



Footpath Rectification Works - Parramatta - REV A

Footpath Rectification Works

Project SMW WTP - Westmead and Parramatta
Client Gamuda Laing O'Rourke Consortium

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Acoustic terms and acronyms

AA	Acoustic Advisor
AMM	Additional mitigation measures – applicable where standard measures have been implemented and NML is still expected to be exceeded.
dB(A)	Unit used to measure 'A-weighted' sound pressure levels. A-weighting is an adjustment made to sound-leve measurement to approximate the response of the human ear.
DPE	NSW Department of Planning and Environment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ICNG	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (Department of Environment and Climate Change 2009)
NCA	Noise Catchment Area
Noise level statistics	$L_{\rm A90}$ - The A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded 90% of the monitoring period. This is considered to represent the background noise.
	L_{Aeq} - The equivalent continuous A-weighted noise level—the level of noise equivalent to the energy average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.
	$L_{\rm A1}$ – The A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded 1% of the monitoring period.
	$L_{\mbox{\scriptsize Amax}}$ – The maximum A-weighted noise level associated with the measurement period.
NML	Noise Management Level
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity – Measurement of ground-borne vibration in units of mm/s
RBL	Rating Background Level - a single figure that represents the background noise level for assessment purposes
ROL	Road Occupancy Licence – granted by Transport for NSW and required for any activity likely to impact on traffic flow.
SWL	Sound Power Level - The A-weighted sound power level is a logarithmic ratio of the acoustic power output of a source relative to 10-12 watts and expressed in decibels. Sound power level is calculated from measured sound pressure levels and represents the level of total sound power radiated by a sound source.
SPL	Sound pressure level - This is the level of noise, usually expressed in dB(A), as measured by a standard sound level meter with a pressure microphone. The sound pressure level in dB(A) gives a close indication of the subjective loudness of noise.
	A technical definition for the sound pressure level, in decibels, is 20 times the logarithm (base 10) of the ratio of any two quantities related to a given sound pressure to a reference pressure (typically 20 μ Pa equivalent to 0 dB).
Tonal noise	Noise with perceptible and definite pitch or tone
VDV	Vibration dose value – used when assessing intermittent vibration as it is sensitive to peaks in vibration acceleration and accumulates the vibration energy received over the daytime and night-time periods



1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

The Sydney Metro Western Tunnelling Package is being delivered by the Gamuda Australia and Laing O'Rourke Consortium (GLC) and includes twin nine-kilometre tunnels between Sydney Olympic Park and Westmead, excavation of two new metro stations, and a stabling and maintenance facility at Clyde (the Project).

During the Project, there is potential for nearby sensitive receivers to experience adverse impacts relating to noise and vibration. The project's Noise and Vibration Management Sub Plan (NVMP) was developed to satisfy the project's Conditions of Approval (CoA) and addresses the assessment and management of noise and vibration impacts during construction.

Under the NVMP, KNOWnoise[™], a project-specific noise prediction tool, has been developed to prepare a Detailed Noise and Vibration Impact Statement (DNVIS) for site and activity-specific noise works and provide ongoing risk analysis during project delivery and for when out-of-hours work is proposed (as per the Project's out-of-hours protocol).

This DNVIS has been prepared using KNOWnoise™ and addresses activities for construction of the Westmead and Parramatta station boxes and utilities corridor between the two sites, as illustrated in Figure 1.

The structure of this DNVIS includes:

- Section 1.2 Construction works and hours with justification for these works in Section 1.3
- Section 2 Existing environment
- Section 3 Assessment framework including noise and vibration management levels
- Section 4 Construction noise assessment
- Section 5 Mitigation and management, including consultation

1.2 Planned works

GLC plans to carry out the footpath rectification works outside of standards working hours. The works have been split in 2 stages. The 2 stages are:

Stage 1: Saw cutting

Stage 2: Removal and replacement of asphalt

The stages are described in more details in Appendix A, which lists each assessed activity, its timing and proposed equipment.

1.3 Justification of the works

In line with the Interim Construction Noise Guidelines (DECC 2009), justification is typically required to work outside approved construction hours. These situations may involve low impact or emergency works and works under an out-of-hours work protocol.

