



Operational Noise Emission Assessment

80 Benaroon Road, Lakemba, NSW



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Jacs Global Pty Ltd

4 February 2025



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GLOSSARY

NOISE

Noise is produced through rapid variations in air pressure at audible frequencies (20 Hz – 20 kHz). Most noise sources vary with time. The measurement of a variable noise source requires the ability to describe the sound over a particular duration of time. A series of industry standard statistical descriptors have been developed to describe variable noise, as outlined below.

NOISE DESCRIPTORS

dB – Decibels. The fundamental unit of sound, a Bell is defined as the logarithm of the ratio of the sound pressure squared over the reference pressure squared. A Decibel is one-tenth of a Bell. Probably the most common usage of the Decibel in reference to sound loudness is dB sound pressure level (SPL), referenced to the nominal threshold of human hearing. For sound in air and other gases, dB(SPL) is relative to 20 micropascals (μPa) = 2×10^{-5} Pa, the quietest sound a human can hear.

L_{Aeq} – The A-weighted sound pressure level averaged over the measurement period. It can be considered as the equivalent continuous steady-state sound pressure level, which would have the same total acoustic energy as the real fluctuating noise over the same time period. Measured in dB.

L_{Amax} – The maximum or peak A-weighted noise level that occurs over the measurement period. Measured in dB.

Indoor Design Level – The recommended maximum level in dB(A) inside a building from external noise sources.

A-WEIGHTING

"A-weighting" refers to a prescribed amplitude versus frequency curve used to "weight" noise measurements in order to represent the frequency response of the human ear. Simply, the human ear is less sensitive to noise at some frequencies and more sensitive to noise at other frequencies. The A-weighting is a method to present a measurement or calculation result with a number representing how humans subjectively hear different frequencies at different levels.

NOISE CHARACTER, NOISE LEVEL AND ANNOYANCE

The perception of a given sound to be deemed annoying or acceptable is greatly influenced by the character of the sound and how it contrasts with the character of the background noise. A noise source may be measured to have only a marginal difference to the background noise level, but may be perceived as annoying due to the character of the noise.

Acoustic Dynamics' analysis of noise considers both the noise level and sound character in the assessment of annoyance and impact on amenity.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 SUMMARY

Acoustic Dynamics is engaged by **Jacs Global** to assess noise emission resulting from operation of the artisan food and drink facility located at 80 Benaroon Road, Lakemba, NSW following a change-of-use. Acoustic Dynamics understands that the facility has been operating without approval, and requires an acoustic assessment and recommendations to ensure noise impact to the surrounding residential receivers is compliant.

This document provides an assessment of noise emission levels at nearby receivers resulting from various noise sources associated with the facility. This assessment is prepared in accordance with the various acoustic assessment requirements of the Canterbury Bankstown Council, the NSW Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and relevant Australian Standards.

1.2 LOCATION & DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT SITE

The facility is located at 80 Benaroon Road, Lakemba. The various noise sources associated with the facility include the ingress/egress of staff and patrons from the facility, use of mechanical plant servicing the kitchen and vehicles approaching, entering, loading and leaving the subject site.

Acoustic Dynamics has been informed that the facility is proposing to operate Monday to Saturday from 7:00am to 10:00pm, excluding public holidays.

Acoustic Dynamics understands that Council has requested an acoustic assessment be undertaken of the operation of the facility to confirm that nearby sensitive receivers will not be adversely affected by the operation of the subject premises.

Acoustic Dynamics understands that most patrons travel to the premises on-foot. However, some patrons arrive via private vehicle. Two parking spaces are be provided within the site for patrons. However, parking is available along the surrounding streets, with street parking available immediately out the front of the subject building on Benaroon Road. Access to the premises will mostly be through the entrance to the building on Benaroon Road. However, deliveries will also be made to the roller door facing Petit Avenue, where product is loaded into vehicles using a forklift.

With regard to acoustical assessment, the nearest sensitive receivers are as follows:

- Residential receivers adjacent to the subject site at 10 Petit Avenue (West);
- Residential receivers across the street from the subject site at 21 Vivienne Avenue (South);
- Residential receivers across the street from the subject site at 80A Benaroon Road (Southeast);

- Residential receivers across Benaroon Road from the subject site at 92 Knox Street (East); and
- Commercial receivers adjacent to the subject site at 82-88 Benaroon Road (North).

The subject building and surrounding area are shown in the Location Map, Aerial Photo and Drawings presented within **Appendix A**.

1.3 SCOPE

Acoustic Dynamics has been engaged to provide an acoustic assessment suitable for submission to the Canterbury Bankstown Council.

The scope of the assessment is to include the following:

- Review of legislation, Council criteria and Australian Standards relevant to the noise emission at the subject site;
- Travel to site to conduct inspections and testing;
- Collect noise monitoring data within the vicinity of the subject site to establish background noise levels within the surrounding area;
- Examination of architectural drawings; and
- Prediction of likely noise emission associated with the proposal.

2 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA AND STANDARDS

Acoustic Dynamics has conducted a review of the local council, state government and federal legislation that is applicable to noise assessment for the subject site. The relevant sections of the legislation are presented below. The most stringent criteria which have been used in the assessment of the subject site are summarised below.

2.1 CITY OF CANTERBURY BANKSTOWN COUNCIL CRITERIA

2.1.1 LOCAL ENVIRONMENT PLAN

A review of *Canterbury Local Environment Plan (LEP) 2012* was conducted. No relevant acoustic requirements and relevant noise criteria were presented within the LEP.

2.1.2 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

A review of *Canterbury Development Control Plan (DCP) 2012* was conducted. No relevant acoustic requirements and relevant noise criteria were presented within the DCP.

