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10 March 2017

Commercial-in-Confidence

AMP Capital Investors Limited c/o- David Thomas Ausmaid Pty Ltd, Suite A Building 32, Suakin Drive Mosman, NSW, 2088

Dear David.

Warehouse 1 - Precinct A (Lot 204) - Crossroads, Casula - Development Application acoustic review

1.0 Introduction

AMP Capital Investors Limited has commissioned AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (AECOM) to undertake an updated acoustic impact assessment of the approved Warehouse 1 (W1) development at Lot 204 (Precinct A) (the subject site) at the Crossroads, Casula to support a Section 96 Application to modify the current development consent.

The subject site has been approved by Liverpool City Council on 20 March 2014 (Development Application No. DA-594/2013) (DA approval) as modified by DA-594/2013/A on 23 September 2016.

Two previous acoustic impact assessments have considered the subject site. A development application (DA) assessment was prepared in May 2013, and a Masterplan was prepared in February 2013. These reports are identified in Table 1.

Table 1 Reference acoustic assessments

Acoustic assessment details	Report reference
"Lot 104, Warehouse S1 and S2, Crossroads, Casula", reference 60275825RP(Acoustics)-0002_A, dated 6 February 2013 by AECOM	DA Assessment
"The Crossroads, Casula - Masterplan", reference 60275825 RP-0004_C, dated 31 May 2013 by AECOM	Masterplan assessment

The Section 96 proposes to increase the floor area of the approved 19,725m² warehouse (W1) to 22,910m² and add a power generator. This letter outlines any changes which would result in acoustic impacts from the operation of the proposed warehouse facility W1 due to the increase in floor area and additional generator. All relevant receiver location designations, modelling assumptions and methodology are outlined in the assessments detailed in the reports identified in Table 1.

The mechanical plant, forklift and truck movement scenarios described in Section 1.4 of the AECOM report "Lot 104, Warehouse S1 and S2, Crossroads, Casula", reference 60275825RP(Acoustics)-0002_A, dated 6 February 2013 have not been altered.

Parts of this letter are technical in content. A glossary of acoustic terminology and reference documents used in this report can be found in Appendix A.

2.0 Environmental noise limits

2.1 DA approval requirements

The DA approval does not prescribe specific noise limits for the site, but instead the site noise emissions are to be controlled by Condition 8 which states:

B. Operational Matters

Compliance with other acts

- 8. Use and occupation of the premises must be carried out at all times without nuisance and in particular so as not to breach the provisions of the Protection of the Environment of Operations Act 1997. The operation and use of any machinery, plant and//or equipment within, on or in connection with the operation and use of the premises to be carried out so as not cause:
- Transmission of vibration to any place of different occupancy



An offensive noise, as defined in the Protection of the Environment of Operations Act 1997

The noise criteria in the DA assessment was derived in accordance with the Protection of the Environment of Operations Act 1997, and as such, the criteria in that assessment is appropriate for assessing any changes in noise impacts as part of this review.

In regards to vibration, no vibration intensive activities are proposed as part of the operations, and as such compliance with this requirement will be achieved.

Other acoustic requirements detailed in the DA approval are as follows.

B. Operational Matters

Acoustic measures

- 17. All drainage grates within parking and driveway areas are to be mechanically fastened in place through flexible rubber bushes.
- 18. Subject to traffic committee approval signage instructing truck drivers to exercise noise minimising vehicle operation is to be installed on Campbelltown road.
- 19. An external public address system can only be used between 7.00 am to 7.00 pm.

2.2 Acoustic review criteria

2.2.1 Operational noise criteria

Noise criteria were derived in the 2013 DA Assessment for Warehouse 1 and have been adopted for this review. The noise limits for the subject site are presented in Table 2.

Table 2 Warehouse 2 noise limits

Assessment	Warehouse 1 noise limits, dB(A)									
period	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
Amenity noise limits (Amenity noise limits (L _{Aeq period})									
Day	54	48	51	49	50	58	67	35	45	63
Evening	44	38	41	38	40	58	67	_4	47	63
Night	35	31	35	34	36	60	66	- ⁴	-4	63
Intrusive noise limits (L _{Aeq 15 minute})										
Day	45	45	47	47	40	- ⁵				
Evening	45	45	46	46	39	_5	- ⁵	- ⁵	- ⁵	- ⁵
Night	39	39	40	39	34	_5	- ⁵	- ⁵	- ⁵	- ⁵

Notes:

- Day is defined as 7:00 am to 6:00 pm, Monday to Saturday and 8:00 am to 6:00 pm Sundays & Public Holidays. 1.
- 2. Evening is defined as 6:00 pm to 10:00 pm, Monday to Sunday & Public Holidays.
- Night is defined as 10:00 pm to 7:00 am, Monday to Saturday and 10:00 pm to 8:00 am Sundays & Public Holidays. 3.
- 4. The criteria only apply when the facility is in use.
- Intrusive noise limit only apply to residential receivers.

