Noise Assessment

Proposed Hungry Jacks Operation 254-256 Goonoo Goonoo Road South Tamworth, NSW

Prepared for: September 2024 MAC242163-01RP1V3



Document Information

Noise Assessment

Proposed Hungry Jacks Operation

254-256 Goonoo Goonoo Road

South Tamworth, NSW

Prepared for:	

Prepared by: Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd

PO Box 678, Kotara NSW 2289



DOCUMENT ID	DATE	PREPARED	SIGNED	REVIEWED	SIGNED
MAC242163-01RP1V3	30 September 2024				

DISCLAIMER

All documents produced by Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd (MAC) are prepared for a particular client's requirements and are based on a specific scope, circumstances and limitations derived between MAC and the client. Information and/or report(s) prepared by MAC may not be suitable for uses other than the original intended objective. No parties other than the client should use or reproduce any information and/or report(s) without obtaining permission from MAC. Any information and/or documents prepared by MAC is not to be reproduced, presented or reviewed except in full.



CONTENTS

1	INTR	ODUCTION	5
2	PRO	JECT DESCRIPTION	7
	2.1	BACKGROUND	7
	2.2	PROPOSED ACTIVITIES & OPERATING HOURS	7
	2.2.1	RECEIVER REVIEW	8
3	NOIS	E POLICY AND GUIDELINES	11
	3.1	NOISE POLICY FOR INDUSTRY	11
	3.1.1	PROJECT NOISE TRIGGER LEVELS (PNTL)	12
	3.1.2	RATING BACKGROUND LEVEL (RBL)	12
	3.1.3	PROJECT INTRUSIVENESS NOISE LEVEL (PINL)	12
	3.1.4	PROJECT AMENITY NOISE LEVEL (PANL)	13
	3.1.5	MAXIMUM NOISE ASSESSMENT TRIGGER LEVELS	15
	3.2	INTERIM CONSTRUCTION NOISE GUIDELINE	15
	3.2.1	STANDARD HOURS FOR CONSTRUCTION	17
	3.2.2	CONSTRUCTION NOISE MANAGEMENT LEVELS	17
	3.2.3	MINIMISING CONSTRUCTION NOISE	18
4	EXIS	TING ENVIRONMENT	21
	4.1	UNATTENDED NOISE MONITORING	21
	4.2	ATTENDED NOISE MONITORING	22
5	ASSE	SSMENT CRITERIA	23
	5.1	OPERATIONAL NOISE TRIGGER LEVELS (CRITERIA)	23
	5.1.1	INTRUSIVENESS NOISE LEVELS	23
	5.1.2	DETERMINATION OF NPI RESIDENTIAL RECEIVER AMENITY CATEGORY	23
	5.1.3	AMENITY NOISE LEVELS AND PROJECT AMENITY NOISE LEVELS	
	5.1.4	PROJECT NOISE TRIGGER LEVELS	
	5.1.5	MAXIMUM NOISE TRIGGER LEVELS	25
	5.2	CONSTRUCTION NOISE MANAGEMENT LEVELS	25
6	MOD	ELLING METHODOLOGY	27



	6.1	MITIGATION INCLUDED IN DESIGN AND NOISE CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS				
	6.2	SOUND POWER LEVELS				
7	NOIS	E ASSESSMENT RESULTS				
	7.1	OPERATIONAL NOISE ASSESSMENT				
	7.1.1	MAXIMUM NOISE LEVEL ASSESSMENT				
	7.2	DETAILED SLEEP DISTURBANCE ASSESSMENT				
	7.3	CONSTRUCTION NOISE ASSESSMENT				
8	DISC	JSSION AND CONCLUSION				
APPENDIX A – GLOSSARY OF TERMS						
AP	PENDIX I	3 – SITE PLANS				

- APPENDIX C NOISE MONITORING CHARTS
- APPENDIX D DETERMINATION OF NPI RECEIVER CATEGORY



1 Introduction

Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd (MAC) has been commissioned by

to prepare a Noise Assessment (NA) to quantify

emissions from the proposed Hungry Jacks Operation (the 'operation') to be established at 254-256 Goonoo Goonoo Road, South Tamworth, NSW.

The NA has quantified potential operational and sleep disturbance noise emissions from the operation and recommends reasonable and feasible noise controls where required.

This assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the following documents:

- NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA), Noise Policy for Industry (NPI) 2017;
- NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECCW) NSW Interim Construction Noise Guideline (ICNG), July 2009;
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA), Approved Methods for the measurement and analysis of environmental noise in NSW, 2022;
- Australian Standard AS 1055:2018 Acoustics Description and measurement of environmental noise - General Procedures; and
- International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) 9613-1:1993 (ISO9613:1) Acoustics -Attenuation of Sound During Propagation Outdoors.

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



This page has been intentionally left blank



2 Project Description

2.1 Background

The operation is to be located at 254-256 Goonoo Goonoo Road, South Tamworth, NSW. The surrounding locality comprises primarily of residential, commercial and transport land uses. The operation site is bound to the south by Scott Road/New England Highway which carries approximately 17,000 vehicles per day. To the west of the site is Goonoo Goonoo Road, with an existing temporary accommodation receiver located on the opposing side of the road. The site is bound to the north by a commercial premises. The two nearest residential receivers located to the east of the site, at a setback approximately nine and 17 metres respectively from the project site boundary. There are additional residential receivers to the northeast of the site at a setback distance of approximately 19 metres from the site boundary. The proposed Hungry Jacks Operation will consist of a main building with dual drive-thru lane, car park spaces and loading dock. The project is proposed to operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week. **Appendix B** provides the site layout plans of the project.

2.2 Proposed Activities & Operating Hours

There are several key activities associated with the project that have the potential to generate acoustic impacts on nearby receivers. **Table 1** provides a summary of operation noise sources and the assessment period in which they propose to occur.

e 1 Noise Generating Activities		
Activity/Source	Period ¹	Operational
	Day	\checkmark
Customer Light Vehicles	Evening	\checkmark
-	Night	\checkmark
	Day	\checkmark
uck Consumable Deliveries	Evening	\checkmark
_	Night	Х
	Day	\checkmark
Waste Collection	Evening	\checkmark
	Night	\checkmark
	Day	\checkmark
Drive-Thru Operations	Evening	\checkmark
	Night	\checkmark
	Day	✓
Mechanical Plant	Evening	\checkmark
	Night	\checkmark

Note 1: 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.

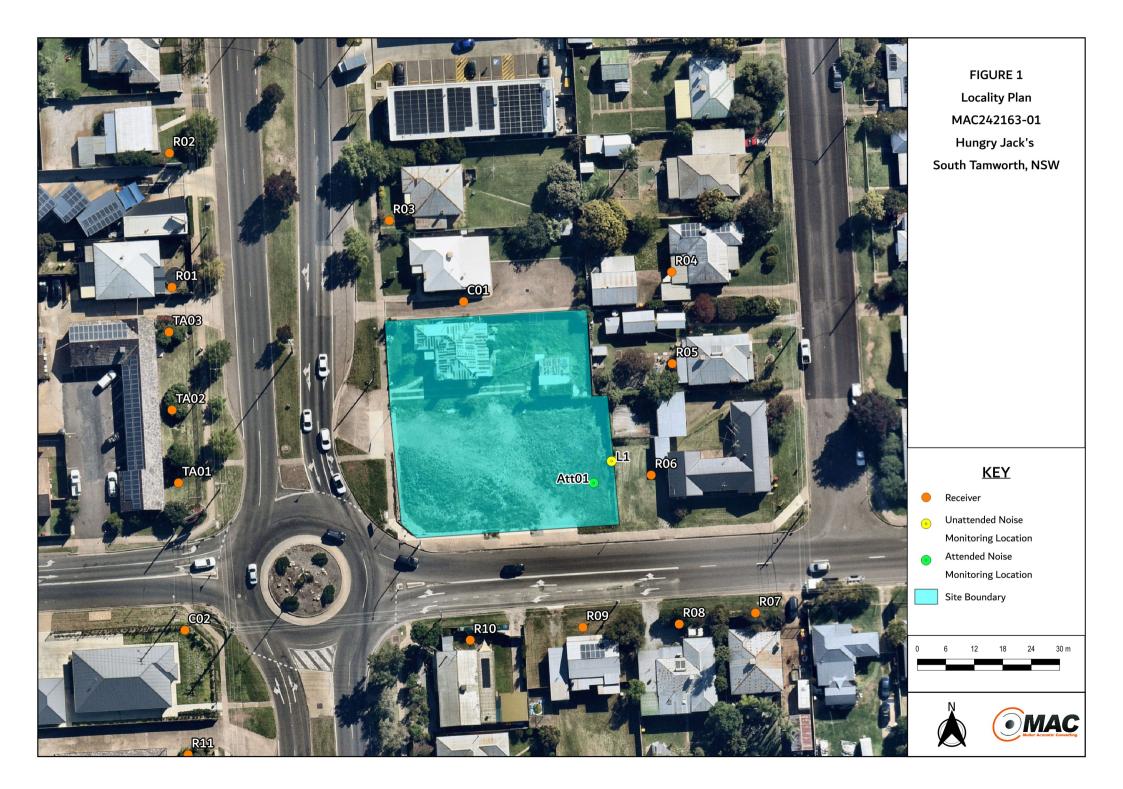


2.2.1 Receiver Review

A review of residential receivers in close proximity to the operation has been completed and are summarised in **Table 2.** Receiver heights were set at various heights representative of the surrounding receiver buildings. **Figure 1** provides a locality plan showing the position of these receivers in relation to the operation.

Table 2 Receiver Locations						
Dession	Description	Dessiver Heistet	Coordinates (MGA56)			
Receiver	Description	Receiver Height —	Easting	Northing		
R01	Residential	1.5m	301920	6556328		
R02	Residential	1.5m	301919	6556356		
R03	Residential	1.5m	301986	6556346		
R04	Residential	1.5m	302025	6556331		
R05	Residential	1.5m	302025	6556312		
R06	Residential	1.5m	302021	6556288		
R07	Residential	1.5m	302043	6556259		
R08	Residential	1.5m	302027	6556257		
R09	Residential	1.5m	302007	6556256		
R10	Residential	1.5m	301983	6556254		
R11	Residential	1.5m	301923	6556229		
TA01	Temporary Accommodation	1.5m	301921	6556287		
TA02	Temporary Accommodation	1.5m	301920	6556302		
TA03	Temporary Accommodation	1.5m	301919	6556318		
C01	Commercial	1.5m	301981	6556325		
C02	Commercial	1.5m	301923	6556256		





This page has been intentionally left blank



3 Noise Policy and Guidelines

3.1 Noise Policy for Industry

The EPA released the Noise Policy for Industry (NPI) in October 2017 which provides a process for establishing noise criteria for consents and licenses enabling the EPA to regulate noise emissions from scheduled premises under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. The objectives of the NPI are to:

- provide noise criteria that is used to assess the change in both short term and long-term noise levels;
- provide a clear and consistent framework for assessing environmental noise impacts from industrial premises and industrial development proposals;
- promote the use of best-practice noise mitigation measures that are feasible and reasonable where potential impacts have been identified; and
- support a process to guide the determination of achievable noise limits for planning approvals and/or licences, considering the matters that must be considered under the relevant legislation (such as the economic and social benefits and impacts of industrial development).

The policy sets out a process for industrial noise management involving the following key steps:

- Determine the Project Noise Trigger Levels (PNTLs) (ie criteria) for a development. These are the levels (criteria), above which noise management measures are required to be considered. They are derived by considering two factors: shorter-term intrusiveness due to changes in the noise environment; and maintaining the noise amenity of an area.
- 2. Predict or measure the noise levels produced by the development with regard to the presence of annoying noise characteristics and meteorological effects such as temperature inversions and wind.
- 3. Compare the predicted or measured noise level with the PNTL, assessing impacts and the need for noise mitigation and management measures.
- 4. Consider residual noise impacts that is, where noise levels exceed the PNTLs after the application of feasible and reasonable noise mitigation measures. This may involve balancing economic, social and environmental costs and benefits from the proposed development against the noise impacts, including consultation with the affected community where impacts are expected to be significant.
- 5. Set statutory compliance levels that reflect the best achievable and agreed noise limits for the development.
- 6. Monitor and report environmental noise levels from the development.



3.1.1 Project Noise Trigger Levels (PNTL)

The policy sets out the procedure to determine the PNTLs relevant to an industrial development. The PNTL is the lower (ie, the more stringent) of the **Project Intrusiveness Noise Level** (PINL) and **Project Amenity Noise Level** (PANL) determined in accordance with Section 2.3 and Section 2.4 of the NPI.

3.1.2 Rating Background Level (RBL)

The Rating Background Level (RBL) is a parameter determined from noise monitoring and is used for assessment purposes. As per the NPI, the RBL is an overall single figure background level representing each assessment period (day, evening and night) over the noise monitoring period. The measured RBLs relevant to the project are contained in **Section 4**.

3.1.3 Project Intrusiveness Noise Level (PINL)

The PINL (LAeq(15min)) is the RBL + 5dB and seeks to limit the degree of change a new noise source introduces to an existing environment. Hence, when assessing intrusiveness, background noise levels need to be measured.

Background noise levels need to be determined before intrusive noise can be assessed. The NPI states that background noise levels to be measured are those that are present at the time of the noise assessment and without the subject development operating. For the assessment of modifications to existing premises, the noise from the existing premises should be excluded from background noise measurements. It is note that the exception is where the premises has been operating for a significant period of time and is considered a normal part of the acoustic environment; it may be included in the background noise assessment under the following circumstances:

- the development must have been operating for a period in excess of 10 years in the assessment period/s being considered and is considered a normal part of the acoustic environment; and,
- the development must be operating in accordance with noise limits and requirements imposed in a consent or licence and/or be applying best practice.

Where a project intrusiveness noise level has been derived in this way, the derived level applies for a period of 10 years to avoid continuous incremental increases in intrusiveness noise levels. This approach is consistent with the purpose of the intrusiveness noise level to limit significant change in the acoustic environment. The purpose of the project amenity noise level is to moderate against background noise creep.



3.1.4 Project Amenity Noise Level (PANL)

The PANL is relevant to a specific land use or locality. To limit continuing increases in intrusiveness levels, the ambient noise level within an area from all combined industrial sources should remain below the recommended amenity noise levels specified in Table 2.2 (of the NPI). The NPI defines two categories of amenity noise levels:

- Amenity Noise Levels (ANL) are determined considering all current and future industrial noise within a receiver area; and
- Project Amenity Noise Level (PANL) is the recommended level for a receiver area, specifically focusing the project being assessed.

Additionally, Section 2.4 of the NPI states: "to ensure that industrial noise levels (existing plus new) remain within the recommended amenity noise levels for an area, a project amenity noise level applies for each new source of industrial noise as follows":

PANL for new industrial developments = recommended **ANL** minus 5dBA.

The following exceptions apply when deriving the PANL:

- areas with high traffic noise levels;
- proposed developments in major industrial clusters;
- existing industrial noise and cumulative industrial noise effects; and
- greenfield sites.