2.1.3 PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS (POEO) ACT

In accordance with the noise emission requirements of Council, we advise that noise emission from the premises must also comply with the requirements of the relevant legislation, being the *Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act 1997*. The POEO

Act 1997 requires that the subject food and drink premises must not generate “offensive noise”. Offensive noise is defined as follows:

“offensive noise” means noise:

- (a) *that, by reason of its level, nature, character or quality, or the time at which it is made, or any other circumstances:*
 - (i) *is harmful to (or is likely to be harmful to) a person who is outside the premises from which it is emitted, or*
 - (ii) *interferes unreasonably with (or is likely to interfere unreasonably with) the comfort or repose of a person who is outside the premises from which it is emitted, or*
- (b) *that is of a level, nature, character or quality prescribed by the regulations or that is made at a time, or in other circumstances, prescribed by the regulations.”*

Council can enforce the above planning controls under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act of 1979.

2.2 NSW ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY (EPA)

2.2.1 NOISE POLICY FOR INDUSTRY (NPFI)

Acoustic Dynamics advises that a noise emission assessment at nearby and adjacent noise sensitive receivers has been conducted with reference to relevant acoustic criteria and standards, and has yielded the following information.

The NSW Noise Policy for Industry (NPFI, 2017) has replaced the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP, 2000), with certain specific exceptions. Acoustic Dynamics advise that the following criteria have been applied for the assessment of the noise emission associated with the operation of the development.

Project Intrusiveness Noise Level

The intrusiveness noise level is determined as follows:

$L_{Aeq, 15min}$ = rating background noise level + 5 dB	
where:	
$L_{Aeq, 15min}$	represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes.
and	
Rating background noise level	represents the background level to be used for assessment purposes, as determined by the method outlined in Fact Sheets A and B.

Project Amenity Noise Level

The recommended amenity noise levels represent the objective for **total** industrial noise at a receiver location, whereas the **project amenity noise level** represents the objective for a noise from a **single** industrial development at a receiver location.

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:

**Project amenity noise level for industrial developments =
recommended amenity noise level (Table 2.2) minus 5 dB(A)**

The NPfI provides exceptions to the above method to derive the project amenity noise level. Exception 2 states:

“In proposed developments in major industrial clusters (see Section 2.4.2).”

To establish the acoustic environment at the subject site in accordance with the guidelines of the NSW EPA's NPfI, unattended noise logging was conducted in the front yard of the subject site between Tuesday 21 January and Tuesday 28 January 2025. Acoustic Dynamics advises the measurement location was representative of the existing noise environment of the nearest sensitive receivers (residents across the road from the subject site), and was not affected by noise emission from the premises. The prevailing weather conditions during the unattended noise monitoring were generally calm and did not influence the noise measurements taken. The few periods of high winds and rain were not included in the calculation of background noise levels.

Following the general procedures outlined in the EPA's NPfI, a summary of the established noise environment, and relevant environmental noise criteria is presented in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1 Measured Noise Levels and Project Noise Objectives – External Residential Receiver

Location	Time of Day	L _{A90} Rating Background Noise Level (RBL) [dB]	Measured L _{Aeq} [dB]	Project Intrusive Noise Level [dB]	Project Amenity Noise Level L _{Aeq} [dB]	Project Noise Trigger Level L _{Aeq} [dB]
Nearest residential receivers	Day-time (7am to 6pm)	39	56	44	53	44
	Evening (6pm to 10pm)	39	58	44	43	43
	Night time (10pm to 7am)	30	48	35	38	35

Note: 1) Amenity adjustment based on “Suburban” receiver type. The noise emission objective has been modified in accordance with the recommendations detailed within the NPfI Section 2.2, for time period standardising of the intrusiveness and amenity noise levels (L_{Aeq,15min} will be taken to be equal to the L_{Aeq,period} + 3 dB.
2) Acoustic Dynamics advises that by achieving compliance with the more stringent evening criteria, compliance will also be achieved with the less stringent daytime and evening criteria.

Project noise trigger level is the lowest value of project intrusiveness or project amenity noise level after conversion to L_{Aeq} equivalent value.

The EPA's NPfI specifies additional noise emission level corrections that should be applied when a noise source is determined to include "modifying factors" that can vary the perceived intrusiveness of a noise source. Such modifying factors include tonal, low frequency, or intermittent noise.

For premises to which it applies, the NPfI noise criteria for the assessment of noise emission from industrial noise sources at the boundaries of nearby commercial premises are reproduced from Table 2.2 of the NPfI and presented as **Table 2.2**.

Table 2.2 – Recommended External L_{Aeq} Noise Levels – Commercial

Type of Receiver	Indicative Noise Amenity Area	Time of Day	Recommended $L_{Aeq(period)}$ ¹ Noise Level [dB]
Commercial premises	All	When in use	63

Note: 1) $L_{Aeq,15min}$ Will be taken to be equal to the $L_{Aeq,period} + 3$ dB.

Although the NPfI does not apply for the assessment of noise emission from the subject development, Acoustic Dynamics advises that achieving compliance with the NPfI intrusive noise emission objectives applicable at the boundaries of the nearest non-residential premises will adequately protect the acoustic amenity of these receivers.

2.2.2 THE EPA'S ROAD NOISE POLICY

The NSW Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) presents guidelines for assessment of road traffic noise in its Road Noise Policy (RNP). The document provides road traffic noise criteria for proposed road as well as other developments with the potential to have an impact in relation to traffic noise generation. **Table 2.3** presents the relevant RNP noise criteria for the subject site.

Table 2.3 Road Traffic Noise Assessment Criteria for Residential Land Uses

Road category	Type of project / land use	Assessment Criteria [dB]	
		Day (7am – 10pm)	Night (10pm – 7am)
Local roads	6. Existing residences affected by additional traffic on existing local roads generated by land use developments	$L_{Aeq, (1 \text{ hour})}$ 55 (external)	$L_{Aeq, (1 \text{ hour})}$ 50 (external)

2.3 INSTRUMENTATION & MEASUREMENT STANDARDS

All measurements were conducted in general accordance with Australian Standard 1055.1-1997, “Acoustics – Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 1: General Procedures”. Acoustic Dynamics’ sound measurements were carried out using precision sound level meters conforming to the requirements of IEC 61672-2002 “Electroacoustics: Sound Level Meters – Part 1: Specifications”. The survey instrumentation used during the survey is set out in **Table 2.4**.

