

TERRANOVIS PTY LTD LOTS 2, 103 & 126 MADDINGTON ROAD MADDINGTON

STATE PLANNING POLICY 5.4 NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

JULY 2022

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ACOUSTIC ASSESSMENT

LOTS 2, 103 &126 MADDINGTON ROAD MADDINGTON

Job No: 22217

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FOR

TERRANOVIS PTY LTD

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1. INTRODUCTION

Herring Storer Acoustics was commissioned by Terranovis Pty Ltd to undertake an acoustical assessment of noise received within the development located at Lots 2, 103, 126 Maddington Road, Maddington.

As part of the study, the following was carried out:

- Monitor noise received within the development from vehicles travelling on Tonkin Highway.
- Determine by noise modelling the noise levels that would be received within the development from vehicles travelling on Tonkin Highway.
- Assess the predicted noise levels received at residence for compliance with the requirements of the WAPC State Planning Policy 5.4 "Road and Rail Noise" (SPP 5.4).
- If exceedances are predicted, comment on possible noise amelioration options for compliance with the appropriate criteria.

For information, the Subdivision plan is attached in Appendix A.

2. SUMMARY

Under the WAPC State Planning Policy 5.4, for this development, the appropriate "Noise Targets" to be achieved under SPP 5.4, external to a residence are:

External

 $\begin{array}{cc} \text{Day} & \text{Maximum of 55 dB(A) L_{Aeq}} \\ \text{Night} & \text{Maximum of 50 dB(A) L_{Aeq}} \end{array}$

The policy states that the "outdoor targets are to be met at all outdoor areas as far as reasonable and practical to do so using the various noise mitigation measures outlined in the guidelines". The Policy also states, under Section 6 – Policy Measures that "a reasonable degree of acoustic amenity for living areas on each residential lot". The policy recognises that "it may not be practicable to meet the outdoor noise targets".

The Policy states the following acceptable internal noise levels:

Internal

Living and Work Areas $L_{Aeq(Day)}$ of 40 dB(A) Bedrooms $L_{Aeq(Night)}$ of 35 dB(A)

For this development, compliance with the requirements of SP 5.4, noise modelling and assessment are based on the day period for residence located adjacent to Tonkin Highway, as compliance with the day period would yield compliance with the night period.

Noise contours from vehicles travelling along Tonkin Highway are provided in Appendix B, with lots requiring "Quiet House Design" Packages and/or Notification on the Title shown in Appendix C.

3. CRITERIA

3.1 NOISE

The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) released on 6th September 2019 State Planning Policy 5.4 "Road and Rail Noise". The requirements of State Planning Policy 5.4 are outlined below.

POLICY APPLICATION (Section 4)

When and where it applies (Section 4.1)

SPP 5.4 applies to the preparation and assessment of planning instruments, including region and local planning schemes; planning strategies, structure plans; subdivision and development proposals in Western Australia, where there is proposed:

- a) noise-sensitive land-use within the policy's trigger distance of a transport corridor as specified in **Table 1**;
- b) New or major upgrades of roads as specified in Table 1 and maps (Schedule 1,2 and 3); or
- c) New railways or major upgrades of railways as specified in maps (Schedule 1, 2 and 3); or any other works that increase capacity for rail vehicle storage or movement and will result in an increased level of noise.

Policy trigger distances (Section 4.1.2)

Table 1 identifies the State's transport corridors and the trigger distances to which the policy applies.

The designation of land within the trigger distances outlined in **Table 1** should not be interpreted to imply that land is affected by noise and/or that areas outside the trigger distances are un-affected by noise.

Where any part of the lot is within the specified trigger distance, an assessment against the policy is required to determine the likely level of transport noise and management/mitigation required. An initial screening assessment (guidelines: Table 2: noise exposure forecast) will determine if the lot is affected and to what extent."