The NPI states with respect to high traffic noise areas:

The level of transport noise, road traffic noise in particular, may be high enough to make noise from an industrial source effectively inaudible, even though the LAeq noise level from that industrial noise source may exceed the project amenity noise level. In such cases the project amenity noise level may be derived from the LAeq, period(traffic) minus 15 dB(A).

Where relevant this assessment has considered influences of traffic with respect to amenity noise levels (ie areas where existing traffic noise levels are 10dB greater than the recommended amenity noise level).



Furthermore, Section 2.4 of the NPI states "where the project amenity noise level applies and it can be met, no additional consideration of cumulative industrial noise is required."

			Recommended amenity noise level
Receiver Type	Noise Amenity Area	Time of day	dB LAeq(period)
		Day	50
	Rural	Evening	45
		Night	40
		Day	55
Residential	Suburban	Evening	45
		Night	40
		Day	60
	Urban	Evening	50
		Night	45
Hotels, motels, caretakers'			5dB above the recommended amenit
quarters, holiday	See column 4	See column 4	noise level for a residence for the
accommodation, permanent	See column 4		relevant noise amenity area and time
resident caravan parks.			of day
School Classroom	All	Noisiest 1-hour	35 (internal)
School Classroom	All	period when in use	45 (external)
Hospital ward			
- internal	All	Noisiest 1-hour	35
- external	All	Noisiest 1-hour	50
Place of worship	All	When in use	40
- internal			+0
Passive Recreation	All	When in use	50
Active Recreation	All	When in use	55
Commercial premises	All	When in use	65
Industrial	All	When in use	70

The recommended amenity noise levels as per Table 2.2 of the NPI are reproduced in Table 3.

Notes: The recommended amenity noise levels refer only to noise from industrial noise sources. However, they refer to noise from all such sources at the receiver location, and not only noise due to a specific project under consideration. The levels represent outdoor levels except where otherwise stated.

Types of receivers are defined as rural residential; suburban residential; urban residential; industrial interface; commercial; industrial – see Table 2.3 and Section 2.7 of the NPI.

Note 1: 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.



3.1.5 Maximum Noise Assessment Trigger Levels

The potential for sleep disturbance from maximum noise level events from a project during the nighttime period needs to be considered. The NPI considers sleep disturbance to be both awakenings and disturbance to sleep stages.

Where night-time noise levels from a development/premises at a residential location exceed the following criteria, a detailed maximum noise level event assessment should be undertaken:

- LAeq(15min) 40dB or the prevailing RBL plus 5dBA, whichever is the greater, and/or
- LAmax 52dB or the prevailing RBL plus 15dBA, whichever is the greater.

A detailed assessment should cover the maximum noise level, the extent to which the maximum noise level exceeds the rating background noise level, and the number of times this happens during the night-time period.

Other factors that may be important in assessing the impacts on sleep disturbance include:

- how often the events would occur;
- the distribution of likely events across the night-time period and the existing ambient maximum events in the absence of the development;
- whether there are times of day when there is a clear change in the noise environment (such as during early morning shoulder periods); and
- current understanding of effects of maximum noise level events at night.

The NPI outlines that additional guidance on maximum noise level assessments may be sourced from the EPA NSW Road Noise Policy (RNP). Section 5.4 of the RNP outlines that a maximum internal noise level of 50-55dBA is unlikely to awaken people from sleep. Taking into account a 10dB loss for a partially open window an external level of 65dBA in unlikely to awaken internal occupants. This level has been adopted to assess the impact of maximum noise events on occupant of commercial residential land uses to safeguard against sleep disturbance. The recommended ANL for the night period will be adopted for awakening assessment for these receivers.

3.2 Interim Construction Noise Guideline

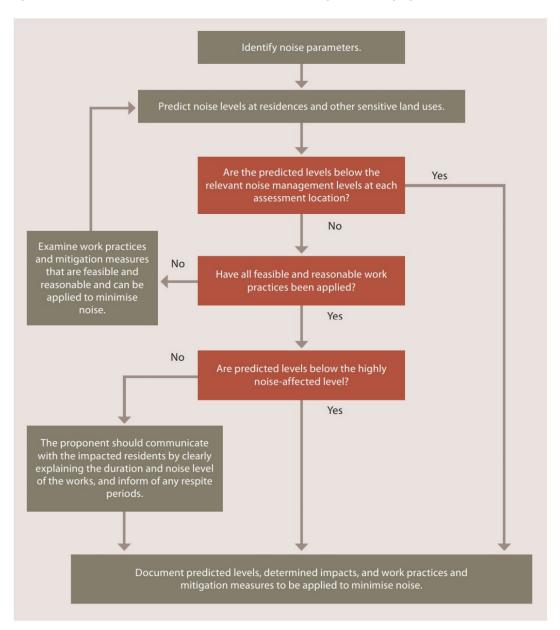
The ICNG sets out procedures to identify and address the impacts of construction noise on residences and other sensitive land uses. This section provides a summary of noise objectives that are applicable to the assessment. The ICNG provides two methodologies for the assessment of construction noise emissions:



- Quantitative, which is suited to major construction projects with typical durations of more than three weeks; and
- Qualitative, which is suited to short term infrastructure maintenance (< three weeks).

The qualitative assessment methodology is a more simplified approach that relies on noise management strategies. This NA has adopted a quantitative assessment approach which is summarised in **Figure 2**. The quantitative approach includes identification of potentially affected receivers, derivation of the construction noise management levels, quantification of potential noise impact at receivers via predictive modelling and, provides management and mitigation recommendations.

Figure 2 Quantitative Assessment Processes for Assessing and Managing Construction Noise



Source: Department of Environment and Climate Change, 2009.



3.2.1 Standard Hours for Construction

Table 4 presents the ICNG recommended standard hours for construction works.

Table 4 Recommended Standard Hours for Construction					
Daytime Construction Hours					
Monday to Friday	7am to 6pm				
Saturdays	8am to 1pm				
Sundays or Public Holidays	No construction				

These recommended hours do not apply in the event of direction from police, or other relevant authorities, for safety reasons or where required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm. Construction activities are anticipated to be undertaken during standard construction hours.

3.2.2 Construction Noise Management Levels

Section 4 of the ICNG details the quantitative assessment method involving predicting noise levels and comparing them with the Noise Management Level (NML) and are important indicators of the potential level of construction noise impact. **Table 5** reproduces the ICNG Noise Management Level (NML) for residential receivers. The NML is determined by adding 10dB (standard hours) or 5dB for Out of Hours (OOH) to the Rating Background Level (RBL) for each specific assessment period.



Table 5 Noise Management Levels						
Time of Day	Management Level	How to Apply				
Time of Day	LAeq(15min) ¹	том ю дрргу				
Recommended standard	Noise affected	The noise affected level represents the point above which there				
hours: Monday to Friday	RBL + 10dB	may be some community reaction to noise.				
7am to 6pm Saturday		Where the predicted or measured LAeq(15min) is greater than				
8am to 1pm No work on		the noise affected level, the proponent should apply all feasible				
Sundays or public		and reasonable work practices to meet the noise affected level.				
holidays.		The proponent should also inform all potentially impacted				
		residents of the nature of work to be carried out, the expected				
		noise levels and duration, as well as contact details.				
	Highly Noise Affected	The highly noise affected level represents the point above				
	75dBA (HNA)	which there may be strong community reaction to noise.				
		Where noise is above this level, the relevant authority (consent,				
		determining or regulatory) may require respite periods by				
		restricting the hours that the very noisy activities can occur,				
		taking into account times identified by the community when				
		they are less sensitive to noise such as before and after school				
		for work near schools, or mid-morning or mid-afternoon for				
		work near residences; and if the community is prepared to				
		accept a longer period of construction in exchange for				
		restrictions on construction times.				
Outside recommended	Noise affected	A strong justification would typically be required for work				
standard hours.	RBL + 5dB	outside the recommended standard hours.				
		The proponent should apply all feasible and reasonable work				
		practices to meet the noise affected level.				
		Where all feasible and reasonable practices have been applied				
		and noise is more than 5dBA above the noise affected level,				
		the proponent should negotiate with the community.				
		For guidance on negotiating agreements see Section 7.2.2 of				
		the ICNG.				

Note 1: The Rating Background Level (RBL) is an overall single figure background level representing each assessment period over the whole monitoring period. The RBL is used to determine the construction noise management levels for noise assessment purposes and is the median of the ABL's.

3.2.3 Minimising Construction Noise

The ICNG outlines noise management and mitigation measures to minimise the noise impacts from construction activities on nearby sensitive receivers. Adopting the standard mitigation measures may result in an attenuation of up to 10dBA where space requirements place limitations on the attenuation options. Examples of standard mitigation measures are reproduced in **Table 6**, which may be adopted for the operation.



	Action Required	Details
	Implement community	Notification detailing work activities, dates, and hours, impacts and mitigation
	consultation or notification	measures, indication of work schedule over the night-time period, any operation
	measures	noise benefits from the works (where applicable) and contact telephone number
		Notification should be a minimum of 7 calendar days prior to the start of works. F
		projects other than maintenance works more advanced consultation or notification
		may be required. Please contact Roads and Maritime Communication ar
		Stakeholder Engagement for guidance:
		- website (If required);
		- contact telephone number for community;
		- email distribution list (if required); and/or
10001		- community drop-in session (if required by approval conditions).
	Site Inductions	All employees, contractors and subcontractors are to receive an environment
Management Measures I		induction. The induction must at least include:
		- all relevant project specific and standard noise and vibration mitigation
_		measures;
		- relevant licence and approval conditions;
		- permissible hours of work;
		- any limitations on noise generating activities;
		- location of nearest sensitive receivers;
		- construction employee parking areas;
		- designated loading/unloading areas and procedures;
		- site opening/closing times (including deliveries); and
		- environmental incident procedures.
	Minimise disturbance	Loading and unloading of materials/deliveries is to occur as far as
	arising	possible from sensitive receivers.
	from delivery of goods to	Select site access points and roads as far as possible away from
202	construction sites	sensitive receivers.
		Dedicated loading/unloading areas to be shielded if close to sensitive
		receivers.
		Delivery vehicles to be fitted with straps rather than chains for unloading,
		wherever possible.
		Avoid or minimise these out of hours movements where possible.
	Shield stationary noise	Stationary noise sources should be enclosed or shielded whilst ensuring that the
2	sources	occupational health and safety of workers is maintained. Appendix D
		AS2436:2010 lists materials suitable for shielding.
5 -	Chield operative	Use structures to shield residential receivers from noise such as site she
- -	Shield sensitive receivers	placement; earth bunds; fencing; erection of operational stage noise barrie
	from noise activities	(where practicable) and consideration of site topography when situating plant.



This page has been intentionally left blank



4 Existing Environment

4.1 Unattended Noise Monitoring

To quantify the existing background noise environment of the area, unattended noise monitoring was conducted at one location representative of the ambient environment surrounding the project site. The selected monitoring location is shown in **Figure 1** (L1) and is considered representative of surrounding residential receivers as per Fact Sheet B1.1 of the NPI. The unattended noise survey was conducted in general accordance with the procedures described in Standards Australia AS 1055:2018, "Acoustics – Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise".

The measurements were carried out using one Svantek 977 noise analyser from Tuesday 25 June 2024 to Thursday 4 July 2024. All acoustic instrumentation used carries appropriate and current NATA (or manufacturer) calibration certificates with records of all calibrations maintained by MAC as per Approved Methods for the measurement and analysis of environmental noise in NSW (EPA, 2022) 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 ± 0.5 dBA.

Observations on-site identified the surrounding locality was typical of an urban environment, with road and rail traffic, commercial noise and wildlife noise audible.

Data affected by adverse meteorological conditions have been excluded from the results in accordance with methodologies provided in Fact Sheet A4 of the NPI. Residential receivers situated in the surrounding area have been classified under the EPA's urban amenity category. This criteria is used in conjunction with the intrusiveness criteria to determine the limiting criteria. The summary results of long-term unattended noise monitoring are provided in **Table 7**. The measured daily ABLs for the background monitoring are provided in **Table C21** in **Appendix C** along with the daily noise monitoring charts.

Table 7 Background Noise Monitoring Summary							
	Measured ba	ckground noise lev	vel, RBL, dBA	BA Measured LAeq, dBA			
Location	Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	
	7am to 6pm	6pm to 10pm	10pm to 7am	7am to 6pm	6pm to 10pm	10pm to 7am	
L1	52	46	33	62	63	56	

Note: Excludes periods of wind or rain affected data. Meteorological data obtained from the Bureau of Meteorology weather station Tamworth Airport AWS 31.070S 150.83E 395m AMSL.



4.2 Attended Noise Monitoring

To supplement the unattended noise assessment and to quantify the changes in ambient noise in the community surrounding the operation, one 15 minute attended measurement was completed.

The attended 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 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 attended noise monitoring was conducted using one Svantek 971 noise analyser at the site (see **Figure 1**) on Tuesday 25 June 2024 to quantify ambient background noise levels

The attended measurement was completed during calm and clear meteorological conditions and confirmed that ambient traffic and commercial noise dominated the surrounding environment. The results of the short-term noise measurement and observations are summarised in **Table 8**.

Table 8 Op	Table 8 Operator-Attended Noise Survey Results						
Location	Time	Descript	or (dBA re	20 µPa)	Meteorology	Description and SPL, dBA	
	(hrs)	LAmax	LAeq	LA90	Weteorology	Description and SFE, dBA	
					WD: NW		
ATT1	12:56	79	63	54	WS: 1.0m/s	Traffic 54-79	
_					Rain: Nil		

Note 1: 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.



5 Assessment Criteria

5.1 Operational Noise Trigger Levels (Criteria)

This section outlines the determination of PNTLs and Maximum Noise Assessment Trigger Levels in accordance with NPI methodology.

5.1.1 Intrusiveness Noise Levels

The PINL for the project are presented in **Table 9** and have been determined based on the RBL +5dBA and only apply to residential receivers.

Table 9 Proje	Table 9 Project Intrusiveness Noise Levels							
Location		Period ¹	Measured RBL	PINL				
Location	Location Receiver Type		dB LA90	dB LAeq(15min)				
			52	57				
L1	Residential	Evening	46	51				
		Night	33	38				

Note 1: 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.

5.1.2 Determination of NPI Residential Receiver Amenity Category

Classification of residential receivers in the surrounding area have been determined by review of the measured RBLs and a tally of the features for each category described in Table 2.3 of the NPI. The overall tally of features and resulting classifications are provided in **Table 10**. The detailed assessment of receiver categories is provided in **Appendix D**. This classification is used in conjunction with the intrusiveness criteria to determine the limiting criteria.

Table 10 Determination of NPI Residential Receiver Category						
Receiver/Location/Catchment Rural Suburban Urban						
L1	0	1	5			

Observations at locations in the surrounding locality support the assessment of the receiver as an urban residential category.



5.1.3 Amenity Noise Levels and Project Amenity Noise Levels

The PANL for residential receivers and other receiver types (ie non-residential) potentially affected by the project are presented in **Table 11**.