Table 2.4 – Noise Survey Instrumentation

Type	Serial Number	Instrument Description
2270	2664115	Brüel & Kjaer Modular Precision Sound Level Meter
4189	2385698	Brüel & Kjaer 12.5 mm Prepolarised Condenser Microphone
4230	623588	Brüel & Kjaer Acoustic Calibrator
XL2	A2A-20579-E0	NTI Audio XL2 Noise Logger

The reference sound pressure level was checked prior to and after the measurements using the acoustic calibrator and remained within acceptable limits.

3 ASSESSMENT

The following subsections provide an assessment of the artisan food and drink premises against the various noise emission criteria and objectives outlined in **Section 2** above.

3.1 OPERATIONAL NOISE EMISSION TO RECEIVERS (EXTERNAL)

Based on the site visit, previous experience and the drawings and information provided by the proponent, Acoustic Dynamics has conservatively undertaken modelling and calculations to predict the likely **maximum** internal noise levels at the nearest residential and commercial receivers resulting from the following noise sources and activities:

- ❑ Assumed internal reverberant noise level **SPL = 70 dB(A)**;
- ❑ The ingress/egress of patrons (calculations based on the conservative assumption of a maximum of 5 patrons and staff in a 15-minute period during daytime, and evening hours);
- ❑ Should patrons arrive via private vehicle, the arrival and departure of these patrons along surrounding local roads, utilising parking available in the vicinity of the subject premises on Benaroon Road (2 vehicles arriving/leaving per 15-minute period);
- ❑ A typical average number of 5 staff inside the premises within any 15-minute assessment period;

- ❑ A medium rigid vehicle delivering stock for the facility to the roller door facing Petit Avenue (Measured truck arriving **SWL = 80 dB(A)**) – Daytime only;
- ❑ Operation of the Kitchen Exhaust Fan (Measured **SWL = 80 dB(A)**);

The calculated maximum noise emission levels at the nearest external receiver locations and the relevant noise emission criteria are presented in **Tables 3.1 to 3.4** below. It is advised that by achieving compliance with the nearest residential and commercial receiver locations, compliance will also be achieved at all other residential and receiver locations further away.

Table 3.1 Maximum External Noise Emission Levels & Relevant Criteria – Evening

Receiver Location	Assessment Description & Period	Noise Source ⁵	Maximum $L_{Aeq(15min)}$ Noise Emission Level [dB]	Overall $L_{Aeq(15min)}$ Noise Emission Level [dB]	Project Noise Trigger Level L_{Aeq} [dB]	Complies
Residential Receivers at 10 Petit Ave (West)	Evening ⁴	Internal operations of premises ¹	12	35	43	Yes ⁵
		Cars parking	6			
		Mechanical Plant	36			
		Ingress/Egress of patrons ³	3			
Residential Receivers at 21 Vivienne Ave (South)	Evening ⁴	Operation of shop ¹	36	42	43	Yes
		Cars parking	25			
		Mechanical Plant	41			
		Ingress/Egress of patrons ³	5			
Residential Receivers at 80A Benaroon Rd (Southeast)	Evening ⁴	Operation of shop ¹	34	40	43	Yes
		Cars parking	37			
		Mechanical Plant	40			
		Ingress/Egress of patrons ³	17			
Residential Receivers at 92 Knox St (East)	Evening ⁴	Operation of shop ¹	25	35	43	Yes
		Cars parking	34			
		Mechanical Plant	27			
		Ingress/Egress of patrons ³	14			

- Note:
- 1) Includes amplified music and noise from 12 patrons internally, and no patrons in the outdoor seating area.
 - 2) Includes one van reversing into the Loading Zone of the development from Petit Avenue, opening the doors of the truck and loading/unloading stock with use of a forklift.
 - 3) Based on noise at nearest residential receivers during egress of clients via entrance door on Benaroon Road.
 - 4) 6:00pm to 10:00pm.
 - 5) Inclusive of the recommendations provided within Section 4.

Table 3.2 Maximum External Noise Emission Levels & Relevant Criteria – Daytime

Receiver Location	Assessment Description & Period	Noise Source ⁴	Maximum $L_{Aeq(15min)}$ Noise Emission Level [dB]	Overall $L_{Aeq(15min)}$ Noise Emission Level [dB]	Project Noise Trigger Level L_{Aeq} [dB]	Complies
Residential Receivers at 10 Petit Ave (West)	Daytime (7am ³ to 6pm)	Internal operations of premises	4	38	44	Yes
		Cars parking	11			
		Delivery ¹	34			
		Mechanical Plant	36			
		Ingress/Egress of patrons ²	-6			
Residential Receivers at 21 Vivienne Ave (South)	Daytime (7am ³ to 6pm)	Internal operations of premises	26	42	44	Yes
		Cars parking	24			
		Delivery ¹	35			
		Mechanical Plant	41			
		Ingress/Egress of patrons ²	5			
Residential Receivers at 80A Benaroon Rd (Southeast)	Daytime (7am ³ to 6pm)	Internal operations of premises	26	42	44	Yes
		Cars parking	28			
		Delivery ¹	36			
		Mechanical Plant	40			
		Ingress/Egress of patrons ²	9			
Residential Receivers at 92 Knox St (East)	Daytime (7am ³ to 6pm)	Internal operations of premises	19	39	44	Yes
		Cars parking	33			
		Delivery ¹	35			
		Mechanical Plant	35			
		Ingress/Egress of patrons ²	14			
Commercial at 82-88 Benaroon Rd (North)	When in use	Internal operations of premises	14	43	63	Yes
		Cars parking	42			
		Delivery ¹	34			
		Mechanical Plant	27			
		Ingress/Egress of patrons ²	21			

Note: 1) Includes one (1) medium rigid vehicle driving up to roller door on the southern facade, opening the doors of the truck and being or unloaded loaded using a forklift, then driving away.
2) Based on noise at nearest residential receivers during egress of clients via entrance door on Benaroon Rd.
3) 8am on Sundays and public holidays.
4) Inclusive of the recommendations provided within Section 4.