TABLE 1: TRANSPORT CORRIDOR CLASSIFICATION AND TRIGGER DISTANCES

Transport corridor classification	Trigger distance	Distance measured from	
Roads			
Strategic freight and major traffic routes Roads as defined by Perth and Peel Planning Frameworks and/or roads with either 500 or more Class 7 to 12 Austroads vehicles per day, and/or 50,000 per day traffic volume	300 metres	Road carriageway edge	
Other significant freight/traffic routes These are generally any State administered road and/or local government road identified as being a future State administered road (red road) and other roads that meet the criteria of either >=23,000 daily traffic count (averaged equivalent to 25,000 vehicles passenger car units under region schemes)	200 metres	Road carriageway edge	
Passenger railways			
	100 metres	Centreline of the closest track	
Freight railways			
	200 metres	Centreline of the closest track	

Proponents are advised to consult with the decision making authority as site specific conditions (significant differences in ground levels, extreme noise levels) may influence the noise mitigation measures required, that may extend beyond the trigger distance.

POLICY MEASURES (Section 6)

The policy applies a performance-based approach to the management and mitigation of transport noise. The policy measures and resultant noise mitigation will be influenced by the function of the transport corridor and the type and intensity of the land-use proposed. Where there is risk of future land-use conflict in close proximity to strategic freight routes, a precautionary approach should be applied. Planning should also consider other broader planning policies. This is to ensure a balanced approach takes into consideration reasonable and practical considerations.

Noise Targets (Section 6.1)

Table 2 sets out noise targets that are to be achieved by proposals under which the policy applies. Where exceeded, an assessment is required to determine the likely level of transport noise and management/mitigation required.

In the application of the noise targets the objective is to achieve:

- indoor noise levels as specified in Table 2 in noise sensitive areas (for example, bedrooms and living rooms of houses, and school classrooms); and
- a reasonable degree of acoustic amenity for outdoor living areas on each residential lot. For non-residential noise-sensitive developments, for example schools and child care centres the design of outdoor areas should take into consideration the noise target.

It is recognised that in some instances, it may not be reasonable and/or practicable to meet the outdoor noise targets. Where transport noise is above the noise targets, measures are expected to be implemented that balance reasonable and practicable considerations with the need to achieve acceptable noise protection outcomes.

TABLE 2: NOISE TARGETS

		Noise Targets			
		Out	Indoor		
Proposals	New/Upgrade	Day (L _{Aeq} (Day) dB) (6 am-10 pm)	Night (L _{Aeq} (Night)dB) (10 pm-6 am)	(L _{Aeq} dB)	
Noise-sensitive land-use and/or development	New noise sensitive land use and/or development within the trigger distance of an existing/proposed transport corridor	55	50	L _{Aeq} (Day) 40(Living and work areas) L _{Aeq} (Night) 35 (bedrooms)	
Roads	New	55	50	N/A	
	Upgrade	60	55	N/A	
Railways	New	55	50	N/A	
	Upgrade	60	55	N/A	

Notes:

- The noise target is to be measured at one metre from the most exposed, habitable façade
 of the proposed building, which has the greatest exposure to the noise-source. A habitable
 room has the same meaning as defined in State Planning Policy 3.1 Residential Design
 Codes.
- For all noise-sensitive land-use and/or development, indoor noise targets for other room usages may be reasonably drawn from Table 1 of Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2107:2016 Acoustics Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors (as amended) for each relevant time period.
- The 5dB difference in the criteria between new and upgrade infrastructure proposals acknowledges the challenges in achieving noise level reduction where existing infrastructure is surrounded by existing noise-sensitive development.
- Outdoor targets are to be met at all outdoor areas as far as is reasonable and practical to
 do so using the various noise mitigation measures outlined in the guidelines. For example,
 it is likely unreasonable for a transport infrastructure provider to achieve the outdoor
 targets at more than 1 or 2 floors of an adjacent development with direct line of sight to
 the traffic.

Noise Exposure Forecast (Section 6.2)

When it is determined that SPP 5.4 applies to a planning proposal as outlined in Section 4, proponents and/or decision makers are required to undertake a preliminary assessment using **Table 2**: noise exposure forecast in the guidelines. This will provide an estimate of the potential noise impacts on noise-sensitive land-use and/or development within the trigger distance of a specified transport corridor. The outcomes of the initial assessment will determine whether:

- no further measures is required;
- noise-sensitive land-use and/or development is acceptable subject to deemed-tocomply mitigation measures; or
- noise-sensitive land-use and/or development is not recommended. Any noisesensitive land-use and/ or development is subject to mitigation measures outlined in a noise management plan."