Where a noise source contains certain characteristics, such as tonality, impulsiveness, intermittency, irregularity or dominant low-frequency content then correction factors are to be applied, in accordance with the INP.



2.2.2 Sleep disturbance criteria

The sleep disturbance criteria applicable for the subject site are presented in Table 3 and are from the DA Assessment.

Sleep disturbance criteria, dB(A)

Receiver	Sleep Disturbance Criteria L _{A1 (1 minute)} dB(A)				
	Screening Level	Awakening Reaction			
R1	56	60 – 65			
R2	56	60 – 65			
R3	57	60 – 65			
R4	56	60 – 65			
R5	51	60 – 65			

3.0 Operational noise assessment

3.1 Modelling methodology and assumptions

The acoustic review assessment has been undertaken with the same modelling and assessment assumptions as those in the 2013 DA assessment except for the following updates:

- The noise model has been updated to reflect the proposed warehouse design drawings by Nettleton Tribe architects, dated 3 March 2017, included in Appendix B.
- There is an increase of 10 vehicles in peak time vehicle generation from the site due to the 2. increase in floor area as predicted in the traffic report prepared by Colston, Budd, Rogers & Kafes Pty Ltd, reference 10249/2 dated February 2017.
- A 500 kVA generator is proposed to be located on the south western boundary of the site.

4.0 Noise assessment

The 2013 DA assessment considered all required assessment periods. This Section 96 acoustic review has only considered the worst case night time operations, as this is the most stringent scenario.

A traffic report was prepared by Colston, Budd, Rogers & Kafes Pty Ltd, reference 10249/2 dated February 2017. The traffic report stated that the proposed increase of floor area will result in an additional 10 cars during peak times.

The noise emission calculations of the proposed Generator are based on the noise output of a CAT DE400SE0, 500 kVA generator operating at 100% capacity.

It is also assumed that the mechanical plant requirements, truck and forklift movements will not be altered due to the increase in floor area and have therefore the scenarios have not been altered from the DA assessment.



4.1 Operational noise impacts

The operations outlined in the 2013 DA assessment with the increase in vehicle movements have been modelled as per the proposed warehouse facility plans, and presented in Table 4.

Amenity assessment - Night period worst meteorological conditions

	Intrusive	Amonity	Night time – 3 m/s source to receiver wind			
Receiver	Intrusive Criterion	Amenity Criterion	DA Assessment (2013)	Section 96 assessment (2017)	Difference from Section 96 Assessment	
R1	39	35	30	30	0	
R2	39	31	26	26	0	
R3	40	35	23	23	0	
R4	39	34	28	28	0	
R5	34	36	22	22	0	
R6	- ¹	60	45	45	0	
R7	-1	60	54	54	0	
R8 ¹	_1	N/A	18	18	0	
R9 ¹	_1	N/A	31	31	0	
R10	- ¹	63	29	29	0	

Notes:

It can be seen from Table 4 that no changes in the environmental noise emissions are likely at the receiver locations, given that the noise emission from the site is dominated by the truck and forklift movements.

This has not been assessed during the night period as the school and the golf course and driving range would not typically be used during the hours of 10 pm to 7 am

Intrusive noise limit only apply to residential receivers.



4.2 Sleep disturbance

The night-time sleep disturbance assessment has been undertaken against the most stringent meteorological condition to determine if there are any changes in noise impacts due to the proposed changes. The modelling assumptions are as per the 2013 DA assessment.

Table 5 presents a summary of the changes in the predicted impacts from those presented in the 2013 DA assessment and the Section 96 assessment. The assessment indicates compliance at all assessment locations.

L_{A1 (1 minute)} Noise contribution at residential receiver locations during night time operational conditions Table 5

	Criterion		Predicted L _{A1 (1 minute)} with worst case meteorological conditions			
Receiver	Screening Level	Awakening Reaction	DA Assessment (2013)	Section 96 Assessment (2017)	Difference from Section 96 Assessment	
R1	56	65	48	48	0	
R2	56	65	47	47	0	
R3	57	65	47	47	0	
R4	56	65	51	51	0	
R5	51	65	43	43	0	

4.3 **Key review findings**

The key findings of this acoustic review are presented in Table 6.