GLC proposes the works subject to this assessment outside approved construction hours for the following reason:

Works are required to be completed outside of standard construction hours as the applicable council
permits and traffic control plans (TCPs) required to access the footpath will only be issued for non-peak
periods







Figure 1 Location Map - Parramatta Footpath Rectification Work Area





1 Existing environment

1.1 Sensitive receivers

The Parramatta study area is centred on the Parramatta metro station construction site. The construction site is located between George Street and Macquarie Street, and between Church Street and Smith Street.

Existing noise levels in this study area are controlled by road traffic noise and general urban hum associated with the CBD. As with any CBD, existing noise levels and are relatively high during the daytime, evening and night-time. The area surrounding the construction site is mainly commercial and the nearest receivers are close to the boundary of the site. The nearest receivers are typically of general office or retail use.

1.2 Noise catchment areas

To facilitate the assessment of noise impacts from the project and to apply representative Noise Management Levels (NMLs) to all receivers, receivers adjacent to the project sites have been divided into Noise Catchment Areas (NCAs). The Parramata metro station construction site contains one noise catchment, NCA03.

NCAs group individual sensitive receivers by representative traits such as existing noise environment and potential exposure to noise and vibration from the Project.

NCAs established as part of the EIS are summarised in Table 1 and illustrated below. Background noise monitoring has been completed as part of the EIS to apply appropriate NML to each NCA.

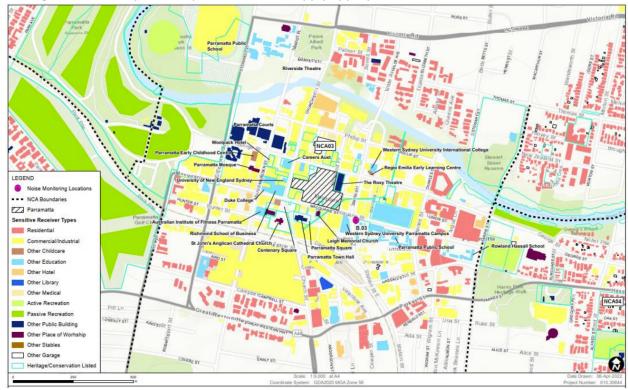


Table 1 Summary of work areas, Noise Catchment Areas and land uses

NCA	Location	Description
3	Parramatta	Covers Parramatta CBD and is mainly commercial. Residential recivers are generally on the outskirts of the catchment. There are many 'other sensitive' receivers in this catchment, including Western Sydney University, Arthur Phillip High School, Parramatta Public School, and a number of hotels and places of worship.





2 Assessment framework

2.1 Approved construction hours

Working hours are set by CoA D35 to D36 as summarised in Table 2. Use of power saws, rock breakers, drills and other tonal or impulsive activities are defined as annoying under the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (ICNG) and are 'highly noise intensive works'.

Table 2 Approved construction hours

CoA	Construction activity	Monday to Friday	Saturday	Sunday / Public holiday
D35	Approved construction	7:00 am to 6:00 pm	8:00 am to 6:00 pm	No work (unless approved under EPL or out-of-hours work protocol)
D36	Highly noise intensive works	8:00 am to 6:00 pm ¹	8:00 am to 1:00 pm ¹	No work (unless approved under EPL or out-of-hours work protocol)

Notes:

1. if continuously, then not exceeding three hours, with a minimum cessation of work of not less than one hour.

2.2 Noise assessment criteria

2.2.1 Construction noise

The ICNG describes noise in excess of the background level as potentially having an adverse impact on sensitive receivers and increasing the likelihood of complaint. During standard construction hours, where construction noise is within 10 dB(A) of the RBL, impacts would be acceptable.

Where construction noise is more than 10 dB(A) above the RBL during standard construction hours, a residential receiver is considered noise affected and the proponent should undertake all reasonable and feasible steps necessary to manage the impact and consult with the affected community.

Above a $L_{Aeq, 15 \text{ minute}}$ noise level of 75 dB(A), a receiver is highly affected, requiring consideration of additional mitigation measures including alternative accommodation in the night period.

Outside standard construction hours, construction noise at a residential receiver more than 5 dB(A) above the RBL is taken to be noise affected. Table 1 (reproduced from Table 2 of the ICNG) sets out the NMLs for residences and how they are to be applied.