Table 3.3 Maximum L_{Aeq} Road Traffic Noise Emission Levels & Criteria for Residential Receivers

All Residential Receivers	Noise Source	Quietest Period Source Operates	Calculated Maximum $L_{Aeq}(1 \text{ hour})$ Noise Level [dB]	Relevant Criterion $L_{Aeq}(1 \text{ hour})$ [dB]	Complies With Criteria?
Residential receivers on nearby roads	Off-site car movements ¹	Daytime	37	55	Yes

The predicted noise emission levels presented above in **Table 3.1** and **3.2** include allowances for relevant distance, direction and shielding losses. Acoustic Dynamics advises that the above calculated noise emission levels are conservatively based on the maximum source noise levels and capacity operations (i.e. worst-case scenario) at the development. Acoustic Dynamics advises that such a scenario is unlikely to occur for the majority of the time.

Based on the results of Acoustic Dynamics' noise modelling and calculations, we advise that the predicted maximum noise emission associated with the use and operation of the facility is **likely** to comply with the relevant noise emission criteria.

4 RECOMMENDATIONS

Acoustic Dynamics' calculations and analysis indicate that all noise emission associated with the use and operation of the facility is likely to achieve compliance with the various relevant noise emission criteria. Never-the-less, we provide the following recommendations that should be incorporated into the development to ensure noise emission is adequately managed and minimised during operation of the food and drink premises.

4.1 RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT PLAN

We recommend a management plan incorporating measures to protect the acoustic amenity of the surrounding area be implemented by the proprietor. Such a management plan should outline policies and procedures to ensure noise emission from the development is kept to a minimum, including:

- 1) Noise generating activities such as placing empty glass bottles in bottles bins are conducted during the day time hours only;
- 2) Deliveries to be received during the day time hours only (7:00am to 6:00pm Monday to Saturday, 8am to 6pm Sundays and Public Holidays;
- 3) Where deliveries need to be received during the evening period (6:00pm to 10:00pm), delivery vehicle must be at most, a medium-rigid vehicle, and park on Petit Avenue. The vehicle must not reverse into place;

- 4) All vehicles to turn their engines off while loading/unloading;
- 5) The door to the kitchen is to have suitable acoustic seals fitted on all sides, including a drop seal to the base of the door, have a soft closing hinge installed, and is to be kept closed at all times except for access and egress by staff or for deliveries; and
- 6) Signage be posted at the exit of the premises asking patrons to keep noise to a minimum when leaving the facility, to protect the amenity of the surrounding receivers.

4.2 MECHANICAL PLANT

Acoustic Dynamics advises that the Kitchen Exhaust Fan installed on the rooftop of the subject building requires mitigation to achieve compliance with the relevant morning-shoulder, daytime and evening noise emission criteria.

Given the amount of noise reduction required (approximately **6 dB(A)**) to achieve compliance at the residences along Petit Avenue, the exhaust fan can either be modified, or have an acoustic barrier constructed to shield it from the receivers. Should modifications be preferred, it is recommended a suitably qualified mechanical engineer and acoustic consultant be consulted in regards to any change in the exhaust fan's position or replacement of the fan.

Should the installation of acoustic barriers be preferred, we provide the following recommendations:

4.2.1 ACOUSTIC SCREEN/BARRIER LOCATIONS

The acoustic barrier required for the rooftop kitchen exhaust fan is detailed in the mark-ups provided in **Appendix A**, as follows:

1. The barrier must be constructed from the rooftop to a minimum of 800mm above the top of the exhaust fan cowl; and
2. The barrier must be constructed to the extents shown in **Appendix A**.

NB: All acoustic screens/barriers are shown indicatively in **Appendix A**. Care should be taken to ensure that no large gaps are present, to ensure noise transfer is minimised.

4.2.2 ACOUSTIC SCREEN/BARRIER CONSTRUCTION

Acoustic screens/baffle/barriers must meet the following specifications:

1. The barriers must be fitted to the rooftop (to prevent the transmission of noise below the barrier);

2. The acoustic barriers must provide a minimum surface density of 15 kg/m², and contain no gaps along the surface of the barrier(s). All gaps are to be adequately sealed using a flexible mastic sealant. Acoustic Dynamics advises that the acoustic barrier(s) could be constructed to be:
 - A double layer Colorbond 0.8mm BMT (Custom Blue Orb® or equivalent) barrier(s); or
 - Masonry (brick or concrete) construction; or
 - A minimum 9mm thick compressed fibre-cement sheeting on a timber or steel stud; or
 - Other suitable material (minimum surface density of 15 kg/m²) such as 12mm thick Perspex or equivalent; and
3. All building materials specified must be tested and certified by a locally recognised and accepted testing agency in respect of their intended use. Where appropriate, materials and noise mitigation measures specified by Acoustic Dynamics must be certified by a locally recognised (qualified) and accepted professional for suitability (structural, wind loading, or other) for the intended use.

The above acoustic screens/barriers will sufficiently reduce noise emission to the adjacent receivers to achieve compliance with the various relevant acoustic criteria and objectives.

5 CONCLUSION

Acoustic Dynamics has conducted an acoustic assessment of the noise emission resulting from the use and operation of the artisan food and drink premise located at 80 Benaroon Road, Lakemba, NSW.