Table 11 Amenity Noise Levels and Project Amenity Noise Levels							
Receiver Type	Noise Amenity Area	Assessment Period ¹	NPI Recommended ANL dB LAeq(period) ²	ANL dB LAeq(period)	PANL dB LAeq(15min) ⁵		
Residential	Urban	Day Evening Night	60 50 45	55 ³ 48 ⁴ 41 ⁴	58 51 44		
Hotels Motels	Rural/Urban/ Suburban	Day Evening Night	65 55 50	60^{3} 50^{3} 45^{3}	63 53 48		
Commercial	All	When in use	65	60 ³	63		

Note 1: 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. Note 2: Recommended amenity noise levels as per Table2.2 of the NPI.

Note 3: Project Amenity Noise Level equals the Amenity Noise Level -5dB as there is other industry in the area.

Note 4: LAeq, period (traffic) as per section 2.4.1 of the NPI (i.e. existing LAeq Traffic -15dB).

Note 5: Includes a +3dB adjustment to the amenity period level to convert to a 15-minute assessment period as per Section 2.2 of the NPI.

5.1.4 Project Noise Trigger Levels

The PNTL are the lower of either the PINL or the PANL. **Table 12** presents the derivation of the PNTLs in accordance with the methodologies outlined in the NPI.

Table 12 Project Noise Trigger Levels								
Receiver	Noise Amenity	Assessment	PINL	PANL	PNTL			
Туре	Area	Period ¹	dB LAeq(15min)	dB LAeq(15min)	dB LAeq(15min)			
		Day	57	58	57			
Residential	Urban	Evening	51	51	51			
		Night	38	44	38			
Hotels		Day	N/A	63	63			
Motels	Urban	Evening	N/A	53	53			
WIDIEIS		Night	N/A	48	48			
Commercial	All	When in Use	N/A	63	63			

Note 1: 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.



5.1.5 Maximum Noise Trigger Levels

The maximum noise trigger levels shown in **Table 13** are based on night time RBLs and trigger levels as per Section 2.5 of the NPI. The trigger levels will be applied to transient noise events that have the potential to cause sleep disturbance.

Table 13 Maximum Noise Trigger Levels (Night)

NPI Residential Receivers

LAeq(15min)		LAma	x
40dB LAeq(15min) or RBL + 5dB		52dB LAmax or F	RBL + 15dB
Trigger	40	Trigger	52
RBL +5dB	38	RBL +15dB	48
Highest	40	Highest	52

RNP Temporary Accommodation Receivers

LAeq(15min)	LAmax
N/A	65

Note: Monday to Saturday; Night 10pm to 7am. On Sundays and Public Holidays Night 10pm to 8am.

Note: NPI identifies that maximum of the two values is to be adopted which is shown in bold font.

5.2 Construction Noise Management Levels

The relevant Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for standard construction hours are presented in Table 14.

Table 14 Construction Noise Management Levels						
Catchment	Assessment Period ¹	Adopted RBL	NML			
Catchinent	Assessment Penod	dB LA90	dB LAeq(15min)			
Residential	Standard Hours	52	62 (RBL+10dBA)			
Commercial Premises	When in use	N/A	70 (external) ²			

Note 1: Refer to Table 4 for Standard Recommended Hours for Construction.

Note 2: Includes Temporary Accommodation Receivers.



This page has been intentionally left blank



6 Modelling Methodology

A computer model was developed to quantify project noise emissions to neighbouring receivers using DGMR (iNoise, Version 2024.1) noise modelling software. iNoise is an intuitive and quality assured software for industrial noise calculations in the environment. 3D noise modelling is considered industry best practice for assessing noise emissions from projects.

The model incorporated a three-dimensional digital terrain map giving all relevant topographic information used in the modelling process. Additionally, the model uses relevant noise source data, ground type, attenuation from barrier or buildings and atmospheric information to predict noise levels at the nearest potentially affected receivers. Where relevant, modifying factors in accordance with Fact Sheet C of the NPI have been applied to calculations.

The model calculation method used to predict noise levels was in accordance with ISO 9613:1 and ISO 9613:2 including corrections for meteorological conditions using CONCAWE¹. The ISO 9613 standards are the most used noise prediction method worldwide. Many countries refer to ISO 9613 in their noise legislation. However, the ISO 9613 standard does not contain guidelines for quality assured software implementation, which leads to differences between applications in calculated results. In 2015 this changed with the release of ISO/TR 17534-3. This quality standard gives clear recommendations for interpreting the ISO 9613 method. iNoise fully supports these recommendations. The models and results for the 19 test cases are included in the software.

¹ Report no. 4/18, "the propagation of noise from petroleum and petrochemical complexes to neighbouring communities", Prepared by C.J. Manning, M.Sc., M.I.O.A. Acoustic Technology Limited (Ref.AT 931), CONCAWE, Den Haag May 1981

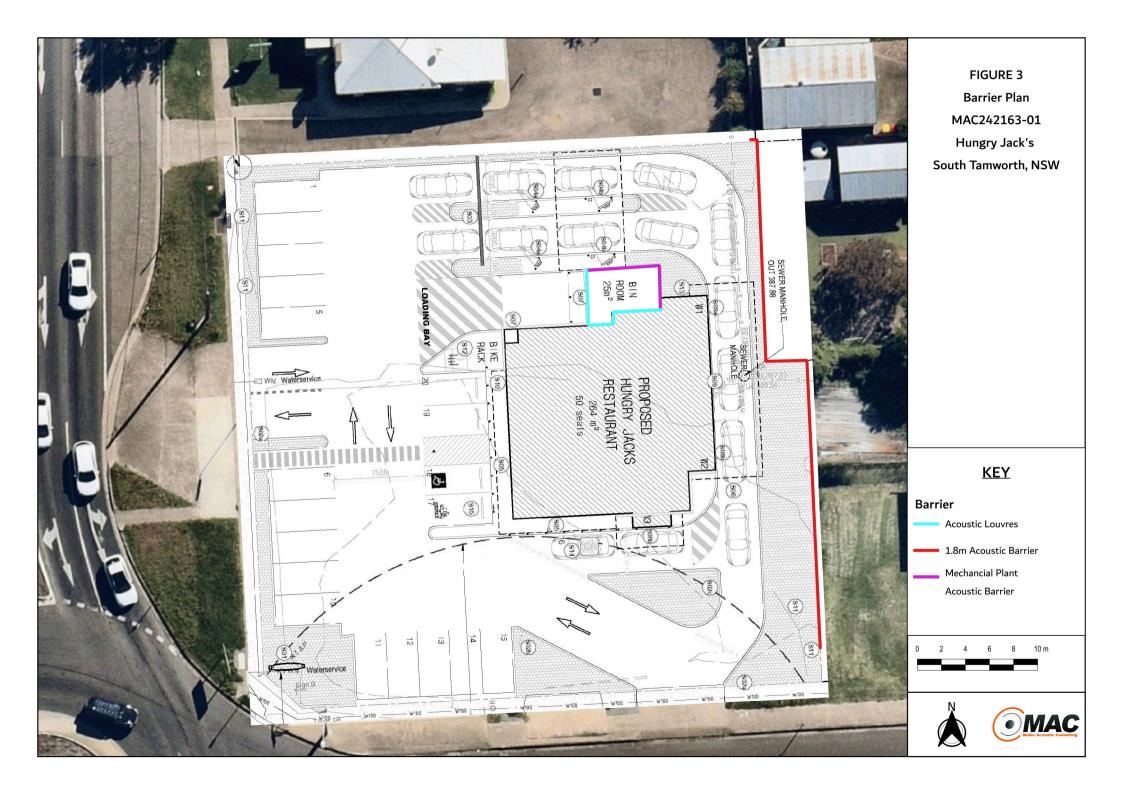


6.1 Mitigation Included in Design and Noise Control Recommendations

The noise model incorporated the following recommendations and noise controls:

- the project is constructed as per the site design and plans (as presented in Appendix B)
 which includes the barrier attenuation provided by the operation buildings orientation;
- the mechanical AC and refrigeration plant is located on the rooftop of the garbage area of the operation which is surrounded on the north and east of the plant platform by a solid acoustic barrier which extends a minimum of 500mm above the top of the highest item of plant. The barrier should be constructed of materials with a minimum density of 10kg/m² and not contain any gaps, additionally the plant area is surrounded by acoustic louvres on the west and south of the plant deck which also extend 500mm above the top of the highest item of the highest item of plan; and
- construction of an acoustic barrier along the northern and eastern boundary of the site (see Figure 3). The barrier is to be a minimum height of 1,800mm above the ground level of FFL of the operation carpark and is to be constructed of materials with a minimum density of 10kg/m² and not contain any gaps.





6.2 Sound Power Levels

Table 15 presents the sound power levels for each noise source modelled in this assessment. It is noted that sound power levels were sourced from manufacturer's specifications or from in-field measurements at similar project sites. Only high front-loading waste trucks have been considered as part of this assessment.

Item and quantity	Sound Power Level	Total Sound Power Level	0 11 1 1	
(per 15 minutes)	dB LAeq	dB LAeq(15min)	Source Height	
	Operation			
KEX01 Extractor Fans (x1)	70	70	0.5m	
KEX02 Extractor Fans (x1)	70	70	0.5m	
MAF01 Make Up Fan (x1)	70	70	0.5m	
MAF02 Make Up Fan (x1)	65	65	0.5m	
GEF 01 Extractor Fan (x1)	58	58	0.5m	
GEF 01 Extractor Fan (x1)	57	57	0.5m	
TEF 01 Extractor Fan (x1)	57	57	0.5m	
AC01 AC Condenser Plant (x1)	80	80	1.9m	
AC02 AC Condenser Plant (x1)	78	78	1.9m	
Refrigeration Condenser (x2)	76	79	1.2m	
Customer Ordering Displays (x2)	75	78	1.0m	
Truck Deliveries (x1)	92	92	1.0m	
Waste Collection (x1)	86	86	2.5m	
Car Idle, start up and drive off $(x10)^2$	81	83	0.5m	
Customers Vehicles travelling through	04	22	0.5	
Car Park (10 cars per 15min) ³	81	83	0.5m	
Customers Vehicles travelling through	81	85	0.5m	
Drive-Thru (15 cars per 15min) ³	01	60	0.511	
Sleep disturbance a	assessment (LAmax), Nigh	nt-time periods (10pm to 7am)		
Waste Collection Impact		104	3.0m	
Car Door Slam		87	1.0m	
	Construction Fle	et		

Note 1: Height above the relative ground or building below source.

Note 2: Includes a duration adjustment assuming vehicles operate for three (3) minutes continuously within a period of 15-minutes.

Note 3: There is a 50% reduction in the onsite vehicles during the night period.



7 Noise Assessment Results

This assessment has quantified operational noise levels at the nearest receivers.

7.1 Operational Noise Assessment

Noise predictions from all sources (excluding deliveries and waste collection) have been quantified at surrounding residential receivers to the operation site and are presented in **Table 16**.

			Resident	ial Receivers			
	Pred	icted Noise Le	vel		PNTL		
Rec c	B LAeq(15min)			dB LAeq(15min)		Complian	
-	Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	_
R01	36	36	<35	57	51	38	\checkmark
R02	<35	<35	<35	57	51	38	\checkmark
R03	35	35	<35	57	51	38	\checkmark
R04	<35	<35	<35	57	51	38	\checkmark
R05	38	38	37	57	51	38	\checkmark
R06	39	39	38	57	51	38	\checkmark
R07	35	35	<35	57	51	38	\checkmark
R08	39	39	37	57	51	38	\checkmark
R09	40	40	38	57	51	38	\checkmark
R10	38	38	36	57	51	38	\checkmark
R11	<35	<35	<35	57	51	38	\checkmark
TA01	37	37	35	63	53	48	\checkmark
TA02	37	37	35	63	53	48	\checkmark
TA03	37	37	35	63	53	48	\checkmark
			Other	Receivers			
5		Predicted Noise Level		el	PNTL		
Rec	Period	C	dB LAeq(15min)		dB LAeq(15	ōmin)	Compliant
C01	When in use		43		63		\checkmark
C02	When in use		36		63		✓

Note 1: 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.

Noise levels from are predicted to satisfy the relevant NPI noise criteria at all receivers during all assessment periods.



Heavy vehicle deliveries are expected to be undertaken once per day, during the day or evening periods. Deliveries usually take several minutes, but to present a conservative assessment, it has been assumed that it would take up to an hour to complete. Fact Sheet C of the NPI allows for exceedance of the PNTL or adjustment of the PNTL for short term single events that may occur in any 24-hour period. Table C3 of the NPI allows an adjustment to the PNTL of +5dB for the daytime and evening periods when the event is expected to occur. **Table 17** presents results of the noise modelling for operations with heavy vehicle goods deliveries.

Table 17 Operational Noise Predictions Including Consumable Deliveries								
		Residential Re	ceivers					
	Predicted	d Noise Level		PNTL				
Rec	dB LA	Aeq(15min)	dE	B LAeq(15min)	Complian			
	Day	Evening	Day	Evening				
R01	45	45	62	56	\checkmark			
R02	42	42	62	56	\checkmark			
R03	45	45	62	56	\checkmark			
R04	35	35	62	56	✓			
R05	38	38	62	56	\checkmark			
R06	40	40	62	56	\checkmark			
R07	36	36	62	56	\checkmark			
R08	39	39	62	56	\checkmark			
R09	40	40	62	56	\checkmark			
R10	38	38	62	56	\checkmark			
R11	36	36	62	56	\checkmark			
TA01	45	45	68	58	\checkmark			
TA02	46	46	68	58	\checkmark			
TA03	46	46	68	58	\checkmark			
		Other Recei	vers					
Dee	Denied	Predicted Noise Level		PNTL	Osmalian			
Rec	Period	dB LAeq(15min)		dB LAeq(15min)	Complian			
C01	When in use	51		68	\checkmark			
C02	When in use	39		68	✓			

Note 1: 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.

Noise levels from are predicted to satisfy the relevant NPI noise criteria at all receivers during all assessment periods.



Waste collections are expected to be undertaken once per day during the day, evening and night periods. Waste collection usually takes several minutes, but to present a conservative assessment, it has been assumed that it would take up to 15 minutes to complete. Fact Sheet C of the NPI allows for exceedance of the PNTL or adjustment of the PNTL for short term single events that may occur in any 24-hour period. Table C3 of the NPI allows an adjustment to the PNTL of +7dB for the daytime and evening periods and +2dB during the night period, when the event is expected to occur. **Table 18** presents results of the noise modelling for operations with waste collection.

Table 18 Operational Noise Predictions Including Waste Collection								
			Resident	al Receivers				
	Predi	icted Noise Lev	vel		PNTL			
Rec	d	B LAeq(15min)			dB LAeq(15min)		- Complian	
Rec -	Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night	Complian	
R01	40	40	39	64	58	40	\checkmark	
R02	37	37	36	64	58	40	\checkmark	
R03	40	40	40	64	58	40	\checkmark	
R04	35	35	35	64	58	40	✓	
R05	38	38	38	64	58	40	\checkmark	
R06	39	39	38	64	58	40	\checkmark	
R07	35	35	<35	64	58	40	\checkmark	
R08	39	39	38	64	58	40	\checkmark	
R09	40	40	38	64	58	40	\checkmark	
R10	38	38	36	64	58	40	\checkmark	
R11	35	35	33	64	58	40	\checkmark	
TA01	40	40	39	70	60	50	\checkmark	
TA02	40	40	39	70	60	50	\checkmark	
TA03	40	40	39	70	60	50	\checkmark	
			Other	Receivers				
Dee	Deried	Prec	licted Noise Lev	el	PNTL		Complian	
Rec	Period		BLAeq(15min)		dB LAeq(15	imin)	Complian	
C01	When in use		47		70		\checkmark	
C02	When in use		37		70		\checkmark	

Note 1: 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.