In addition, annoying noise such as rock hammers, impact piling, or other impulsive noise sources usually result in greater annoyance than continuous construction noise. A 5 dB(A) penalty is applicable to such activities prior to comparison with the NMLs.

2.2.2 Sleep disturbance

The CNVS requires maximum noise levels to be analysed in terms of the extent and number of times the maximum noise exceeds specific noise trigger levels, in general accordance with the Noise Policy for Industry (NPfI) (EPA 2017). These triggers are:

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

The NPfl also recommends the DECCW (2011) Road Noise Policy (RNP) be reviewed for further risk assessment. The RNP recommends maximum internal noise levels below 50–55 dB(A) are unlikely to awaken people from sleep and one or two noise events per night, with maximum internal noise levels of 65–70 dB(A), are not likely to affect health and wellbeing significantly.





Table 3 Residential noise management levels

Time of day	NML L _{Aeq (15 min)} *	How to apply
Standard hours: Monday to Friday 7	Noise affected RBL + 10 dB	The noise affected level represents the point above which there may be some community reaction to noise.
am to 6 pm Saturday 8 am to 1 pm		Where the predicted or measured $L_{\text{Aeq (15 min)}}$ is greater than the noise affected level, the proponent should apply all feasible and reasonable work practices to meet the noise affected level.
·		The proponent should also inform all potentially impacted residents of the nature of works to be carried out, the expected noise levels and duration, as well as contact details.
	Highly noise affected 75 dB(A)	The highly noise affected level represents the point above which there may be strong community reaction to noise.
	()	Where noise is above this level, the relevant authority 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 works near schools, or mid-morning or mid-afternoon for works near residences);
		 if the community is prepared to accept a longer period of construction in exchange for restrictions on construction times.
Outside recommended	Noise affected RBL + 5 dB	A strong justification would typically be required for works outside the recommended standard hours.
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 5 dB(A) above the noise affected level, the proponent should negotiate with the community.

^{*} Noise levels apply at the property boundary that is most exposed to construction noise, and at a height of 1.5 m above ground level. If the property boundary is more than 30 m from the residence, the location for measuring or predicting noise levels is at the most noise-affected point within 30 m of the residence. Noise levels may be higher at upper floors of the noise affected residence.

Other sensitive land uses, such as schools and offices, typically find noise from construction disruptive when the properties are being used (such as during work and school times). The noise management levels for non-residential receivers set in accordance with the Interim Construction Noise Guideline are provided in Table 4. These levels apply only during hours when the non-residential premises are being used.

The difference between an internal noise level and the external noise level is about 10 dB(A), which provides a conservative assumption that windows are open for ventilation. Buildings where windows are fixed or cannot otherwise be opened may achieve a greater noise level performance.





Table 4 Non-residential sensitive land uses noise management levels

Land use	Noise assessment location	NML (L _{Aeq,15min})
Classrooms at schools and other educational institutions	Internal	45
Places of worship	internal	43
Active recreation areas (such as sporting activities and activities which generate their own noise or focus for participants)	External	65
Passive recreation areas (contemplative activities that generate little noise and where benefits are compromised by external noise intrusion, for example, reading, meditation)	External	60
Industrial premises	External	75
Office, retail outlets	External	70

2.3 Project construction noise management levels

The Project specific construction noise management levels for residential receivers have been established in line with the ICNG, based on the RBLs relevant to each NCA. These are presented in Table 5. NMLs for non-residential sensitive receivers are described in Table 4.

Table 5 Project specific construction NMLs

NCA	NCA Noise Management Level, L _{Aeq 15 minute}						
	Appro	ved hours		Out	side approved ho	ours	
	Noise affected	Highly noise affected	Day	Evening	Night	Sleep disturbar	ice (CNVS)
						L _{Aeq, 15 minute}	L_{Amax}
3	68	75	63	58	48	48	58

As part of planning for out of hours works, standard mitigation measures, as described in the CNVMP, are implemented where reasonable and feasible. However, after these measures have been applied, noise and vibration levels may continue to exceed the NMLs.