Acoustic Opinion

Further to the noise monitoring and measurements conducted, our review of the relevant acoustic criteria and requirements and our calculations, Acoustic Dynamics advises that the artisan food and drinks premises, with the incorporations of the recommendations detailed within Section 4 above, will comply with the relevant acoustic criteria of the Canterbury Bankstown Council, the NSW POEO Act 1997 and the NSW EPA.

We trust that the above information meets with your requirements and expectations. Please do not hesitate to contact us on 02 9908 1270 should you require more information.

APPENDIX A – LOCATION MAP, AERIAL PHOTO & SITE LAYOUT

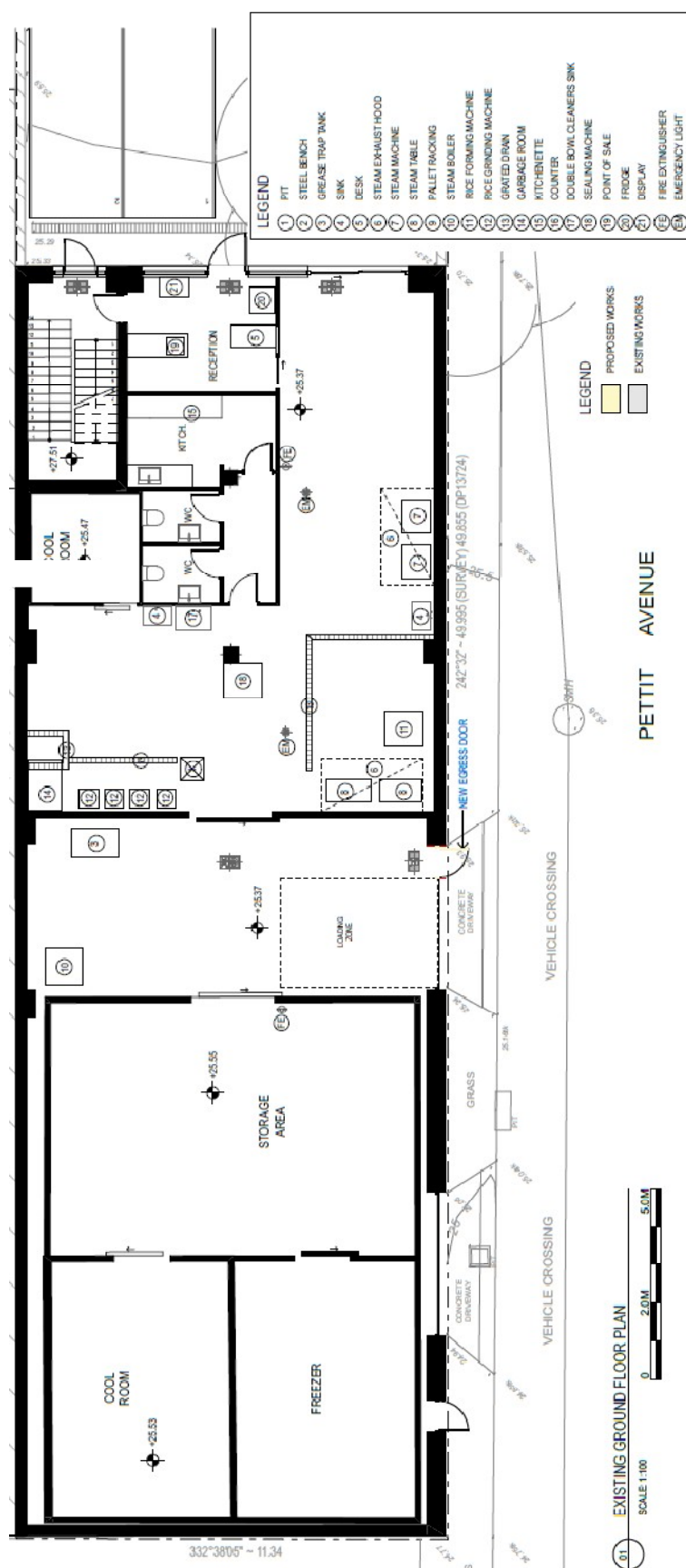
A.1 LOCATION MAP



A.2 AERIAL PHOTO

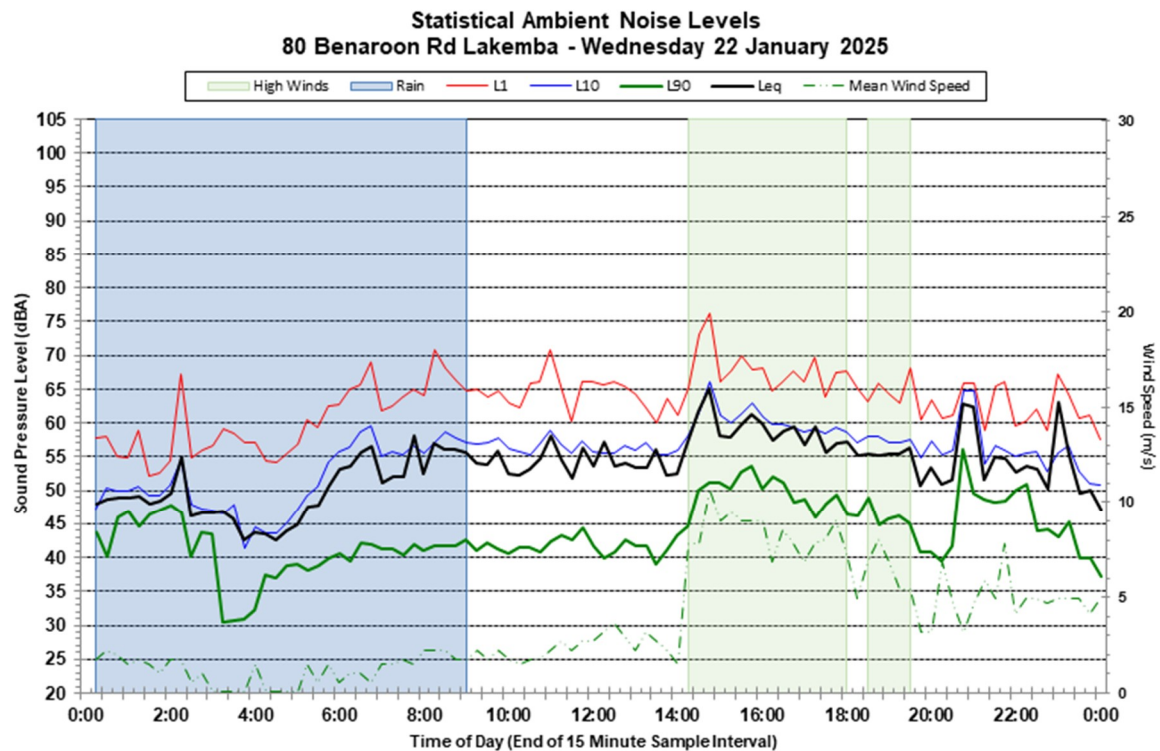
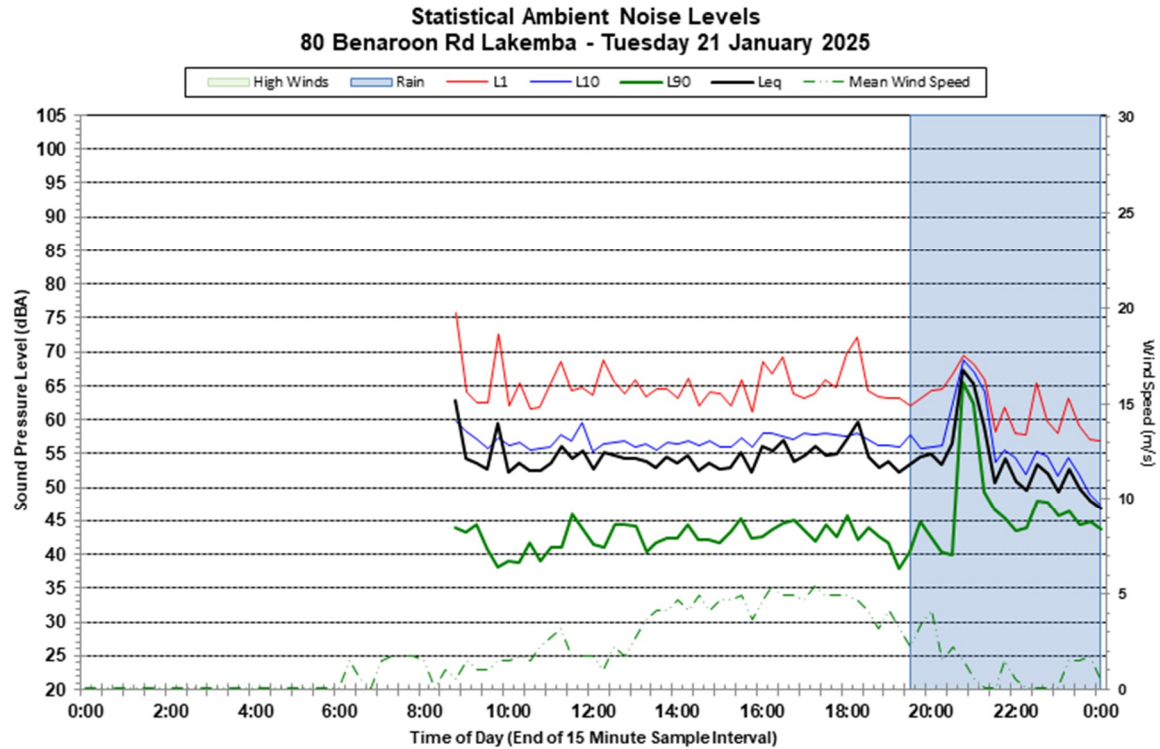


