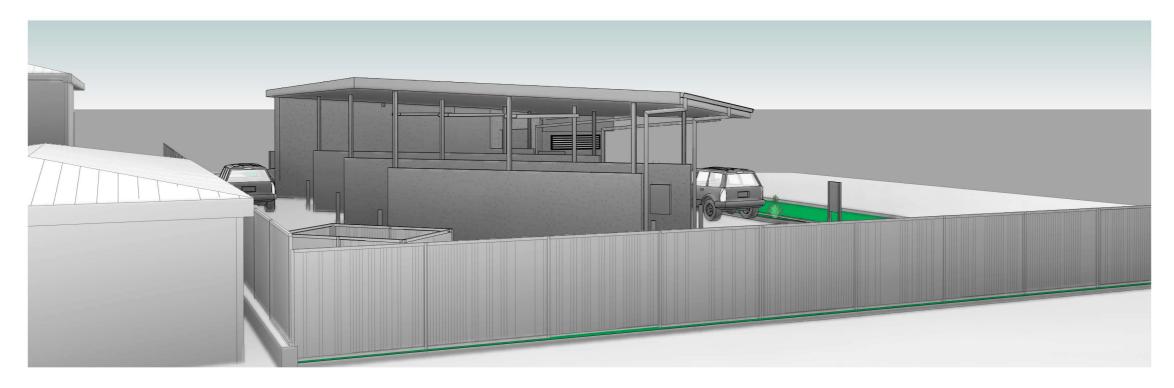
			,	
oject	Approved		Designed	٦
PROPOSED CAR WASH FACILITY			VP	
DT C DDALAT . II. AL FD LOFT ATDEFT	Date		Drawn	_
IARRABRI NSW 2390	March 2024		VP	
	Scale		Checked	П
MR ROWAN McCLUNG	NTS			
	Project No.	Drawing No.	Amdt.	٦
TE PERSPECTIVES - SHEET 1	22 - 032	Δ - 08	P3	ł



GENERAL NOTE

NEIGHBOURING DWELLINGS AND STRUCTURES NOMINALLY SHOWN. LANDSCAPING NOMINALLY SHOWN ALL TO FUTURE DETAILS.

SITE - PERSPECTIVE 3



SITE - PERSPECTIVE 4



SCALE BAR 1:1 On A1 Size Origional