In this case, additional mitigation measures outlined in the CNVS, which largely focus on engagement with affected sensitive receivers, should be implemented where reasonable and feasible, unless other agreements are in place with the impacted receiver.

Triggers and additional mitigation measures for airborne noise are taken from the Project's OOHW Protocol and summarised in Table 6. Further details of specific additional mitigation measures are described in the CNVS.





Table 6 Triggers for additional mitigation measures – Airborne noise (Sydney Metro 2020)

Construction hours	Class	dB above NML	Additional management measures
Approved hours	N	0 to 10	-
Monday – Friday: 7am – 6pm	CA	10 to 20	LB
Saturday: 8am to 6pm	MI	20 to 30	LB, M, SN
	HI	>30	LB, M, SN
Evening	N	0 to 10	LB
Monday – Friday: 6pm – 10pm	CA	10 to 20	LB, M
Saturday: 7am – 8am, 6pm – 10pm	MI	20 to 30	LB, M, SN, RO
Sunday / PH: 8am – 6pm	HI	> 30	LB, M, SN, IB, PC, RO
Night	N	0 to 10	LB
Monday – Saturday: 10am – 7am	CA	10 to 20	LB, M, SN, RO
Saturday: 10pm –8am)	MI	20 to 30	LB, M, SN, IB, PC, RO, AA
Sunday / PH: 6pm –7am	HI	> 30	LB, M, SN, IB, PC, RO, AA

PC = Phone Calls and emails Notes:

M = Monitoring

IB = Individual briefings

AA = Alternative accommodation

LB = Letterbox drops

SN = Specific notification

RO = Project specific respite offer

N = Noticeable CA = Clearly audible MΙ Moderately intrusive HI = Highly intrusive

Vibration management 2.4

2.4.1 Human comfort

When assessing human exposure to construction-related vibration, the CNVS requires vibration goals to be established using Environmental Noise Management Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline (DECC 2006), which provides criteria for the assessment of vibration impacts on humans.

Construction activities typically generate vibration of an intermittent nature, which is assessed using a Vibration Dose Value (VDV). Acceptable values of vibration doses are presented in Table 7 for sensitive receivers.

Table 7 VDV Vibration criteria

Receiver type	Low probability of adverse comment (m/s ^{1.75})	Adverse comment possible (m/s ^{1.75})	Adverse comment probable (m/s ^{1.75})
Residential buildings – 16 hour day $(7am to 11pm)^1$	0.2 to 0.4	0.4 to 0.8	0.8 to 1.6
Residential buildings – 8 hour night (11pm to 7am) ¹	0.13	0.26	0.51

Note 1: Day time and night time as described in BS6472:1992 (as referenced in the CNVS), i.e. a daytime period of 16 h or a night time period of 8 h, for example 23.00 h to 07.00 h.

2.4.2 Buildings

Potential building damage from construction vibration requires the application of values in BS 7385 Part 2-1993 Evaluation and measurement for vibration in buildings Part 2. These values are presented in Table 8 and relate to transient vibration which does not give rise to resonant responses in structures, and to low-rise buildings.

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Table 8 Guideline values for vibration velocity for the effects of short-term vibration on structures (BS 7385).

Line	Type of building	Peak component particle velocity in frequency range of predominant pulse		
		4 Hz to 15 Hz	15 Hz and above	
1	Reinforced or framed structures Industrial and heavy commercial buildings		50	
2	Unreinforced or light framed structures Residential or light commercial type buildings	15 at 4 Hz increasing to 20 mm/s at 15 Hz	20 mm/s at 15 Hz to 50 mm/s at 40 Hz and above	

Where vibration may give rise to magnification due to resonance, especially at lower frequencies where lower guide values apply, the guide values may be reduced by 50%. The CNVS describes rock breaking/hammering and sheet piling activities as having potential to cause dynamic loading in some structures (e.g. residences).