3.2 APPROPRIATE CRITERIA

Based on the above, the following criteria are proposed for this development:

External

Day 55 dB(A) L_{Aeq} Night 50 dB(A) L_{Aeq}

Internal

Sleeping Areas 35 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(night)}$ Living Areas 40 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(day)}$

Additional to these criteria, noise received at an outdoor area, where practicable, should also achieve an $L_{Ae\alpha}$ of 50 dB(A) during the night period.

4. MEASUREMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS

Noise logging was conducted in the vicinity of the site from 27 June 2022 to 1 July 2022. The noise data logger was located 30m to the west of Tonkin Highway, between the road and Tarling Place, which bounds the development.

The automatic noise data logger records sound pressure levels in accordance with Australian Standard 2702-1984: Acoustics - Method for Measurement of Road Traffic Noise. The logger used records statistical noise level data, of which the L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} and L_{A90} levels are reported. These are defined below:

- L_{A10} The noise level exceeded for 10% of the time (in this instance, the noise level exceeded for 6 minutes in each 1-hour period).
- L_{Aeq} The energy equivalent noise level for the 1-hour period. A single number value that expresses the time-varying sound level for the 1-hour period as though it were a constant sound level with the same total sound energy as the time-varying level.
- L_{A90} The noise level exceeded for 90% of the time (in this instance, the noise level exceeded for 54 minutes in each 1-hour period).

The logger used was a NSRT MK3 noise data logger. The Noise Logger was calibrated prior to and after use with a Bruel and Kjaer 4230 Calibrator. All equipment used is currently factory calibrated. Calibration certificates are available on request.

The results of the noise logging are summarised in Table 4.1.

Measured/Calculated Noise Level, dB(A)

Measurement Location

La10

Laeq, day (6am to 10pm)

Laeq, night (10pm to 6am)

30m Tonkin Highway Edge

68.8

65.8

61.5

TABLE 4.1 - SUMMARY OF MEASURED NOISE LEVELS

MODELLING

To determine the noise levels from traffic on Tonkin Highway, acoustic modelling was carried out using SoundPlan, using the Calculation of Road Traffic Noise (CoRTN)¹ algorithms.

The input data for the model included:

- Topographical data, with the ground level within the development based on natural ground levels as per Google Earth and provided subdivision layout.
- Cadastral subdivisional layout as supplied by client (Shown in Appendix A).
- Traffic data as per Table 5.1 (Shown in Appendix E); and
- Adjustments as listed in Table 5.2.

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¹ Calculation of Road Traffic Noise UK Department of Transport 1987

TABLE 5.1 - NOISE MODELLING INPUT DATA

Parameter	Tonkin Highway (Current) 2016	Tonkin Highway (Future) 2041
Traffic Volumes	47,400 vpd	123,000 vpd
Percentage traffic 0600 – 2400 hours (Assumed)	94%	94%
Heavy Vehicles (%) (Assumed)	14.5%	14.5%
Speed (km/hr)	100km/hr	100km
Road Surface	10mm Chip Seal (Assumed)*	Dense Graded Asphalt

A 10mm chip seal with an adjustment of +2.5 dB has been assumed as a representative surface.

TABLE 5.2 – ADJUSTMENTS FOR NOISE MODELLING

Description	Value
Façade Reflection Adjustment	+2.5 dB
Conversion from L _{A10 (18 hour)} to L _{Aeq (16 hour)} (Day)	-3.5 dB*

^{*} Based on measured results listed in Table 4.1.

Based on the noise monitoring, the difference between the $L_{Aeq,(16hr)}$ and $L_{Aeq,(8hr)}$ is -4.3 dB, hence, the night period is the critical period for compliance. Hence, achieving compliance with the night period criteria would also result in compliance with the day period criteria.

The following three modelling scenarios were run to ascertain the practicability of the use of a noise barrier.