Noise levels from are predicted to satisfy the relevant NPI noise criteria at all receivers during all assessment periods.



7.1.1 Maximum Noise Level Assessment

_

In assessing maximum noise events, typical LAmax noise levels from transient events were assessed at the nearest residential receivers. For the sleep disturbance assessment, a sound power level of 104dBA for a waste collection impact and 87dBA for a door slam in the southernmost car parking spaces are adopted for this assessment. Predicted noise levels from LAmax events for assessed receivers are presented in **Table 19**.

. .

			Night Perio	bd		
		Predicted	Noise Level		Trigge	r Level
		dB L	Amax			
Rec	Waste Impact	Door Slam	Door Slam	Door Slam	NPI	RNP
	In The	Northern Car	Western Car	Southern Car	dB LAmax	dB LAmax
	Loading Bay	Park Space	Park Space	Park Space		
			Residential Re	ceivers		
R01	57	40	<35	36	52	65
R02	52	37	<35	<35	52	65
R03	58	<35	<35	<35	52	65
R04	52	<35	37	<35	52 6	
R05	43	<35	40	<35	52	65
R06	42	<35	44	37	52	65
R07	42	<35	40	37	52	65
R08	43	<35	44	42	52	65
R09	37	38	46	43	52	65
R10	48	35	41	43	52	65
R11	53	<35	36	36	52	65
		Temp	orary Accommod	ation Receivers		
	Waste Impact	Door Slam	Door Slam	Door Slam	DI	
Rec	In The	Northern Car	Western Car	Southern Car	RNP ² dB LAmax	
	Loading Bay	Park Space	Park Space	Park Space	UB L.	4mdX
TA01	56	39	36	39	6	5
TA02	58	40	35	38	6	5
TA03	58	40	26	37	6	5

Note 1: 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. Note 2: RNP for commercial residential receivers only.

The predicted maximum levels results show compliance with the maximum noise trigger levels for door slams. Maximum noise emissions levels from waste collection have the potential to be above the Maximum Noise Trigger Levels at several assessed receivers. Notwithstanding, in accordance with Section 2.5 of the NPI, a detail sleep disturbance assessment has been undertaken.



7.2 Detailed Sleep Disturbance Assessment

Section 5.2 of the NPI outlines the other factors that may be important in assessing the extent of impacts on sleep. These other factors include:

- how often high noise events will occur;
- the distribution of likely events across the night-time period and the existing ambient maximum events in the absence of the subject development;
- whether there are times of day when there is a clear change in the noise environment (such as during early-morning shoulder periods); and
- current scientific literature available at the time of the assessment regarding the impact of maximum noise level events at night.

Reviewing the proposed waste collection for the operation site, they will occur once a day and are proposed to be undertaken during either the day, evening or night assessment periods. Therefore, the maximum occurrence of high noise events from waste collection is once per day, with the majority of collections to be undertaken during the day or evening periods, resulting in no sleep disturbance events at all.

Additionally, the NPI outlines that additional guidance on maximum noise level assessments may be sourced from the EPA NSW Road Noise Policy (RNP). Section 5.4 of the RNP outlines that a maximum internal noise level of 50-55dBA is unlikely to awaken people from sleep. Taking into account a 10dB loss for a partially open window, an external level of 65dBA is unlikely to awaken internal occupants.

It is noted that no receiver is predicted to experience noise levels above 65dBA LAmax sleep disturbance criteria from waste collection or deliveries.

Accordingly, due to the low occurrence of these events occurring during the night period which are not predicted to be above the maximum level of 65dBA, the potential for sleep disturbance is considered negligible.



7.3 Construction Noise Assessment

 Table 20 presents the results of modelled construction noise emissions taking into account the additional

 10dB attenuation provided by standard mitigation measures. Predictions identify that emissions from

 construction would remain below the Construction NMLs at all the assessed receivers with the inclusion

 of standard mitigation measures.

Table 20 Construction Noise Levels – All Receivers				
Rec	Period ¹	Predicted Noise Level dB LAeq(15min)	Management Level dB LAeq(15min)	Compliant
R01	Day	49	62	\checkmark
R02	Day	47	62	\checkmark
R03	Day	38	62	\checkmark
R04	Day	54	62	\checkmark
R05	Day	56	62	\checkmark
R06	Day	56	62	\checkmark
R07	Day	50	62	\checkmark
R08	Day	53	62	\checkmark
R09	Day	53	62	\checkmark
R10	Day	49	62	✓
R11	Day	47	62	\checkmark
TA01	Day	50	70	\checkmark
TA02	Day	50	70	\checkmark
TA03	Day	50	70	\checkmark
C01	Day	52	70	\checkmark
C02	Day	48	70	\checkmark

Note 1: See Table 4 of this report for Recommended Standard Hours for Construction.



8 Discussion and Conclusion

Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd (MAC) has completed a Noise Assessment to quantify emissions from the Proposed Hungry Jacks Operation (the operation) to be located at 254-256 Goonoo Goonoo Road, South Tamworth, NSW.

The assessment has quantified potential operation emissions pertaining to customer generated noise, including light vehicles, truck deliveries and mechanical plant. The results of the Noise Assessment demonstrate that noise emissions from the project would satisfy the relevant PNTLs at all assessed receivers for all assessment periods once noise controls for the project are implemented (see Section 6.1):

- the project is constructed as per the site design and plans (as presented in Appendix B)
 which includes the barrier attenuation provided by the operation buildings orientation;
- the mechanical AC and refrigeration plant is located on the rooftop of the garbage area of the operation which is surrounded on the north and east of the plant platform by a solid acoustic barrier which extends a minimum of 500mm above the top of the highest item of plant. The barrier should be constructed of materials with a minimum density of 10kg/m² and not contain any gaps, additionally the plant area is surrounded by acoustic louvres on the west and south of the plant deck which also extend 500mm above the top of the highest item of the plant; and
- construction of an acoustic barrier along the northern and eastern boundary of the site (see Figure 3). The barrier is to be a minimum height of 1,800mm above the ground level of FFL of the operation carpark and is to be constructed of materials with a minimum density of 10kg/m² and not contain any gaps

Furthermore, sleep disturbance is not anticipated, as emissions from maximum noise events (door slams) are predicted to satisfy the NPIs maximum noise trigger levels.

Sleep disturbance noise emissions from waste collection may have the potential to be above the Maximum Noise Trigger Levels, however a detailed sleep disturbance assessment demonstrated that due to the low occurrence of these events occurring during the night period which are not predicted to be above the maximum level of 65dBA.

Modelled noise emissions from construction activities identify that predicted noise emissions will remain below the applicable construction management levels at all receivers taking into account the standard mitigation measures (see **Table 6**).

In summary, the Noise Assessment supports the Development Application for the project incorporating the recommendations and controls outlined in this report.



This page has been intentionally left blank



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.

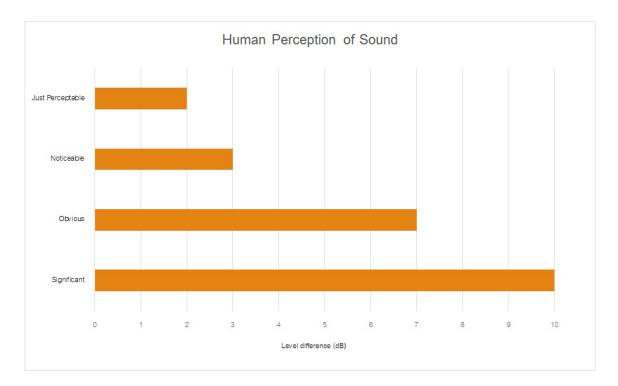


 Table A2 provides a list of common noise sources and their typical sound level.

•••	
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





This page has been intentionally left blank



Appendix B – Site Plans





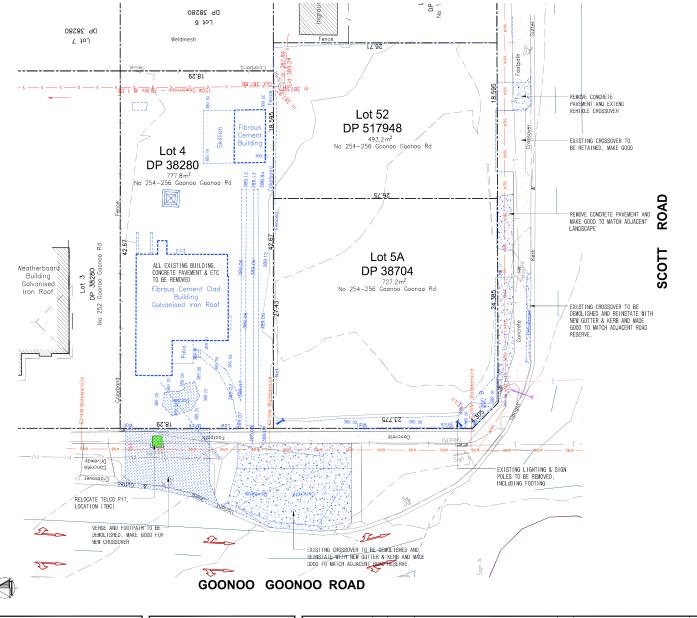


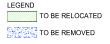
LOCATION PLAN

DRAWING LIST

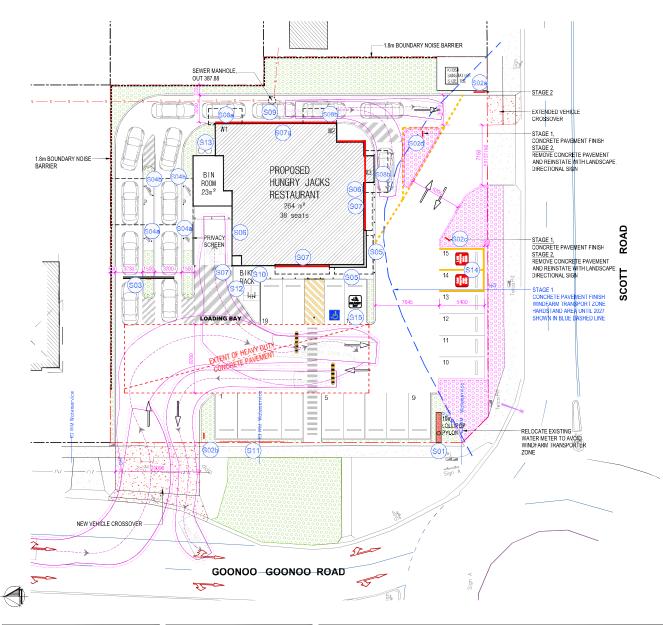
- DA- COVER PAGE & LOCATION PLAN
- DA01 DEMOLITION SITE PLAN
- DA02 SITE PLAN & SIGNAGE LOCATION PLAN
- DA03 PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN
- DA04 ELEVATIONS SHEET 1
- DA05 ELEVATIONS SHEET 2
- DA06 SIGNAGE DETAILS SHEET 1
- DA07 SIGNAGE DETAILS SHEET 2
- DA08 SIGNAGE DETAILS SHEET 3
- DA09 DRIVE-THRU ORDER STATION DETAILS
- DA10 EXTERNAL FINISHES SCHEDULE
- DA11 3D VIEWS
- DA12 PROPOSED ROOF PLAN
- DA13 SECTION AA & BB
- DA14 NOTIFICATION PLAN

VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ON SITE AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL CONTRACT DOCIMENTS: USE FOURCED DIMENSIONS ONLY. DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWINGS, THE COMPLETION OF THE ISSUE DETAILS CHECKED AND AUTHOR ISED SECTION IS	HUNGRY JACK'S PTY. LTD. L6 - 100 WILLIAM STREET WOOLLOOMOOLOO NSW 2011	STATUS SKETCH DA/PP AMENDED DA	REV DATE AMENDMENT A 01.02.24 ISSUE FOR HJ REVIE B 17.05.24 ISSUE FOR DISCUSS C 02.09.24 ISSUE FOR DA			ON PLAN	63 WYNDHAM STREET ALEXANDRIA NSW 2015 ABN 47 627 526 881
CONFIRMATION OF THE STATUS OF THE DRAWING. THE DRAWING SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS ENDORSED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND AUTHORISED FOR ISSUE.	COPYRIGHT HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD. COPYING, REPRODUCTION OR USE OF THIS DESIGN OR DRAWING IN WHOLE OR PART IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD	BA/CC TENDER CONSTRUCTION		ROAD SOUTH TAMWORTH NSW 2340	PROJECT NO. 230905 SCALE NTS@A3	DATE APRIL 2024 DRAWING NO. REV. C	info@fangarchitects.com.au Nominated Architect: Shyan Fang (Reg 7958)





PROJECT HUNGRY JACK'S STATUS REV DATE AMENDMENT DRW VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ON SITE AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK, DRAWINGS ARE TO BEREVO INCOLULICION WITHALL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS USE FIGURED INCOLULICION WITHALL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, USE FIGURED INCOLUCION ON THE SALE DETAILS CHECKED AND AUTHORISED SECTION IS DETAILS CHECKED AND AUTHORISED SECTION IS ONE MINISTRUCTION OF THE STATUS OF THE DRAWING, THE DRAWING SHALL NOTE USED FROM THAT DRAWING IN MESSION ENDORED FOR GUSTELCTON AND AUTHORISED RESULT HUNGRY JACK'S PTY. LTD. 63 WYNDHAM STREET O SKETCH A 22.04.24 ISSUE FOR HJ REVIEW SF **DEMOLITION SITE PLAN** L6 - 100 WILLIAM STREET WOOLLOOMOOLOO NSW 201 ALEXANDRIA NSW 2015 DA/ PP JACK B 16.08.24 ISSUE FOR HJ REVIEW TAMWORTH ABN 47 627 526 881 C AMENDED DA 20.08.24 ISSUE FOR COORDINATION LL PH: 02 8590 5185 254-256 GOONOO GOONOO O BA/CC COPYRIGHT HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD. COPYING, REPRODUCTION OR USE OF THIS DESIGN OR DRAWING IN WHOLE OR PART IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD PROJECT NO. 230905 DATE APRIL 2024 D 25.09.24 ISSUE FOR DA LL info@fangarchitects.com.au ○ TENDER ROAD SOUTH TAMWORTH DRAWING NO. SCALE. REV Iominated Architect: Shyan Fang (Reg 7958) CONSTRUCTION NSW 2340 1:250@A3 DA01 D