For activity involving rock breakers, piling rigs, vibratory rollers, excavators, vibration predominantly occurs at frequencies in the 10 Hz to 100 Hz range. On this basis, a conservative vibration damage screening level is:

- Reinforced or framed structures: 25.0 mm/s
- Unreinforced or light framed structures: 7.5 mm/s

2.4.3 Heritage

Heritage buildings and structures would be assessed under a conservative cosmetic damage objectives of 2.5 mm/s peak component particle velocity (from DIN 4150). Where vibration levels at heritage items are identified as exceeding this screening level, structural assessment would be completed by the Project team to confirm the structure's sensitivity to vibration. If a heritage building or structure is found to be structurally unsound (following inspection) the conservative criterion would stand. Where the structure is suitably sound, the guideline values from Table 8 would be applicable.

2.4.4 Additional mitigation measures

The CNVS recommends additional mitigation measures where all standard mitigation measures to minimise vibration at the nearest receivers have been implemented and vibration is still predicted to exceed the maximum guideline values. The Additional Mitigation Measures Matrix (AMMM) for vibration from the CNVS is presented in Table 9.

Table 9 Additional Vibration Mitigation Measures (CNVS)

Construction hours	Mitigation measures where predicted vibration levels exceed maximum levels
Approved hours Monday – Friday: 7am – 6pm, Saturday: 8am to 6pm	LB, M, RO
Evening Monday – Friday: 6pm – 10pm; Saturday: 7am – 8am, 6pm – 10pm; Sunday / PH: 8am – 6pm	LB, M, IB, PC, RO, SN
Night Monday – Saturday: 10am – 7am Saturday: 10pm –8am); Sunday / PH: 6pm –7am	LB, M, IB, PC, RO, SN, AA





3 Impact assessment

3.1 Modelling method

Predictions of noise impacts were performed using KNOWnoise $^{\text{TM}}$, a project-specific noise assessment tool developed by Hutchison Weller for the CTP Project. KNOWnoise calculates the maximum $L_{\text{Aeq},15\text{minute}}$ noise level for each identified receiver for each proposed activity using predictions from SoundPlan noise modelling software. Predictions include geometric spreading, air and ground absorptions as well as topographical and structural screening and reflection.

The following components were incorporated in the model:

- Topography Based on terrain data of 1 m resolution.
- Individual sensitive receivers Worst-affected façade of each building to 700 metres from the works
- Construction noise sources –Activities and equipment provided by GLC were included in the noise model as individual sources across the nominated work areas for each activity. The maximum predicted LAeq noise level within each work area was identified for each receiver.
- Cumulative impacts all activities with overlapping time periods are included in cumulative results
- Source height construction noise sources assumed to be at 1.5 metres above ground level.
- Ground Absorption Ground assumed to be mixed hard and soft with absorption factor of 0.5
- Meteorology –worst-case meteorological conditions (gentle breeze from source to receiver and stable conditions).
- Residential building structures are included in the model, meaning screening provided by neighboring houses is considered.
- Results are shown for all floors of assessed buildings with the worst-case façade result assumed for the whole floor.

Equipment proposed to be used for OOHW activities together with estimated sound power levels for each item are summarised in Appendix A.

The sound power levels and ultimate predicted noise levels will depend on the number of plant items operating at any one time and their precise location relative to a sensitive receiver. In practice, the predicted levels will vary due to plant moving around the site and not operating intensively or concurrently for a 15 minute assessment period. Shielding and reflection provided by buildings will also vary as plant moves around the site. Therefore, predicted noise levels are conservative.





3.2 Predicted noise and vibration levels for all stages

3.2.1 Predicted noise impacts - Stage 1

Predicted impact classes for the Evening period are illustrated graphically in Appendix B-1. Each identified receiver in the study area has been coloured to highlight the predicted level of impact.

Detailed predicted noise levels for each potentially affected receiver are presented Appendix C-1.

Table 10 presents the worst-case predicted noise level of 100 dB(A) during the works, resulting in 17 receivers classed as highly noise affected.

Table 10 Summary of maximum predicted noise level and highly affected receivers for the Evening period.

Maximum cumulative predicted L _{Aeq, 15 minute} noise level	100 dB(A)
Number of highly noise affected receivers (>75 dB)	17

With reference to the CNVS, the number of senstive receivers classified in each impact class for each assessment period are summarised in the following tables.

Table 11 Summary of NML exceedance ranges for standard hours.