Table 6 Key acoustic review findings

Assessment	Key differences from DA assessment
Operational noise assessment	 No change in noise impact at all receptor locations due to increase in traffic volumes and the generator. Compliance achieved at all receivers.
Sleep disturbance assessment	- No differences from the DA assessment.
Operational road traffic noise assessment	 No changes in overall truck numbers are proposed, and as such there are no differences from those presented in the DA assessments.

5.0 Recommendations

The recommendations outlined in Section 1.5 – Discussion of the 2013 DA assessment are to be adopted as part of the warehouse operations. No additional recommendations are required as a result of this review except for the additional acoustic measures outlined in the 2013 DA approval presented in Section 2.1.



6.0 Conclusion

AMP Capital Investors Limited has commissioned AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (AECOM) to undertake an updated acoustic impact assessment for the proposed Warehouse 1 development at Lot 204 (Precinct A) at the Crossroads, Casula to support a Section 96 Application to modify the development consent.

The subject site has been approved by Liverpool City Council on 20 March 2014 (Development Application No. DA-594/2013) (DA approval).

AECOM has undertaken a review of noise impacts with consideration of the warehouse design drawings by Nettleton Tribe architects, dated 3 March 2017, and the proposed operations, against the requirements outlined in the Approval.

The noise assessment of the Section 96 application indicates that there will be no change in noise impact at the receptors from the DA assessment, and AECOM notes that the proposed design will meet the current noise and vibration requirements of the modified DA approval.

Yours sincerely

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Appendix A

Acoustic Terminology

The following is a brief description of acoustic terminology that may have been used in this letter.

Sound power level The total sound emitted by a source

Sound pressure level The amount of sound at a specified point

Decibel [dB] The measurement unit of sound

A Weighted decibels [dB(A]) The A weighting is a frequency filter applied to measured noise

> levels to represent how humans hear sounds. The A-weighting filter emphasises frequencies in the speech range (between 1kHz and 4 kHz) which the human ear is most sensitive to, and places less emphasis on low frequencies at which the human ear is not so

sensitive. When an overall sound level is A-weighted it is

expressed in units of dB(A). It should be noted that where dB(Z) is

presented in this report, it notes an un-weighted spectrum.

Decibel scale The decibel scale is logarithmic in order to produce a better

> representation of the response of the human ear. A 3 dB increase in the sound pressure level corresponds to a doubling in the sound energy. A 10 dB increase in the sound pressure level corresponds to a perceived doubling in volume. Examples of decibel levels of

common sounds are as follows:

0dB(A) Threshold of human hearing

30dB(A) A quiet country park 40dB(A) Whisper in a library 50dB(A) Open office space

70dB(A) Inside a car on a freeway

80dB(A) Outboard motor

90dB(A) Heavy truck pass-by

Jackhammer/Subway train 100dB(A)

Rock Concert 110 dB(A)

115dB(A) Limit of sound permitted in industry

120dB(A) 747 take off at 250 metres

Frequency [f] The repetition rate of the cycle measured in Hertz (Hz). The

frequency corresponds to the pitch of the sound. A high frequency corresponds to a high pitched sound and a low frequency to a low

pitched sound.

Equivalent continuous sound

level [Leq]

The constant sound level which, when occurring over the same period of time, would result in the receiver experiencing the same

amount of sound energy.

 L_{max} The maximum sound pressure level measured over the

measurement period

The minimum sound pressure level measured over the L_{min}

measurement period

 L_{10} The sound pressure level exceeded for 10% of the measurement

period. For 10% of the measurement period it was louder than the

The sound pressure level exceeded for 90% of the measurement L_{90}

period. For 90% of the measurement period it was louder than the

Ambient noise The all-encompassing noise at a point composed of sound from all

sources near and far.

Background noise The underlying level of noise present in the ambient noise when

> extraneous noise (such as transient traffic and dogs barking) is removed. The L₉₀ sound pressure level is used to quantify

background noise.

Traffic noise The total noise resulting from road traffic. The Lea sound pressure

level is used to quantify traffic noise.

Day The period from Monday to Saturday 7 am - 10 pm and Sundays

and Public Holidays 8 am - 10 pm.

The period from Monday to Saturday 10 pm - 7 am and Sundays Night

and Public Holidays 10 pm - 8 am.

^{*}Definitions of a number of terms have been adapted from Australian Standard AS1633:1985 "Acoustics - Glossary of terms and related symbols", the EPA's NSW Industrial Noise Policy, and the EPA's Road Noise Policy.



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Appendix B – Proposed Warehouse 1 drawings