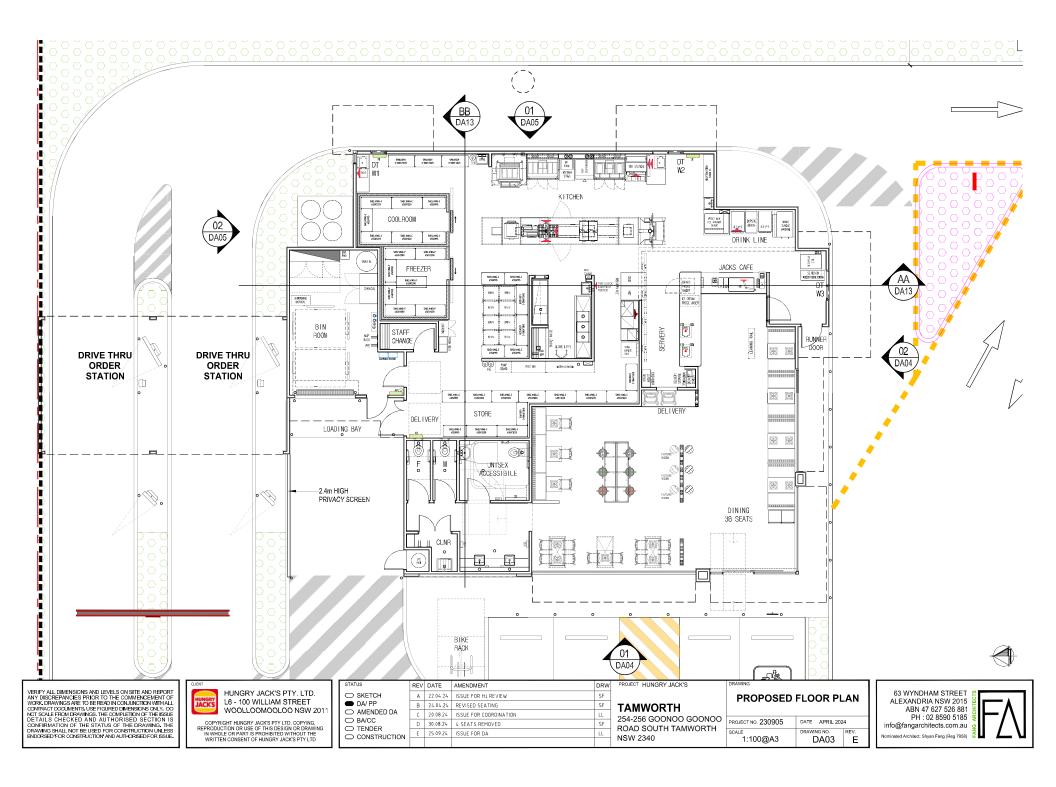


SIGNAGE LEGEND REFER TO DA06-DA08 FOR SIGNAGE DETAILS S01 - 10m LOLLIPOP PYLON SIGN S02a - ILLUMINATED DIRECTIONAL SIGN (STAGE 2) S02b - ILLUMINATED DIRECTIONAL SIGN S02c - ILLUMINATED DIRECTIONAL SIGN (STAGE 2) S02d - ILLUMINATED DIRECTIONAL SIGN (STAGE 2) S03 - DRIVE THRU HEIGHT BAR S04a - DRIVE THRU PREVIEW BOARD S04b - DRIVE THRU SPEAKER BOX & MENUBOARD S05 - 2x 2.4m ILLUMINATED SQUARE BUN LOGO S06 - ILLUMINATED HUNGRY JACK'S LETTERSET S07 - ILLUMINATED RED FASCIA LIGHTBOX S07a - NON-ILLUMINATED RED FASCIA S08a - DRIVE THRU WINDOW 'PAY HERE' SIGN S08b - DRIVE THRU WINDOW 'PICK UP HERE' SIGN S08c - DRIVE THRU WINDOW 'WAITING BAY' SIGN S09 - PRINTED GRAPHIC (DT LANE) S10 - SPRAY PAINT GRAPHIC (SHOPFRONT) S11 - BANNER POLES S12 - BIKE SIGN POST S13 - PAINTED FLAME GRILLED LOGO S14 - WAITING BAY POST & GROUND MARKING SIGNS S15 - DELIVERY BAY GROUND MARKING STAGE 2 WORKS. (FINISHED CONCRETE PAVEMENT AT STAGE 1. COMPLETE LANDSCAPE AND SIANAGE AT STAGE 2)

1.8m HIGH BOUNDARY NOISE BARRIER

HJs BUILDING AREA BIN ROOM Co2 ROOM	264.0m ² 23.0m ² 0.7m ²									
ACCESSIBLE PARKING : WAITING BAY : CAR PARKING :	2 SPACES 16 SPACES									
TOTAL:	19 SPACES									
external walls, e Co2 and playlar	the internal face of exclude bin room, nd.									
EXTENT OF BLACK CONCRETE PAVEMENT										
NOTE: DRIVEWAY LEVEL INTERNAL FLOOR LEVEL WINDOW.										

	CLIENT	STATUS	REV [DATE	AMENDMENT	DRW	PROJECT HUNGRY JACK'S	DRAWING		
VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ON SITE AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF	HUNGRY JACK'S PTY. LTD.	C SKETCH	M 2	20.08.24	ISSUE FOR COORDINATION	LL		SITE PLAN 8	& SITE	63 WYNDHAM STREET
WORK, DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO	L6 - 100 WILLIAM STREET	DA/ PP O AMENDED DA	N 0		ISSUE FOR DA	LL	TAMWORTH	SIGNAGE LO	CATION PLAN	ALEXANDRIA NSW 2015
NCT SCALE FROM DRAWINGS. THE COMPLETION OF THE ISSUE DETAILS CHECKED AND AUTHORISED SECTION IS	COPYRIGHT HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD. COPYING.				REVISED SITE PLAN	LL	254-256 GOONOO GOONOO	PROJECT NO. 230905	DATE APRIL 2024	PH : 02 8590 5185 🖉 🚺 🖊 🖌
CONFIRMATION OF THE STATUS OF THE DRAWING. THE DRAWING SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS	REPRODUCTION OR USE OF THIS DESIGN OR DRAWING IN WHOLE OR PART IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE	C TENDER		25.09.24	ISSUE FOR DA	LL	ROAD SOUTH TAMWORTH	SCALE	DRAWING NO. REV.	info@fangarchitects.com.au
ENDORSED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND AUTHORISED FOR ISSUE.	WRITTEN CONSENT OF HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD	CONSTRUCTION					NSW 2340	1:300@A3	DA02 P	Nominated Architect: Shyan Fang (Reg 7958) 🖆 🎽 🦾 🎽

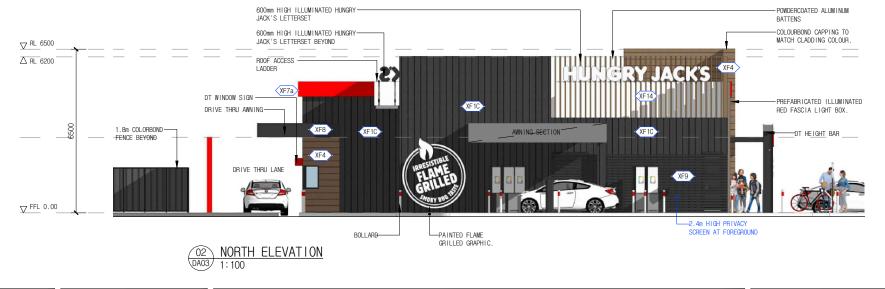




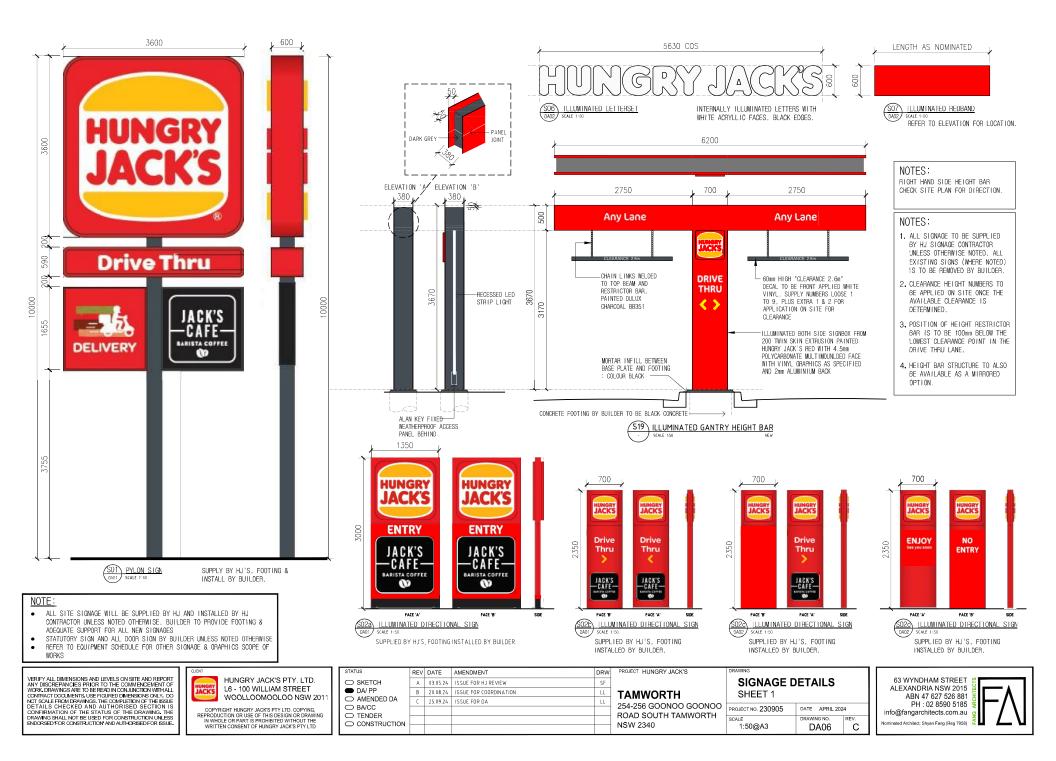


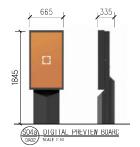
Г		CLIENT	STATUS	REV	DATE	AMENDMENT	DRW	PROJECT HUNGRY JACK'S	DRAWING				1
	VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ON SITE AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF	HUNGRY JACK'S PTY. LTD.	C SKETCH	A	01.02.24	ISSUE FOR HJ REVIEW	NN		ELEVATIO	NS - SHEET	1	63 WYNDHAM STREET	
	WORK. DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY. DO	L6 - 100 WILLIAM STREET	DA/ PP	В	20.08.24	ISSUE FOR COORDINATION	AM	TAMWORTH				ALEXANDRIA NSW 2015 ABN 47 627 526 881	
_ I	NOT SCALE FROM DRAWINGS. THE COMPLETION OF THE ISSUE DETAILS CHECKED AND AUTHORISED SECTION IS	WOOLLOOMOOLOO NSW 2011	AMENDED DA	C	25.09.24	DT TUNNEL REMOVED	AM	254-256 GOONOO GOONOO				PH : 02 8590 5185	
- I	CONFIRMATION OF THE STATUS OF THE DRAWING. THE	COPYRIGHT HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD. COPYING, REPRODUCTION OR USE OF THIS DESIGN OR DRAWING	BA/CC TENDER					ROAD SOUTH TAMWORTH	PROJECT NO. 230905	DATE APRIL 2024	4	info@fangarchitects.com.au	
	DRAWING SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS ENDORSED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND AUTHORISED FOR ISSUE.	IN WHOLE OR PART IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE						NSW 2340	scale 1:100@A3	DRAWING NO.	REV.	Nominated Architect: Shyan Fang (Reg 7958)	
		WRITTEN CONSENT OF HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD	_					11317 2340	1.100@A3	DA04	C		



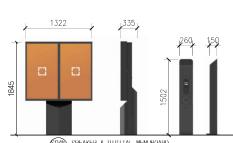


	CLIENT	STATUS	REV DA	DATE	AMENDMENT	DRW	PROJECT HUNGRY JACK'S	DRAWING			
VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ON SITE AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF	HUNGRY JACK'S PTY. LTD.	C SKETCH	A 01	01.02.24	ISSUE FOR HJ REVIEW	NN		ELEVATIO	ONS- SHEET	Γ2	63 WYNDHAM STREET
WORK. DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY. DO	L6 - 100 WILLIAM STREET WOOLLOOMOOLOO NSW 2011	DA/ PP	B 20	20.08.24	ISSUE FOR COORDINATION	AM	TAMWORTH				ALEXANDRIA NSW 2015
NOT SCALE FROM DRAWINGS. THE COMPLETION OF THE ISSUE DETAILS CHECKED AND AUTHORISED SECTION IS		AMENDED DA BA/CC	C 25	25.09.24	DT TUNNEL REMOVED	AM	254-256 GOONOO GOONOO	000005			PH : 02 8590 5185
CONFIRMATION OF THE STATUS OF THE DRAWING. THE DRAWING SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS	COPYRIGHT HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD. COPYING, REPRODUCTION OR USE OF THIS DESIGN OR DRAWING						ROAD SOUTH TAMWORTH	PROJECT NO. 230905	DATE APRIL 2024		info@fangarchitects.com.au 🧕
ENDORSED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS ENDORSED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND AUTHORISED FOR ISSUE.	IN WHOLE OR PART IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD						NSW 2340	scale 1:100@A3	DRAWING NO. DA05	REV.	Nominated Architect: Shyan Fang (Reg 7958)
									DAUS	C	





DIGITAL DRIVE THRU PREVIEW MENUBOARD. SUPPLY & INSTALLATION BY HJ'S. BUILDER TO INSTALL FOOTINGS, UNDERGROUND CONDUITS, POWER AND DATA. READY FOR FIT OFF.