Impact class	Predicted noise level	Predicted number of receivers
Noticable	0 <= 10 dB above NML	26
Clearly Audible	10 <= 20 dB above NML	8
Moderately Intrusive	20 <= 30 dB above NML	0
Highly Intrusive	> 30 dB above NML	1

Table 12 Summary of NML exceedance ranges for outside standard hours - weekend.

Impact class	Predicted noise level	Predicted number of receivers
Noticable	0 <= 10 dB above NML	26
Clearly Audible	10 <= 20 dB above NML	8
Moderately Intrusive	20 <= 30 dB above NML	0
Highly Intrusive	> 30 dB above NML	1

Table 13 Summary of NML exceedance ranges for outside standard hours - evenings.

Impact class	Predicted noise level	Predicted number of receivers
Noticable	0 <= 10 dB above NML	26
Clearly Audible	10 <= 20 dB above NML	8





Impact class	Predicted noise level	Predicted number of receivers
Moderately Intrusive	20 <= 30 dB above NML	0
Highly Intrusive	> 30 dB above NML	1

Table 14 Summary of NML exceedance ranges for outside standard hours - nights.

Impact class	Predicted noise level	Predicted number of receivers
Noticable	0 <= 10 dB above NML	105
Clearly Audible	10 <= 20 dB above NML	8
Moderately Intrusive	20 <= 30 dB above NML	0
Highly Intrusive	> 30 dB above NML	1

In the event works are planned for more than two consecutive nights, sleep disturbance has been considered. Table 15 summarises the number of residents predicted to exceed the sleep disturbance screening criterion. Further analysis is also provided to indicate the number of receivers expected to be woken, at LAmax noise levels greater than 65 dBA.

Where exceedances of the awakening criteria are predicted, additional care should be taken, and mitigation measures implemented in line with the CNVS.

Table 15 Summary of predicted exceedances of sleep disturbance screening criterion and awakening criterion.

Criterion	Predicted number of receivers
Potentially Sleep Disturbed (exceed RBL + 15 screening criterion)	0
Exceed 65 dBA awakening criterion	0

3.2.2. Predicted Vibration Levels - Stage 1

The CNVS requires attended vibration measurements at commencement of vibration generating activities to confirm vibration levels satisfy the criteria for that activity.

Where there is potential for exceedances of the criteria further vibration site law investigations would be undertaken to determine the site-specific safe working distances for that vibration generating activity. Continuous vibration monitoring with audible and visible alarms would be conducted at the nearest sensitive receivers whenever vibration generating activities need to take place inside the calculated safe-working distances.

Based on the proposed work locations and selected equipment, indicative exceedances of the vibration criteria are summarised in Table 16. The exceedances are based on recommended minimum working distances from vibration intensive plant given in Appendix D of the Construction Noise and Vibration Strategy (Transport for NSW 2019). Vibration impacts for each sensitive receiver are listed in Appendix C-1.





Table 16 Predicted exceedances of vibration criteria

Impact classification	Number of potentially affected receivers
Human comfort	0
Cosmetic damage	0
Heritage structure	0





3.2.3 Predicted noise levels - Stage 2

Predicted impact classes for the Night period are illustrated graphically in Appendix B-2. Each identified receiver in the study area has been coloured to highlight the predicted level of impact.

Detailed predicted noise levels for each potentially affected receiver are presented Appendix C-2.

Table 17 presents the worst-case predicted noise level of 87 dB(A) during the works, resulting in 3 receivers classed as highly noise affected.

Table 17 Summary of maximum predicted noise level and highly affected receivers for the Night period.

Maximum cumulative predicted L _{Aeq, 15 minute} noise level	87 dB(A)
Number of highly noise affected receivers (>75 dB)	3

With reference to the CNVS, the number of sensitive receivers classified in each impact class for each assessment period are summarised in the following tables.

Table 18 Summary of NML exceedance ranges for standard hours.

Impact class	Predicted noise level	Predicted number of receivers
Noticable	0 <= 10 dB above NML	4
Clearly Audible	10 <= 20 dB above NML	1
Moderately Intrusive	20 <= 30 dB above NML	1
Highly Intrusive	> 30 dB above NML	0

Table 19 Summary of NML exceedance ranges for outside standard hours - weekend.