- 1. No noise barrier
- 2. 1.8m noise barrier on Eastern side of Tarling Place
- 3. 2.4m noise barrier on Eastern side of Tarling Place.

The location of the proposed noise barrier is shown on Appendix A.

6. <u>DISCUSSION / RECOMMENDATION</u>

Under the WAPC State Planning Policy 5.4, for this development, the appropriate "Noise Targets" to be achieved under SPP 5.4, external to a residence are:

External

Day Maximum of 55 dB(A) L_{Aeq}
Night Maximum of 50 dB(A) L_{Aeq}

The policy states that the "outdoor targets are to be met at all outdoor areas as far as reasonable and practical to do so using the various noise mitigation measures outlined in the guidelines". The Policy also states, under Section 6 – Policy Measures that "a reasonable degree of acoustic amenity for living areas on each residential lot". The policy recognises that "it may not be practicable to meet the outdoor noise targets", however it is recommended that consideration be taken for individual lots be designed in such a way to protect the Outdoor Living Area.

The Policy states the following acceptable internal noise levels:

Internal

Living and Work Areas $L_{Aeq(Day)}$ of 40 dB(A) Bedrooms $L_{Aeq(Night)}$ of 35 dB(A)

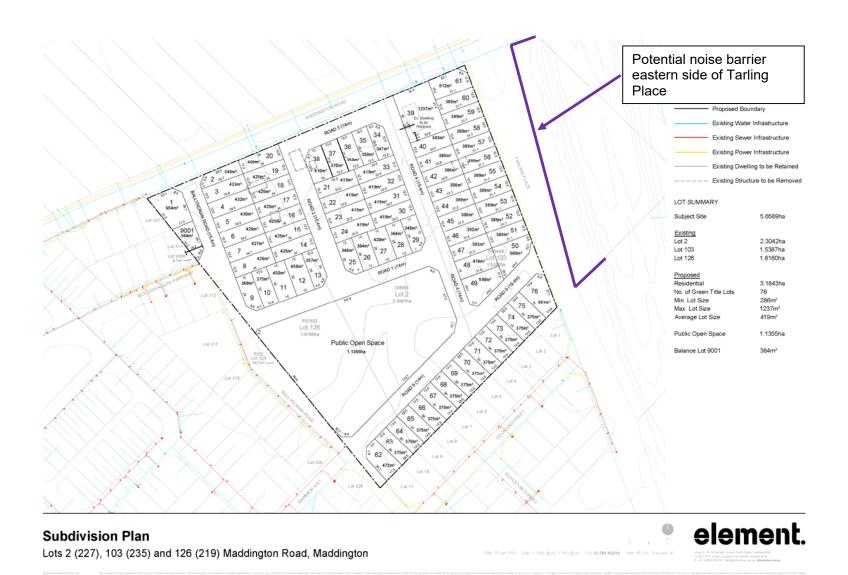
For this development, compliance with the requirements of SP 5.4, noise modelling and assessment are based on the night period for residence located adjacent to Tonkin Highway, as compliance with the night period would yield compliance with the day period

Noise contours from vehicles travelling along Tonkin Highway are provided in Appendix B with lots that require "Quiet House Design" Packages and/or Notification on the Title shown in Appendix C.

Noise contours indicate that regardless of the implementation of a noise barrier along the eastern edge of Tarling place, the "Quiet House Deign" package requirements would be the same.