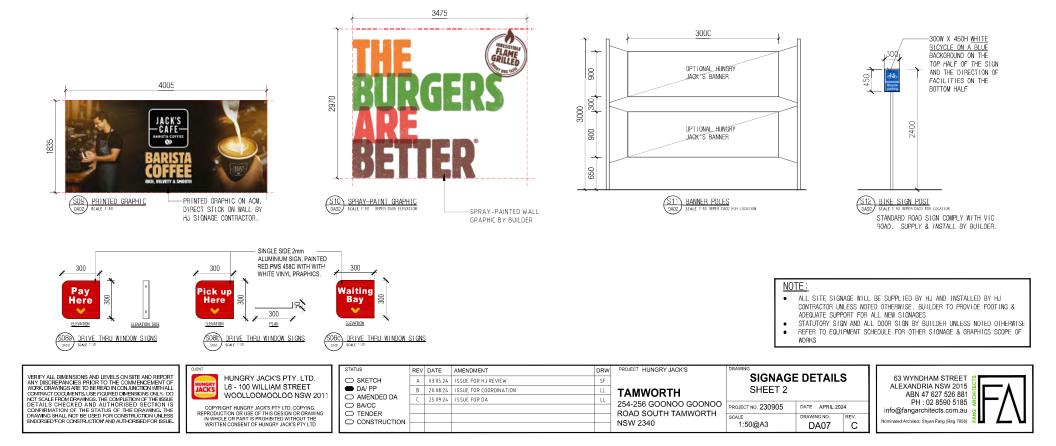


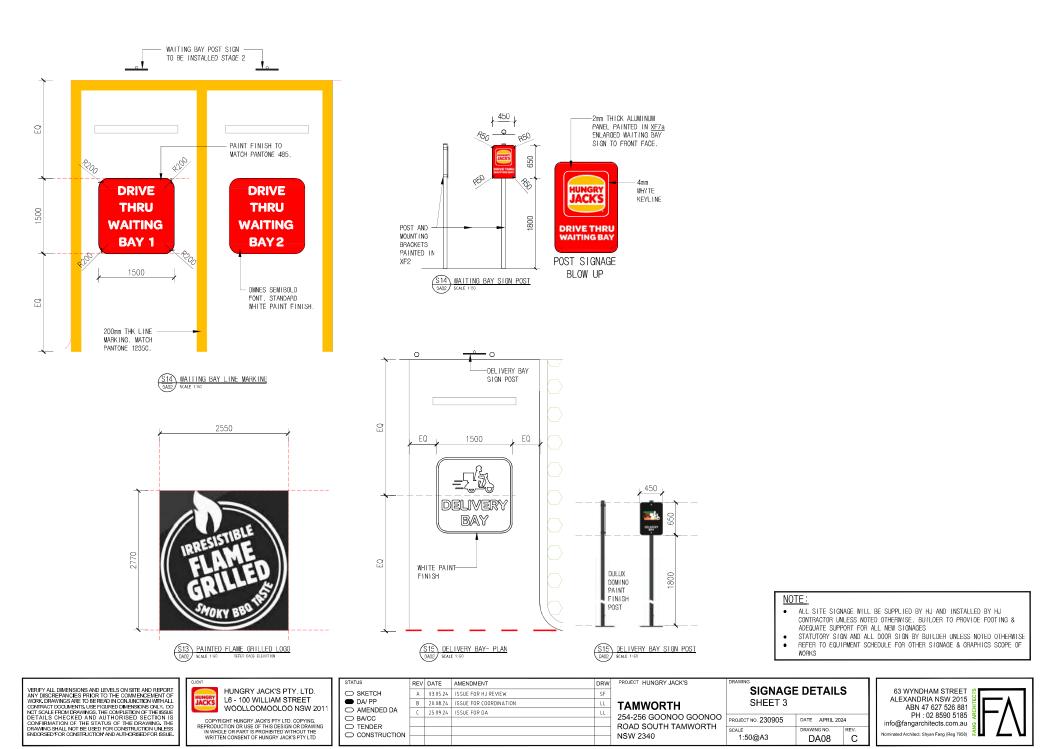
SO4D SPEAKER & DIGITAL MENUBOARD

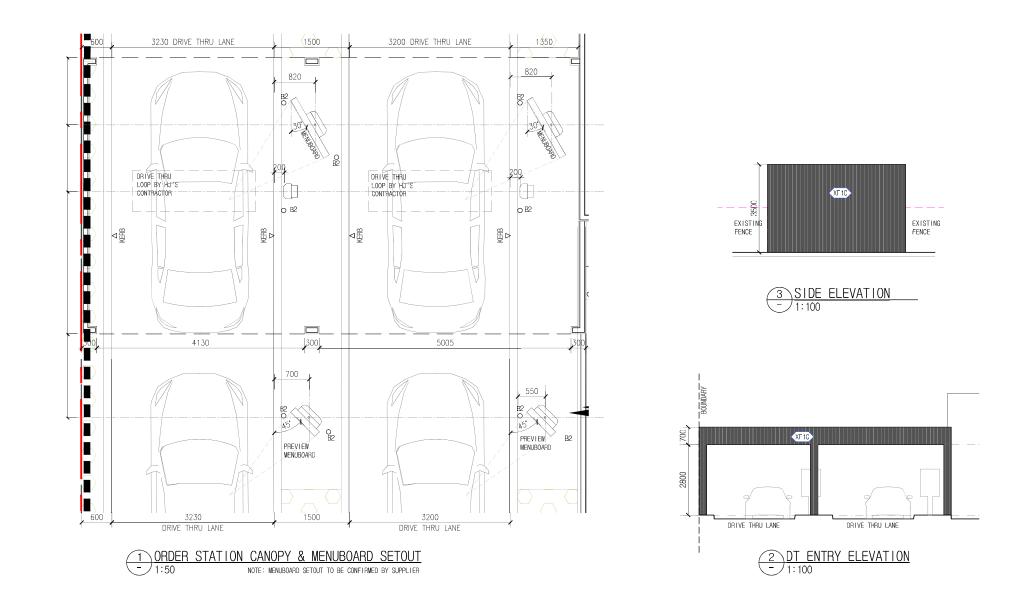
DIGITAL DRIVE THRU PREVIEW MENUBOARD. SUPPLY & INSTALLATION BY HJ'S. BUILDER TO INSTALL FOOTINGS, UNDERGROUND CONDUITS, POWER AND DATA. READY FOR FIT OFF.



(S05) ILLUMINATED BUN LOGO SAME 7:50 SUPPLY BY HJ'S, INSTALL BY BUILDER.







	CLIENT	STATUS	REV	DATE	AMENDMENT	DRW	PROJECT HUNGRY JACK'S	DRAWING			
VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ON SITE AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF	HUNGRY JACK'S PTY. LTD.	○ SKETCH	A	07.05.24	ISSUE FOR HJ REVIEW	SF		DRIVE THRU	ORDER		63 WYNDHAM STREET
WORK, DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO	JACKS L6 - 100 WILLIAM STREET	DA/ PP	В	25.09.24	ISSUE FOR DA	LL	TAMWORTH	STATION DET	TAILS		ALEXANDRIA NSW 2015
NOT SCALE FROM DRAWINGS. THE COMPLETION OF THE ISSUE	WOOLLOOMOOLOO NSW 2011	AMENDED DA					054 050 000000 0000000				 ABN 47 627 526 881 5 H A
DETAILS CHECKED AND AUTHORISED SECTION IS CONFIRMATION OF THE STATUS OF THE DRAWING. THE	COPYRIGHT HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD. COPYING, REPRODUCTION OR USE OF THIS DESIGN OR DRAWING	O BA/CC					254-256 GOONOO GOONOO	PROJECT NO. 230905	DATE APRIL 20	24	info@fangarchitects.com.au
DRAWING SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS ENDORSED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND AUTHORISED FOR ISSUE.	IN WHOLE OR PART IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE	CONSTRUCTION						SCALE	DRAWING NO.	REV.	Nominated Architect: Shyan Fang (Reg 7958)
	WRITTEN CONSENT OF HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD						NSW 2340	1:50 @A3	DA09	B	(on many room of the room of t

NOTE:	FINISHES LEGEND &	IISHES SCHEDULE SCHEDULES ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WI			_				
ARE TO	O BE ORDERED IN TIM	DN & SECTION DRAWINGS AS DETAILED. CONTRAC TE TO MEET DEADLINE AS SCHEDULED OR CONTRA ADLINE. ANY FINISHES RE-SELECTING WILL BE CHA	ACTOR SHALL BEAR THE COST O	F AIR FREIGHTING					
CODE	DESCRIPTION	FINISH SPECIFICATION	LOCATION	SAMPLE PICTURE FOR REF. ONLY	CODE	DESCRIPTION	FINISH SPECIFICATION	LOCATION	PICTURE FOR REFERENCE ONL
XF1A	PAINT - WEATHERTEX (WEATHERGROOVE WOODSMAN 150)	BRAND: DULUX COLOUR :HEIFER (P14B2) FINISH: LOW SHEEN APPLY NON SACRIFICIAL ANTI GRAFFITI COATING TO WEATHERTEX	EXTERIOR WALLS / FASCIA		(XF11	POWDER COATED FINISH	BRAND: DULUX COLOUR NAME: COLORBOND SHALE GREY C4	ROOF	
XF1B	PAINT - WEATHERTEX (WEATHERGROOVE WOODSMAN 150)	BRAND: DULUX COLOUR: STRING S13B6 FINISH: LOW SHEEN APPLY NON SACRIFICIAL ANTI GRAFFITI COATING	EXTERIOR WALLS		(XF13	PERFORATED SCREEN PANELS	LOCKER R25448 (25.5mm# @ 35mm CENTRES 48% OPEN AREA) FINISH: DULUX POWDERCOAT COLOUR JASPER MATT 2608252M	ENTRY PORTAL	
XF1C	PAINT - WEATHERTEX (WEATHERGROOVE WOODSMAN 150)	BRAND: DULUX COLOUR : DOMINO GR10 FINISH: LOW SHEEN	EXTERIOR WALLS		XF14	VERTICAL- ALUMINIUM BATTEN	BRAND: DULUX POWDERCOAT NAME: JASPER (MATT) 2608252M SIZE: 210 X 50 X 37001 SLAT	MECHANICAL ENCLOSURE ON ROOF	
-XF2	PAINT - DARK GREY	BRAND: DULUX COLOUR NAME: DOMINO GR10 FINISH: SEMI-GLOSS	WALLS GUTTERS, FASCIA & DOOR			WHEELSTOP	PRODUCT: REPLAS WHEETSTOPS DIMENSION: 100mm X 135mm LENGTH: 1650mm COLOUR: BLACK WITH 4 DIAMOND REFLECTORS ON FRONT, 2 ROUND REFLECTORS ON BACK	CONTACT- KIMBERLEY WILLIAMS 0459 269 692 kimberley.williams@ replas.com.au	Laferer Size
-XF3	POWDER COATED FINISH	BRAND: DULUX NAME: ZEUS CHARCOAL 90087732 FINISH: GLOSS	WINDOW & DOOR FRAMES (EXCLUDE DRIVE THRU WINDOW)			TGSI	PRODUCT: DTAC ULTIMAT TACTILE CLASSIC YELLOW URETHANE. SIZE: 300W X 300H X T2mm	KERB RAMP	
-XF4	WALL CLADDING WEATHERTEX- SELFLOK ECOGROOVE)	WOODSMAN 150, CONCEALED 300mm WOODSMAN OFF STUD JOINER COLOUR: TAUBMAN FOX TERRIER SATIN (2 COATS) (115 105.5) ANTI GRAFITTI PAINT FINISH REQUIRED	EXTERIOR WALLS		B1	BOLLARD (FACING SHOPFRONT GLAZING)	BELOW GROUND 90mm STAINLESS STEEL BEVELLED TOP BOLLARD BRAND: SAFETY XPRESS	DRIVEWAY ALONG ENTRY AND FOH GLAZING	
XF5	SKIRTING TILES	BRAND: SKHEME COLOUR: FORM BLACK GRIP GROUT: BLACK EPOXY GROUTING SIZE: 150 X 600mm	ENTRY PORTAL & EXTERNAL WALLS. REFER TO DRAWING FOR LOCATION				CODE: SKU-BOLBG90SSB WEIGHT: 22 KGS MATERIAL: 304 GRADE STAINLESS STEEL COLOUR: SILVER BRUSHED HEIGHT: 1200mm (900mm ABOVE GROUND, 300mm BELOW GROUND) DIAMETER: 90mm		
-XF6	PAINT - WHITE COMPRESSED FIBRE CEMENT CLADDING	BRAND: DULUX COLOUR NAME: LEXICON B16 FINISH: LOW SHEEN	EXTERIOR WALLS, SOFFITS AND CANOPY FASCIA				FIXINGS: ANCHOR ROD INCLUDED AT BASE WHICH CAN BE REMOVED WHEN CORE DRILLING INTO NEW CONCRETE OR INSERTED WHEN SETTING IN NEW CONCRETE		
-XF7	ILLUMINATED LIGHT BOX	ILLUMINATED LIGHT BOX COLOUR: PMS 485 /3M 3630-143 POPPY RED	BUILDING FASCIA / METALWORK REFER TO ELEVATION & ROOF PLAN		B2	HEAVY DUTY BOLLARD	BELOW GROUND 90mm # GALVANISED BOLLARD COLOUR: SILVER WITH CLASS 1 RED REFLECTIVE TAPE HEIGHT: 1300mm (1000mm ABOVE GROUND AND 300mm BELOW GROUND) FXING: ANCHOR RCD INCLUDED AT BASE WHICH CAN FXING: ANCHOR RCD INCLUDED AT BASE WHICH CAN		1
XF7a	NON-ILLUMINATED LIGHT BOX	FASCIA BOX COLOUR: PMS 485 /3M 3630-143 POPPY RED	BUILDING FASCIA / METALWORK REFER TO ELEVATION & ROOF PLAN		(HH)	AWNING	BE REMOVED WHEN CORE DRILLING INTO EXISTING CONCRETE OR INSERTED WHEN SETTING IN NEW CONCRETE PRODUCT. HEKA HOODS	LOADING BAY	
XF8	PAINT - DARK GREY TO MATCH XF2	COLORBOND FINISH / POWDER COATED	AWNING/ GUTTERS / GATES TO SERVICES PLANT ENCLOUSRE				WIDTH: 900 mm DEEP COLOUR: DURATEC ZEUS- CHARCOAL (SATIN) CONTACT: LOUIS PURSEHOUSE PHONE: 07-54060886 EMAIL: HELLO@HEKAHOODS.COM.AU		
XF9	SLATTED RECYCLED PLASTIC	BRAND: REPLAS SCREEN COLOUR : CHARCOAL PROFILE: RECTANGULAR 20X70x1500mm	LOADING SCREEN CONTACT- : KIMBERLEY WILLIAM 0459 269 692 kimberley.williams@replas.com.au	s					

	CLIENT	STATUS	REV DATE	AMENDMENT	DRW	PROJECT HUNGRY JACK'S	DRAWING			1
VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ON SITE AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF	HUNGRY JACK'S PTY. LTD.	SKETCH	A 07.05.24	ISSUE FOR HJ REVIEW	SF		EXTERNAL	FINISHES	63 WYNDHAM STREET	
WORK. DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY, DO	L6 - 100 WILLIAM STREET WOOLLOOMOOLOO NSW 2011	DA/ PP	B 20.08.24	XF14 ADDED	AM	TAMWORTH	SCHEDULI		ABN 47 627 526 881	
NOT SCALE FROM DRAWINGS. THE COMPLETION OF THE ISSUE DETAILS CHECKED AND AUTHORISED SECTION IS		AMENDED DA BA/CC	C 25.09.24	ISSUE FOR DA	LL	254-256 GOONOO GOONOO			PH : 02 8590 5185	
 CONFIRMATION OF THE STATUS OF THE DRAWING. THE	COPYRIGHT HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD. COPYING, REPRODUCTION OR USE OF THIS DESIGN OR DRAWING					ROAD SOUTH TAMWORTH	PROJECT NO. 230905	DATE APRIL 2024	info@fangarchitects.com.au 🧕	1
DRAWING SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS ENDORSED 'FOR CONSTRUCTION' AND AUTHORISED FOR ISSUE.	IN WHOLE OR PART IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE					NSW 2340	SCALE NTS @A3	DRAWING NO. REV.	Nominated Architect: Shyan Fang (Reg 7958)	
	WRITTEN CONSENT OF HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD	_				113 10 2340	NTS @A3	DA10 C		