Impact class	Predicted noise level	Predicted number of receivers
Noticable	0 <= 10 dB above NML	4
Clearly Audible	10 <= 20 dB above NML	1
Moderately Intrusive	20 <= 30 dB above NML	1
Highly Intrusive	> 30 dB above NML	0

Table 20 Summary of NML exceedance ranges for outside standard hours - evenings.

Impact class	Predicted noise level	Predicted number of receivers
Noticable	0 <= 10 dB above NML	4
Clearly Audible	10 <= 20 dB above NML	1





Impact class	Predicted noise level	Predicted number of receivers
Moderately Intrusive	20 <= 30 dB above NML	1
Highly Intrusive	> 30 dB above NML	0

Table 21 Summary of NML exceedance ranges for outside standard hours - nights.

Impact class	Predicted noise level	Predicted number of receivers
Noticable	0 <= 10 dB above NML	4
Clearly Audible	10 <= 20 dB above NML	1
Moderately Intrusive	20 <= 30 dB above NML	1
Highly Intrusive	> 30 dB above NML	0

In the event works are planned for more than two consecutive nights, sleep disturbance has been considered. Table 22 summarises the number of residents predicted to exceed the sleep disturbance screening criterion. Further analysis is also provided to indicate the number of receivers expected to be woken, at LAmax noise levels greater than 65 dBA.

Where exceedances of the awakening criteria are predicted, additional care should be taken, and mitigation measures implemented in line with the CNVS.

Table 22 Summary of predicted exceedances of sleep disturbance screening criterion and awakening criterion.

Criterion	Predicted number of receivers
Potentially Sleep Disturbed (exceed RBL + 15 screening criterion)	1
Exceed 65 dBA awakening criterion	0

3.2.4 Predicted vibration levels - Stage 2

The CNVS requires attended vibration measurements at commencement of vibration generating activities to confirm vibration levels satisfy the criteria for that activity.

Where there is potential for exceedances of the criteria further vibration site law investigations would be undertaken to determine the site-specific safe working distances for that vibration generating activity. Continuous vibration monitoring with audible and visible alarms would be conducted at the nearest sensitive receivers whenever vibration generating activities need to take place inside the calculated safe-working distances.

Based on the proposed work locations and selected equipment, indicative exceedances of the vibration criteria are summarised in Table 16. The exceedances are based on recommended minimum working distances from vibration intensive plant given in Appendix D of the Construction Noise and Vibration Strategy (Transport for NSW 2019). Vibration impacts for each sensitive receiver are listed in Appendix C.





Table 16 Predicted exceedances of vibration criteria

Impact classification	Number of potentially affected receivers
Human comfort	0
Cosmetic damage	0
Heritage structure	0





Controls and safeguards

The Project represents a risk of adverse impacts on sensitive receivers, particularly when working close to the project boundary and outside approved hours.

Where short term noise impacts are unavoidable, mitigation measures described in the project construction environment management plan should be implemented together with the recommendations in in Table 14.

Table 17 and additional mitigation measures for each receiver identified in Appendix B and summarised in Table 14.

Table 17 Standard mitigation measures

 identified through community consultation. All workers will be inducted to the project prior to commencing work and will be cognisant of their noise and vibration obligations under the CNVMP. Avoid swearing and unnecessary shouting or loud radios onsite. Avoid dropping materials from height. Priority given to the use of quieter and less vibration emitting construction methods and plant alternatives where feasible and reasonable.
 Avoid dropping materials from height. Priority given to the use of quieter and less vibration emitting construction
The noise levels of plant and equipment would meet the maximum noise requirements of the CNVS.
 Locate compounds away from sensitive receivers and discourage access from local roads. Plant used intermittently to be throttled down or shut down. Noise-emitting plant to be directed away from sensitive receivers where possible. Stationary plant should be located behind a structure or enclosed if practicable. Deliveries should be made as far as practical from sensitive receivers. Dedicated loading/unloading sites should be shielded where possible, if close to receivers. Plan traffic flow, parking and loading/unloading areas to minimise reversing. Avoid compression breaking on approach to the site. Where additional activities or plant may result in marginal noise increases and speed works up, consider concentrating activities at one location and complete works as quickly as possible.
 Non-tonal reversing beepers (or an equivalent mechanism) must be fitted and used on all construction vehicles and mobile plant regularly used on site and for any out of hours work.
 Monitoring should be completed to verify the assumptions of this CNVIS regarding estimated equipment noise emissions and to ensure compliance with the CNVS.
 Attended vibration measurements should be completed at commencement of vibration generating activities predicted to occur within safe working distances for cosmetic damage. Where monitoring demonstrates maximum levels exceeded, consider alternative methodologies/equipment