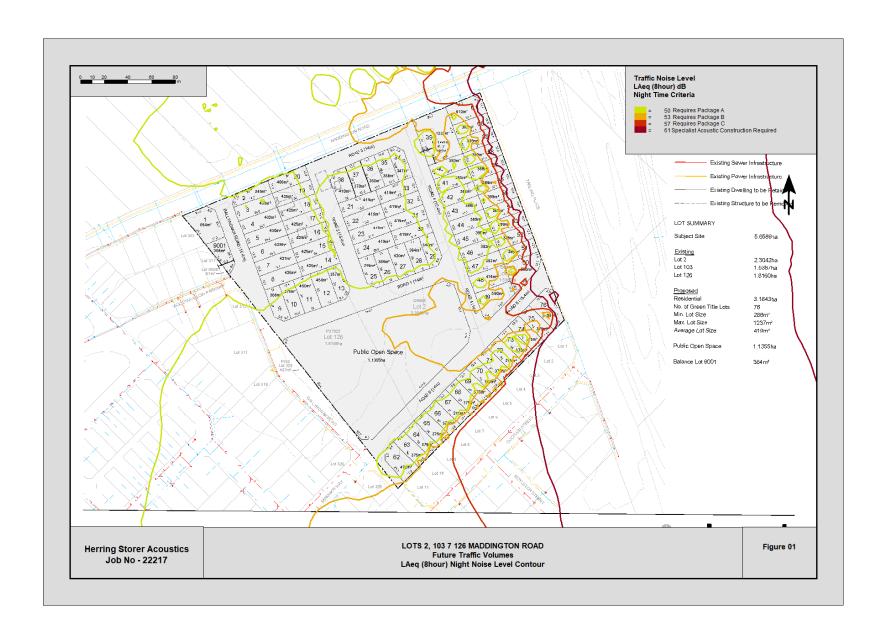
APPENDIX A

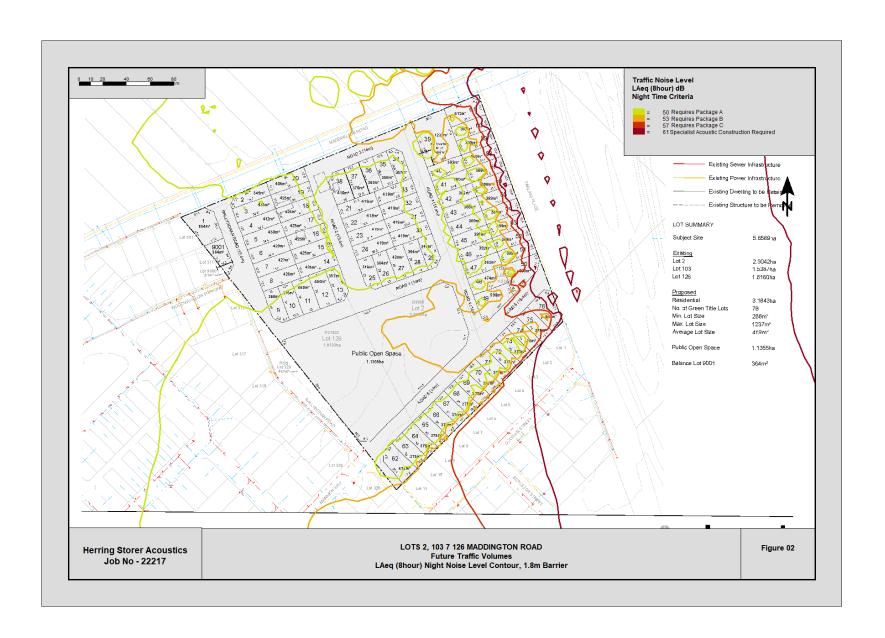
SUBDIVISION PLAN

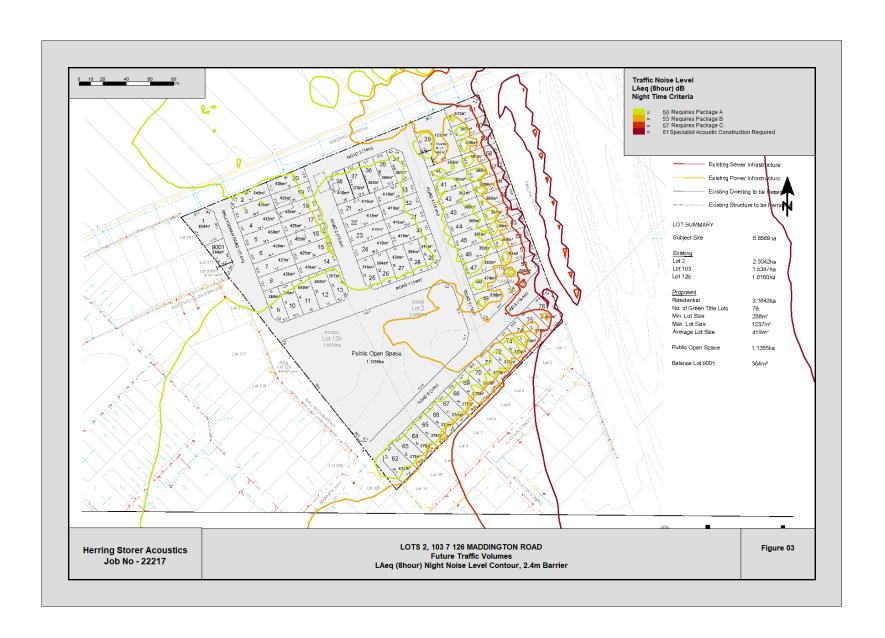


APPENDIX B

 $L_{\mathsf{Aeq(16hr)}}$ DAY NOISE CONTOURS







APPENDIX C LOTS REQUIRING "QUIET HOUSE" DESIGN AND / OR NOTIFICATIONS

SCENARIO 1 – "QUIET HOUSE" DESIGN REQUIREMENTS



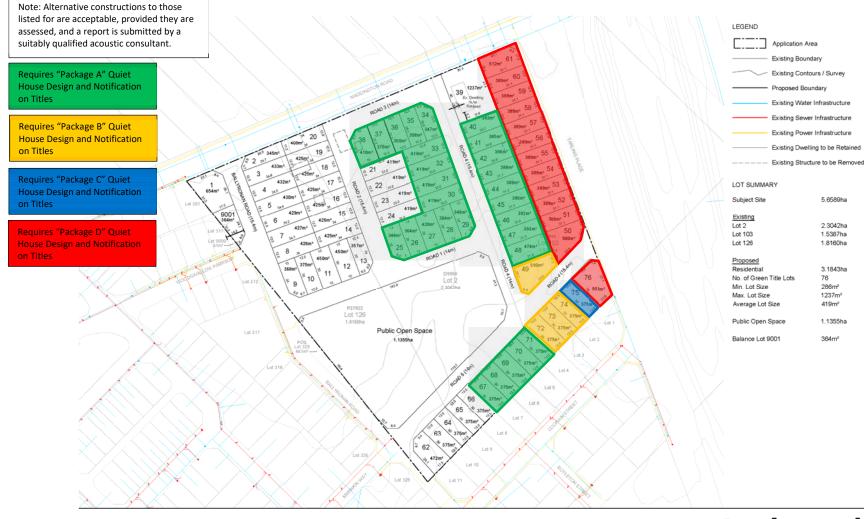
Subdivision Plan

Lots 2 (227), 103 (235) and 126 (219) Maddington Road, Maddington

element.

Date 20 Jun 2022 Scale 1 1500 @A3 1 750 @A1 File 21-764 SU01A Staff JP GVV Checked JF

SCENARIO 2 – "QUIET HOUSE" DESIGN REQUIREMENTS



Subdivision Plan

Lots 2 (227), 103 (235) and 126 (219) Maddington Road, Maddington

element.

20 Jun 2022 Scale 1 1500 @ A3 1 750 @ A1 Fire 21-764 Su01A Staff JP GW Checked JP Levi 16.1
PO No. 17

SCENARIO 3 – "QUIET HOUSE" DESIGN REQUIREMENTS



Subdivision Plan

Lots 2 (227), 103 (235) and 126 (219) Maddington Road, Maddington

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APPENDIX D

"QUIET HOUSE" DESIGN – GENERAL INFORMATION

Road Traffic and Passenger Rail - Quiet House Requirements (Based on Table 3 of State Planning Policy 5.4 2019)