A.3 SITE LAYOUT

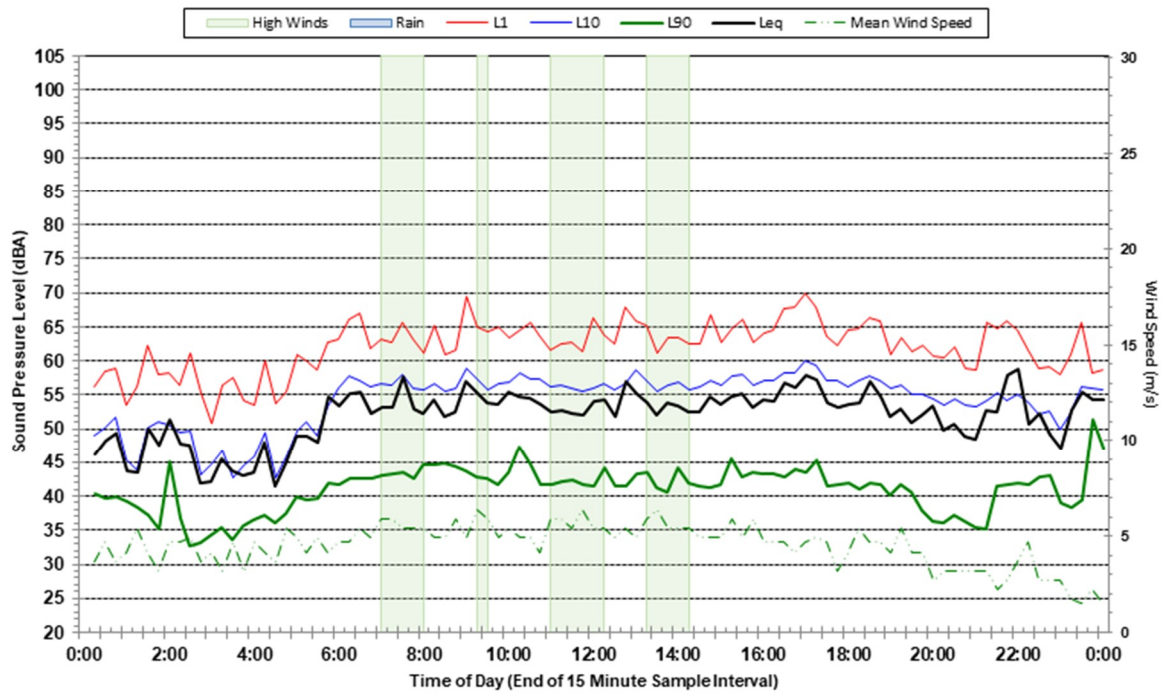


APPENDIX B – NOISE LOGGER DATA

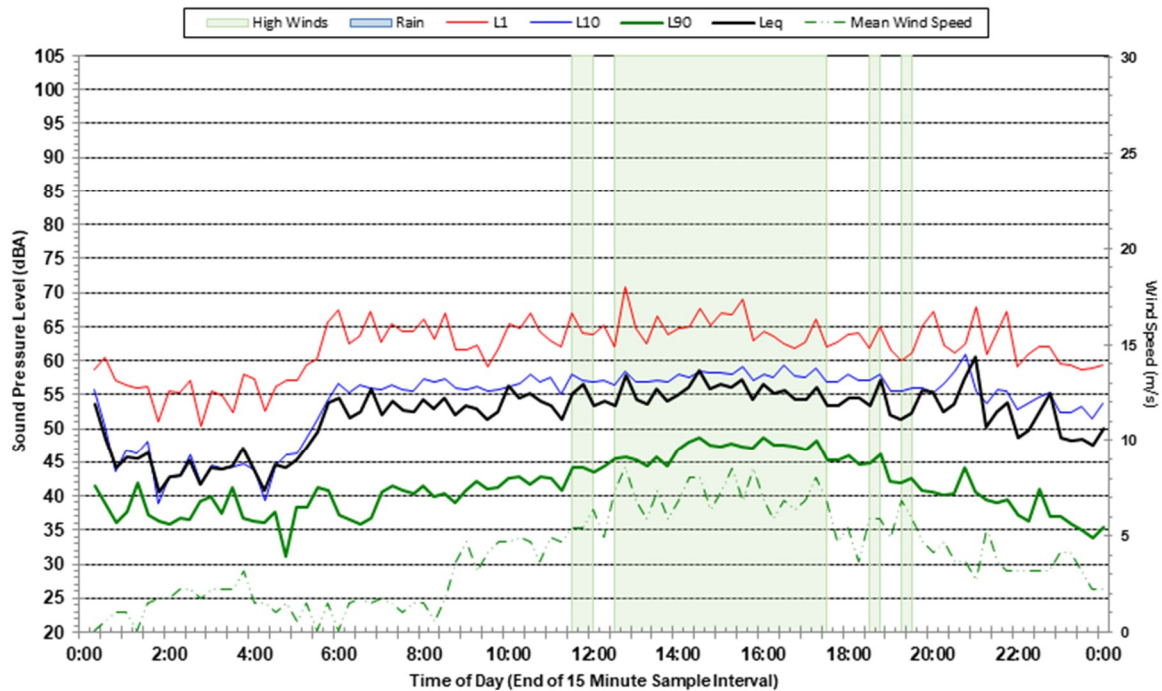
B.1 UNATTENDED NOISE LOGGING DATA



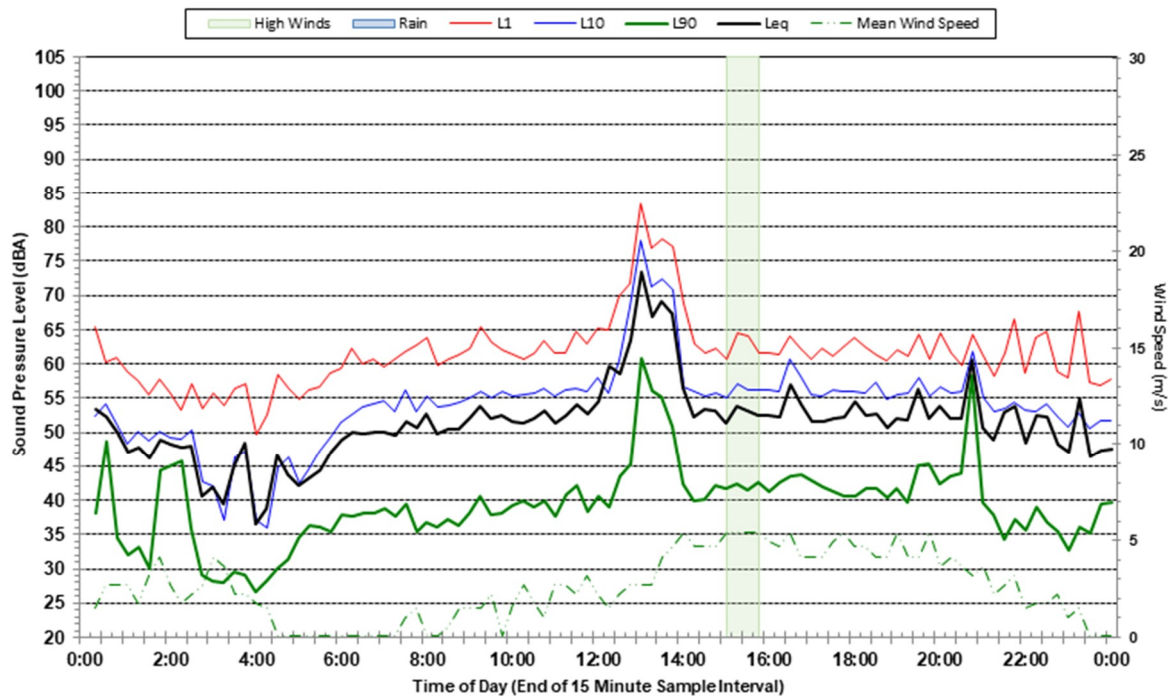
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels 80 Benaroon Rd Lakemba - Thursday 23 January 2025