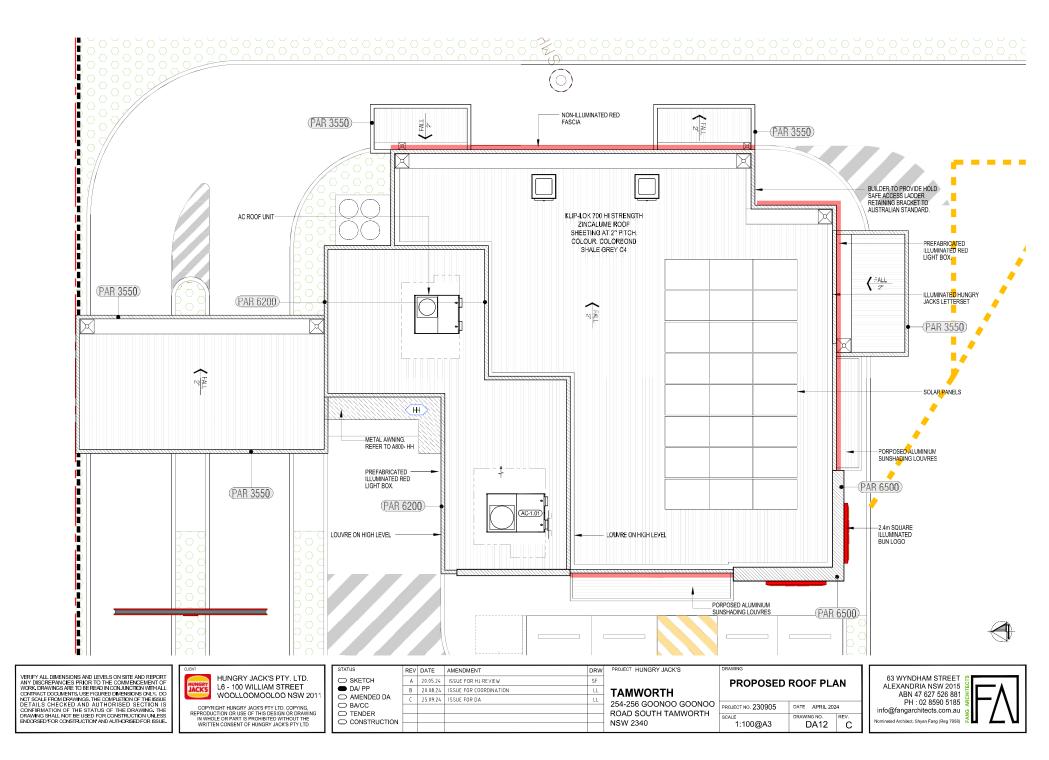


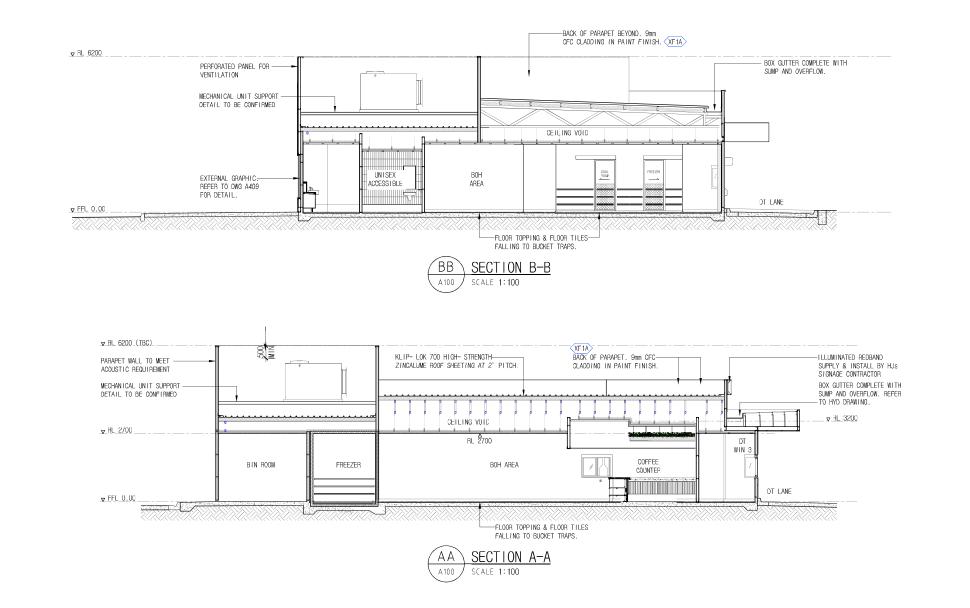




NOTE: IMAGES FOR REFERENCE ONLY







VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ON SITE AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES PRICH TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK, DRWINGS ARE TO EREPON DO NOULINGTON WITH ALL COMTRACT DOCIMENTS USE REPEDIMENSIONS ONLY. DO DETAILS CHECKED AND AUTHORISED SECTION IS DETAILS OFFICIENT OF THE STATUS OF THE BRAWING, THE COMFIRMATION OF THE STATUS OF THE BRAWING, THE DRAWING SHALL OT BEUEDE PRO ROMSTRUCTION UNLESS	LINT HUNGRY JACK'S PTY. LTD. L6 - 100 WILLIAM STREET WOOLLOOMOOLOO NSW 2011 COPYRIGHT HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD. COPYING REPRODUCTION OR USE OF THIS DESIGN OR DRAWING IN WHOLE OR PART IS PROMIETED WITHOUT THE	STATUS SKETCH DA/PP AMENDED DA BA/CC TENDER	A 20.05.24 B 20.08.24	AMENDMENT ISSUE FOR HJ REVIEW ISSUE FOR COORDINATION ISSUE FOR DA	DRW SF LL LL	TAMWORTH 254-256 GOONOO GOONOO ROAD SOUTH TAMWORTH	DRAWING SECTION AA PROJECT NO. 230905 SCALE	DATE APRIL 2024 DRAWING NO. REV.	63 WYNDHAM STREET
DRAWING SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS ENDORSED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND AUTHORISED FOR ISSUE.						NSW 2340	scale 1:100@A3	DRAWING NO. REV. DA13 C	Nominated Architect: Shyan Fang (Reg 7958)



	CLIENT	STATUS	REV DA	ATE	AMENDMENT	DRW	PROJECT HUNGRY JACK'S	DRAWING		
VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ON SITE AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF	HUNGRY JACK'S PTY. LTD.	C SKETCH	A 20.0	0.05.24	ISSUE FOR SUBMISSION	SF		NOTIFICAT		63 WYNDHAM STREET
WORK DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY. DO	L6 - 100 WILLIAM STREET	DA/ PP AMENDED DA			ISSUE FOR COORDINATION	LL	TAMWORTH	no in ioAn		ALEXANDRIA NSW 2015
NCT SCALE FROM DRAWINGS, THE COMPLETION OF THE ISSUE DETAILS CHECKED AND AUTHORISED SECTION IS	COPYRIGHT HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD. COPYING.		C 25.0	5.09.24	ISSUE FOR DA	LL	254-256 GOONOO GOONOO	PROJECT NO. 230905	DATE APRIL 2024	PH : 02 8590 5185 💡
CONFIRMATION OF THE STATUS OF THE DRAWING. THE DRAWING SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS	REPRODUCTION OR USE OF THIS DESIGN OR DRAWING	O TENDER					ROAD SOUTH TAMWORTH	TROSECTING: 230303	DRAWING NO. REV.	info@fangarchitects.com.au g
ENDORSED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND AUTHORISED FOR ISSUE.	IN WHOLE OR PART IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF HUNGRY JACK'S PTY LTD	CONSTRUCTION					NSW 2340	NTS@A3	DA14 C	Nominated Architect: Shyan Fang (Reg 7958) 🚨 📕 🦾 🖬

Appendix C – Noise Monitoring Charts



Date	Measured	l Background N (LA90) dB ABL		Mea	Measured dB LAeq(period)				
	Day	Evening	Night	Day	Evening	Night			
Tuesday 25 June 2024	_2	47	34	_ ²	62	57			
Wednesday 26 June 2024	52	44	34	63	61	57			
Thursday 27 June 2024	51	46	33	62	60	56			
Friday 28 June 2024	51	64	_2	61	69	_2			
Saturday 29 June 2024	52	48	35	61	60	55			
Sunday 30 June 2024	55	43	29	65	61	56			
Monday 1 June 2024	51	42	30	62	59	56			
Tuesday 2 July 2024	52	45	32	62	61	56			
Wednesday 3 July 2024	52	47	32	62	60	56			
Thursday 4 July 2024	_2	_2	_2	_ ²	_2	_2			
RBL / Leq Overall	52	46	33	62	63	56			

Table C21 Background Noise Monitoring Summary – Unattended Noise Monitoring (L1)

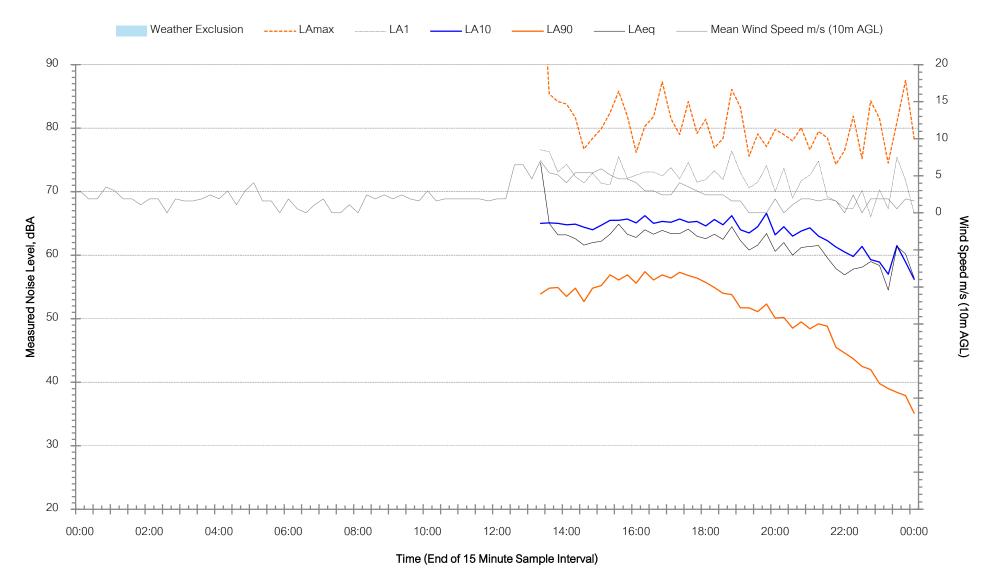
Note 1: Assessment background level (ABL) – the single-figure background level representing each assessment period day, evening and night as per NPI Fact Sheet A.

Note 2: Measurement removed due to adverse weather as per NPI Fact Sheet A.