Exposure	Exposure Acoustic ratings					Mechanical ventilation/air conditioning considerations	
Category	Orientation to corridor	Walls	External doors	Windows	Roofs and ceilings of highest floors	Outdoor Living areas	considerations
	Facing	Bedroom and Indoor Living and work areas Rw + Ctr 45dB	Bedrooms: ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 28dB Indoor Living and work areas: ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 25dB	Bedrooms: Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 28 dB Indoor Living and work areas Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 25 dB	➤ R _w +C _{tr} 35dB	At least one outdoor living area located on the opposite side of the building from the transport corridor and/or at least one ground level outdoor living area screened using a solid continuous fence or other structure of minimum 2 metres height above ground level	 Acoustically rated openings and ductwork to provide a minimum sound reduction performance of Rw 40dB into sensitive spaces
A Quiet House A	Side On		Bedrooms: ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 25dB Indoor Living and work areas: ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 22dB	Bedrooms: Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 25 dB Indoor Living and work areas Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 22 dB			
	Opposite		No specific requirements	No specific requirements			
	Facing	Bedroom and indoor living and work areas > R _w +C _{tr} 50dB	Bedrooms ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 31dB Indoor Living and work areas: ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 28dB	Bedrooms: Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 31 dB Indoor Living and work areas Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 28 dB	≻ R _w +C _{tr} 35dB	At least one outdoor living area located on the opposite side of the building from the corridor and/or at least one ground level outdoor living area screened using a solid continuous fence or other structure of minimum 2.4 metres height above ground level	 Acoustically rated openings and ductwork to provide a minimum sound reduction performance of Rw 40dB into sensitive spaces
B Quiet House B	Side-On		Bedrooms ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 28dB Indoor Living and work areas: ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 28dB	Bedrooms: Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 28 dB Indoor Living and work areas Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 25 dB			
	Opposite		Bedrooms ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 25dB Indoor Living and work areas: ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 25dB	Bedrooms: Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 25 dB Indoor Living and work areas Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 22 dB			
	Facing	Bedroom and indoor living and work areas > R _w +C _{tr} 50dB	Bedrooms ➤ No External doors to bedrooms facing the corridor Indoor Living and work areas ➤ Rw+Ctr 31dB	Bedrooms: Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 31dB) Indoor Living and work areas Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 31dB	➤ R _w +C _{tr} 40dB	At least one outdoor living area located on the opposite side of the building from the corridor and/or at least one ground level outdoor living	Acoustically rated openings and ductwork to provide a minimum sound reduction performance of Rw 40dB into sensitive spaces.
C Quiet House C	Side-on		Bedrooms ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 31dB Indoor Living and work areas ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 28dB	Bedrooms: Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 31 dB Indoor Living and work areas Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 28 dB		area screened using a solid continuous fence or other structure of minimum 2.4 metres height above ground level	
	Opposite		Bedrooms: ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 28dB Indoor Living and work areas: ➤ R _w +C _{tr} 28dB	Bedrooms: Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 28 dB Indoor Living and work areas Window size dependant ➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 25 dB			

		Bedroom and indoor	Bedrooms	Bedrooms:			
					5 D (C 404D	At least one subdeed by the	A
		living and work areas	No External doors to bedrooms facing the	Window size dependant	➤ R _w +C _{tr} 40dB	At least one outdoor living	Acoustically rated openings and
	Facing		corridor	➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 34dB)		area located on the opposite	ductwork to provide a minimum
		R _w +C _{tr} 55dB	Indoor Living and work areas	Indoor Living and work areas		side of the building from the	sound reduction performance of
			Rw+Ctr 34dB	Window size dependant		corridor and/or at least one	Rw 40dB into sensitive spaces.
		Must be Masonry		Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 34dB		ground level outdoor living	
			Bedrooms	Bedrooms:		area screened using a solid	
			► R _w +C _{tr} 34dB	Window size dependant		continuous fence or other	
			Indoor Living and work areas	Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 34 dB		structure of minimum 2.4	
	Side-on		R _w +C _{tr} 31dB	Indoor Living and work areas		metres height above ground	
Quiet House C				Window size dependant		level	
				Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 31 dB			
			Bedrooms:	Bedrooms:	1		
			➤ R _w +C _{tr} 31dB	Window size dependant			
	0		Indoor Living and work areas:	➤ Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 31 dB			
	Opposite		R _w +C _{tr} 31dB	Indoor Living and work areas			
				Window size dependant			
				Minimum R _w +C _{tr} 28 dB			

Alternative construction may be used as long as deemed equivalent by a qualified Acoustic Consultant, ie "Specialist Acoustic Advice"

APPENDIX E

MRWA FUTURE TRAFFIC DATA