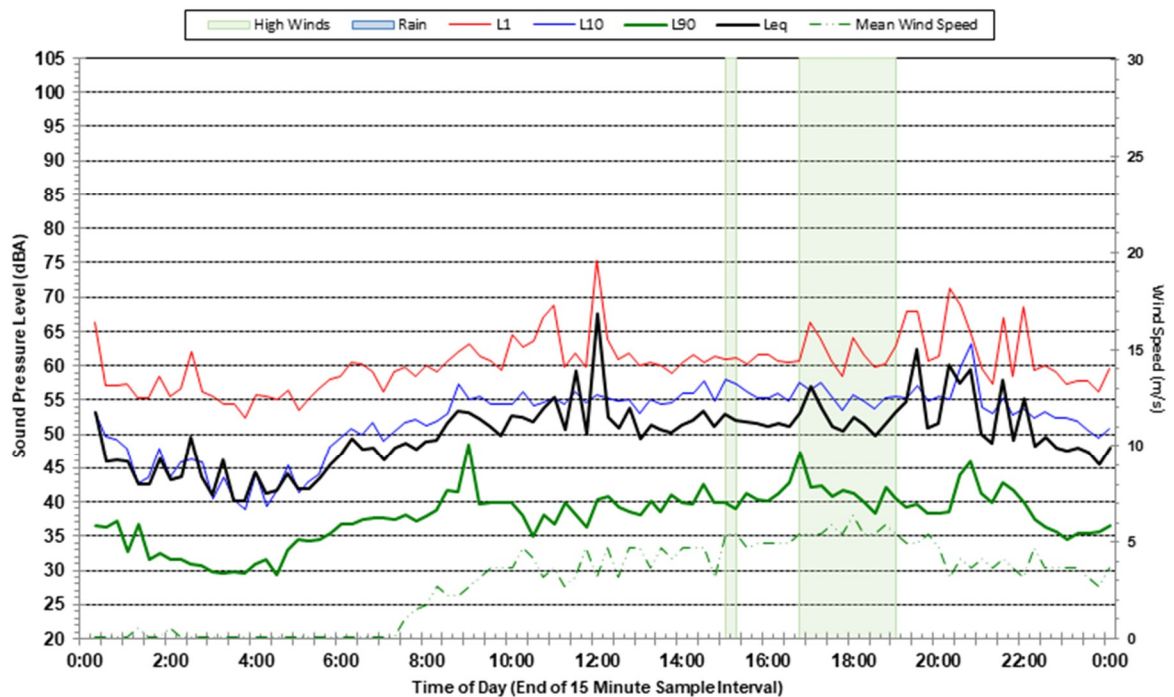
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels 80 Benaroon Rd Lakemba - Friday 24 January 2025



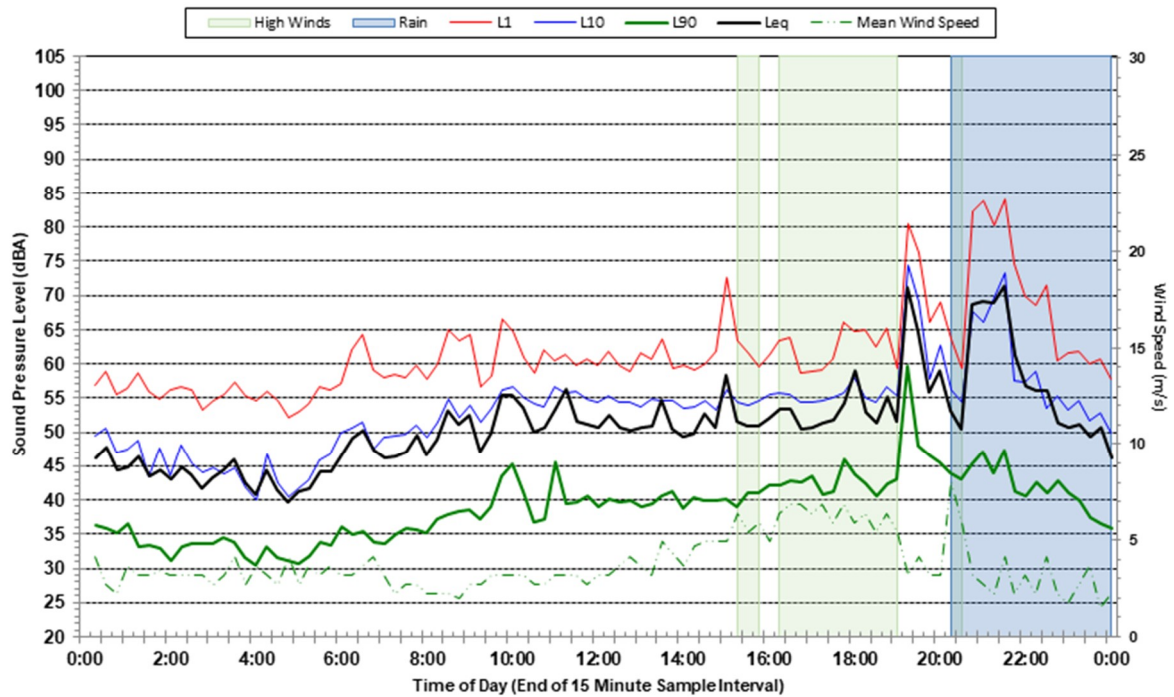
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels 80 Benaroon Rd Lakemba - Saturday 25 January 2025



Statistical Ambient Noise Levels 80 Benaroon Rd Lakemba - Sunday 26 January 2025



Statistical Ambient Noise Levels 80 Benaroon Rd Lakemba - Monday 27 January 2025



Statistical Ambient Noise Levels 80 Benaroon Rd Lakemba - Tuesday 28 January 2025