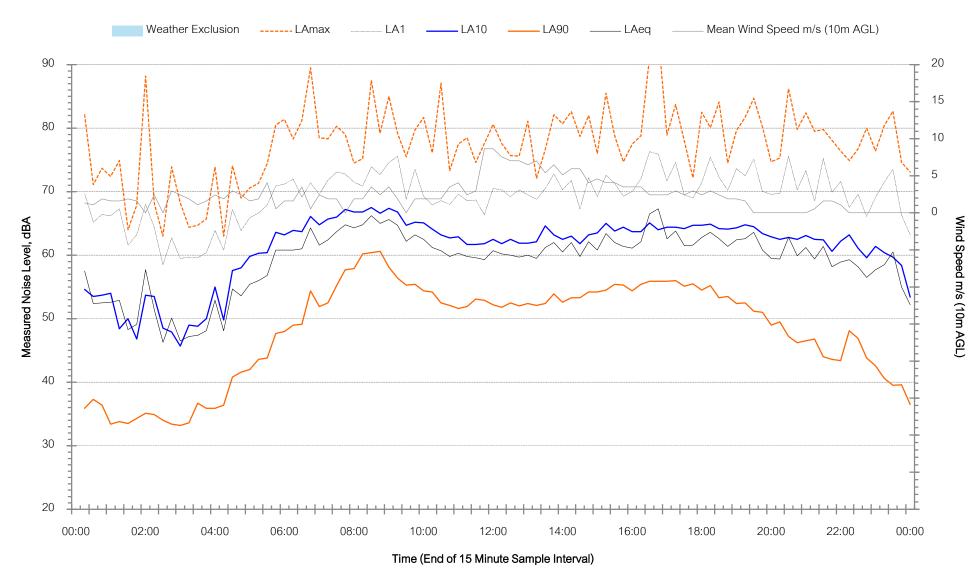


1 Scott Road, New England Highway, Tamworth South - Tuesday 25 June 2024



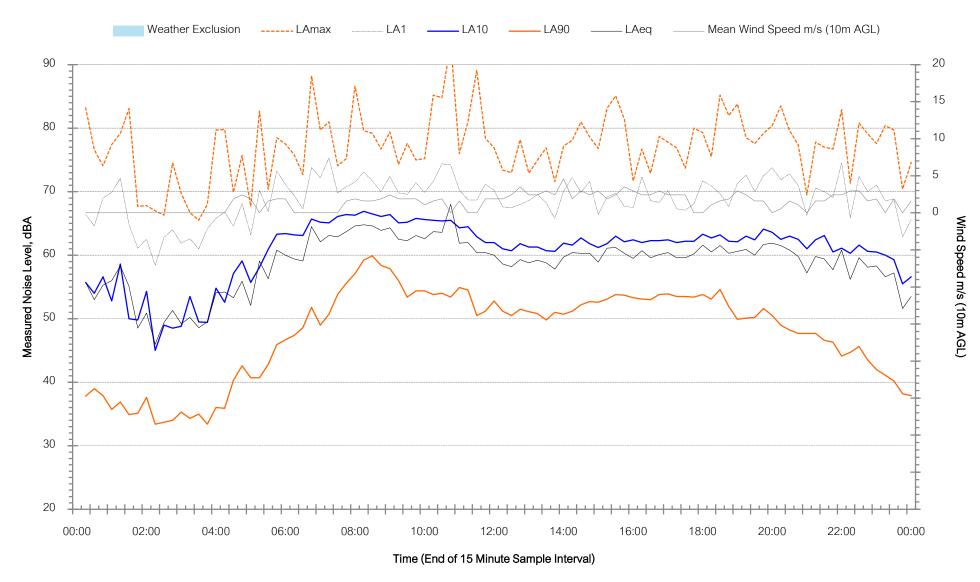


1 Scott Road, New England Highway, Tamworth South - Wednesday 26 June 2024



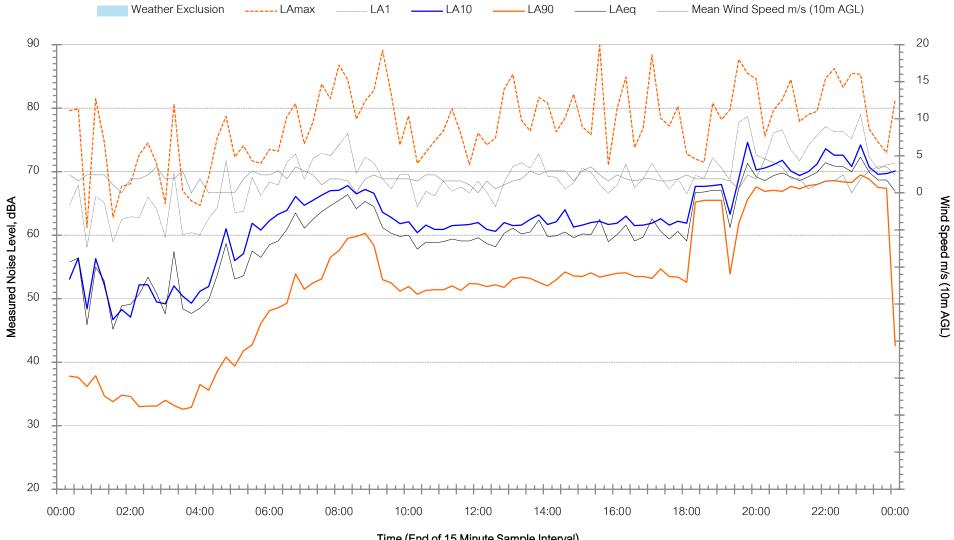


1 Scott Road, New England Highway, Tamworth South - Thursday 27 June 2024





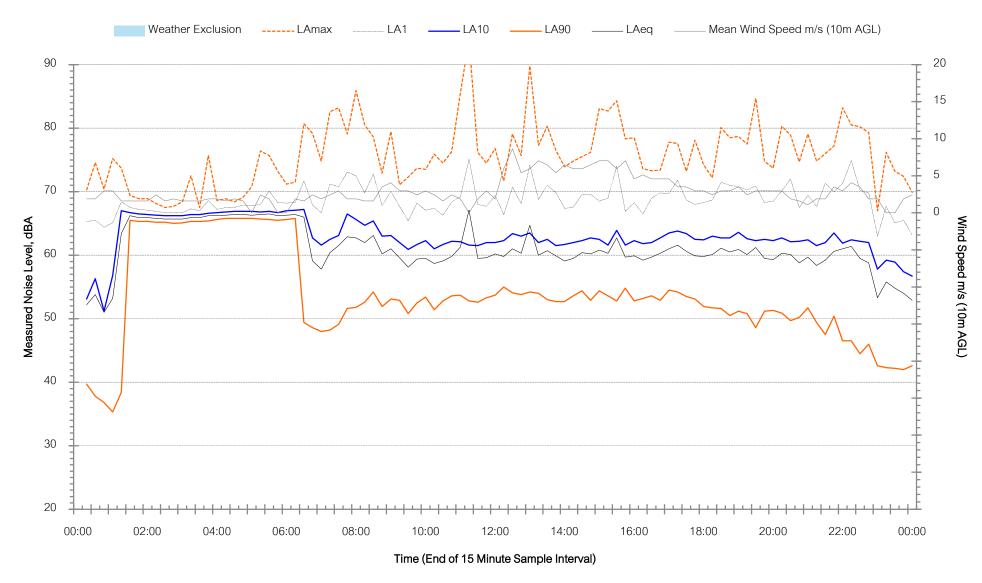
1 Scott Road, New England Highway, Tamworth South - Friday 28 June 2024



Time (End of 15 Minute Sample Interval)

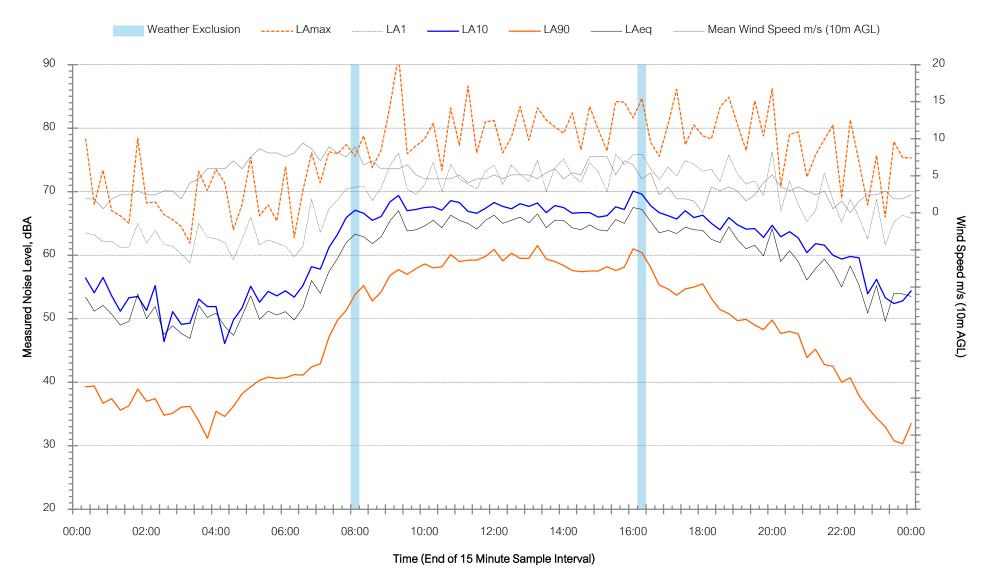


1 Scott Road, New England Highway, Tamworth South - Saturday 29 June 2024



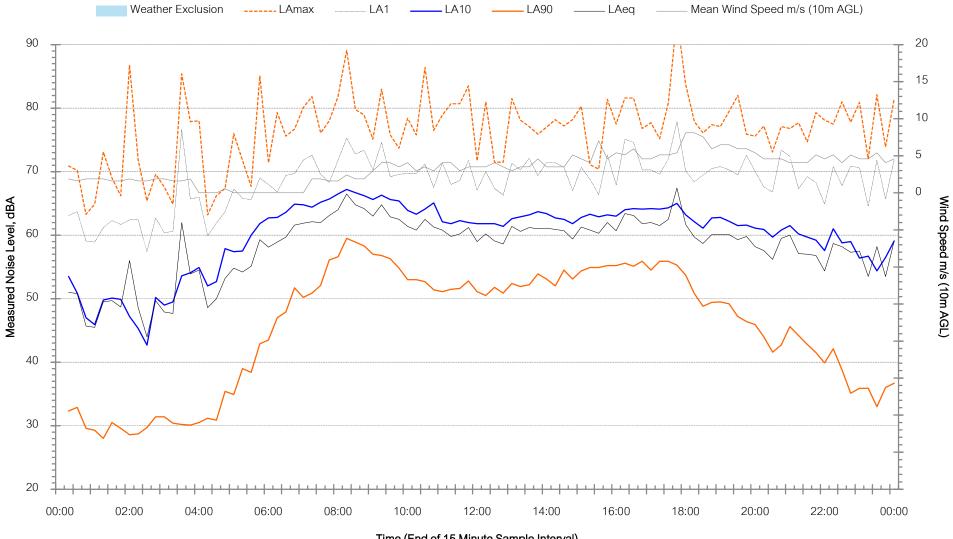


1 Scott Road, New England Highway, Tamworth South - Sunday 30 June 2024





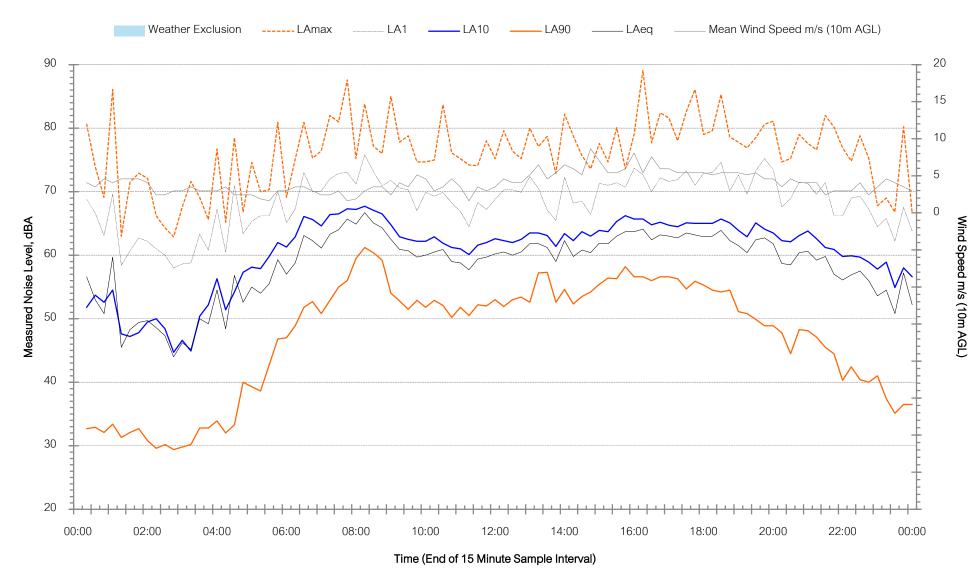
1 Scott Road, New England Highway, Tamworth South - Monday 1 July 2024



Time (End of 15 Minute Sample Interval)

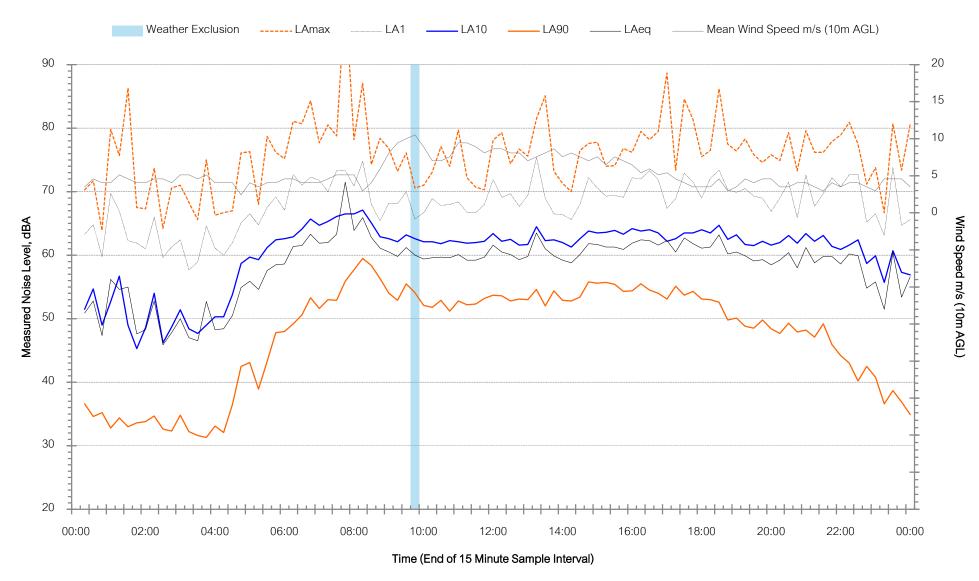


1 Scott Road, New England Highway, Tamworth South - Tuesday 2 July 2024



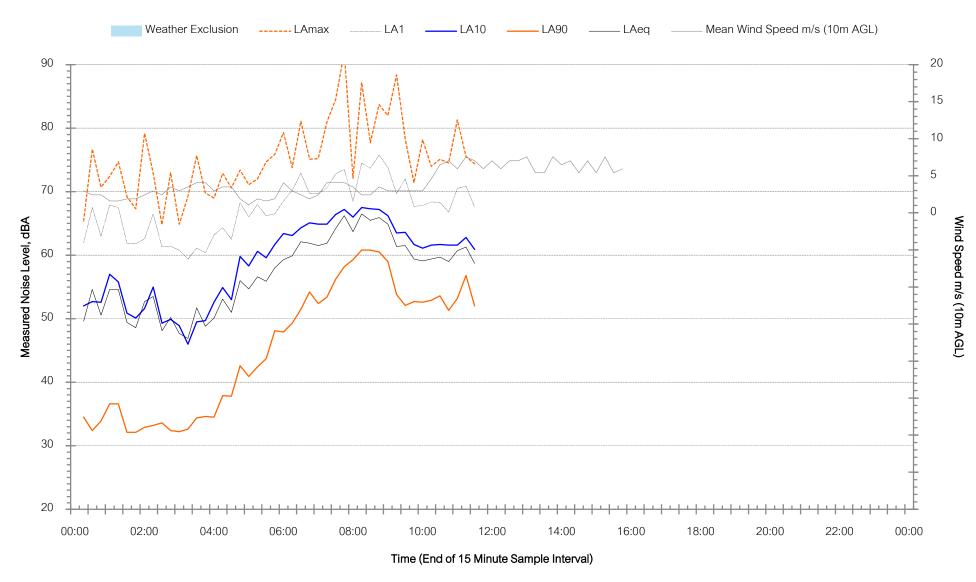


1 Scott Road, New England Highway, Tamworth South - Wednesday 3 July 2024





1 Scott Road, New England Highway, Tamworth South - Thursday 4 July 2024



Appendix D – Determination of NPI Receiver Category



	Table D21 - Determination of NPI Residential Receiver Category																				
				L d U			Typical Existing Background Noise Levels									lithen Residential on any with an any without any inst					
				Land U	Jse Zone		Table 2.3 NPI R			Rurai Resi	Rural Residential - an area with an acoustical environment that				: Suburban Residential - an area that has:			Urban Residential- an area with an acoustical environment that			
				RU5, RU6,							se			≥	Ŀ	fined		eak	e		
			RU1, RU2,	R2, R3, R4,	R1, R4, B1,						ji ji	No.	pg	stical	erce	and de	, or	ing p	apo		
			RU4, R5, E4	E2, E3	B2, B4	Others				<u>10</u>	d traf	d by	ould	s	LE Q	e leve	uhun e	y an y an stricts	of the		
							RURAL	SUBURBAN	URBAN	natur	o roa	erise e levi	N SUL	chars flow	ited o	viron	urba noise	c wit heav flow	tion		
										λαp	or no	nois	atte	vith	Ē	al en ty.	, fol	affic affic	bin a		
							Daytime <40	Daytime <45	Daytime >45	late	ittle	nuq / ch	ent p spa	ffic , ant t	ome	amb ctivi	l sou	us tristi	oom oom		
Location/		Measured RBL				Commercial,	Eve <35	Eve <40	Eve >40	omir nds.	- Bu	gro	dem (al tra mitte	stry.	ing an a	stria	acte inuo iar c	any any		
Catchment	Period	dB LA90(period)	Rural	Suburban	Urban	Industrial	Night <30	Night <35	Night >35	is d sour	hav	gene back	Sett	loca	or w indu	ever by th hum	is do indu	has cont cont is ne	has		
	Day	52			~				~										✓		
Location 1	Evening	46			\checkmark				\checkmark										✓		
	Night	33			✓			~											\checkmark		

where urban hum means the aggregate sound of many unidentifiable, mostly traffic and/or industrial

related sound sources

	Assessment																			
Location	Rural	Suburban	Urban				Rural - RBL	Suburban - RBL	Urban - RBL	Rural - Description			Suburban - Description			Urban - Description				
Location 1	0	1	8	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3



Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd PO Box 678, Kotara NSW 2289 ABN: 36 602 225 132 Ph: +61 2 4920 1833 www.mulleracoustic.com