- Noise blankets will be placed around highly noise intensive activities if feasible and practical
- The use of battery and/or solar-powered lighting plants and generators will be prioritised over diesel-powered equipment-
- In compliance with EPL L5.8 f) any high noise impact works will be undertaken before midnight where reasonable and feasible.
- Works are not to be undertaken on a Thursday night if possible to prevent impact on late night trading for businesses
- Any additional specific mitigation measures identified through consultation with affected receivers will be implemented if feasible and practical





Table 18 Additional mitigation measures

Code	Measure	Description							
AA	Alternative accommodation	Alternative accommodation options may be provided for residents living in close proximity to construction works that are likely to incur unreasonably high impacts over an extended period of time. Alternative accommodation will be determined on a case-by-case basis.							
M	Monitoring	Where it has been identified that specific construction activities are likely to exceed the relevant noise or vibration goals, noise or vibration monitoring may be conducted at the affected receiver(s) or a nominated representative location (typically the nearest receiver where more than one receiver have been identified). Monitoring can be in the form of either unattended logging or operator attended surveys. The purpose of monitoring is to inform the relevant personnel when the noise or vibration goal has been exceeded so that additional management measures may be implemented.							
IB	Individual briefings	Individual briefings are used to inform stakeholders about the impacts of high noise activities and mitigation measures that will be implemented. Communications representatives from the contractor would visit identified stakeholders at least 48 hours ahead of potentially disturbing construction activities. Individual briefings provide affected stakeholders with personalised contact and tailored advice, with the opportunity to comment on the project.							
LB	Letterbox drops	For each Sydney Metro project, a newsletter is produced and distributed to the local community via letterbox drop and the project mailing list. These newsletters provide an overview of current and upcoming works across the project and other topics of interest. The objective is to engage and inform and provide project-specific messages. Advanced warning of potential disruptions (e.g. traffic changes or noisy works) can assist in reducing the impact on the community. Content and newsletter length is determined on a project-by-project basis. Most projects distribute notifications on a monthly basis. Each newsletter is graphically designed within a branded template.							
RO	Respite offer	The purpose of a project specific respite offer is to provide residents subjected to lengthy periods of noise or vibration respite from an ongoing impact.							
PC	Phone calls	Phone calls and/or emails detailing relevant information would be made to identified/affected stakeholders within 7 days of proposed work. Phone calls and/or emails provide affected stakeholders with personalised contact and tailored advice, with the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed work and specific needs etc.							
SN	Specific notifications	Specific notifications would be letterbox dropped or hand distributed to identified stakeholders no later than 7 days ahead of construction activities that are likely to exceed the noise objectives. This form of communication is used to support periodic notifications, or to advertise unscheduled works.							

Consultation summary to date:

- All affected businesses that will likely be opened during works hours have been consulted
- One business requested for the works to avoid being undertaken on Thursday night due to late night trading (this has been added to Table 17
- No other feedback was provided
- E-blast notification to be sent to the impacted receivers on Monday 7/08/23.

Details of consultation have been added to Appendix D.





Appendix A-1 Proposed activities and associated sound power levels - Stage 1

Sawcut

Sawcutting before 10pm

14/08/2023 8:00PM - 14/08/2023 9:00PM

Equipment	Quantity	Usage	Reduction	SWL
Concrete Saw (Std)*	1	20 %	5	107

Activity Sound Power Level: 107

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ includes 5 dB penalty for potentially annoying characteristics in line with the ICNG





Appendix A-2 Proposed activities and associated sound power levels - Stage 2

Removal Asphalt

Removal of 50mm of asphalt with excavator, cart and dispose asphalt on nominated stockpile on site, import hot mix asphalt in tipper truck, place and compact asphalt with vibration plate, demobilise.

7/31/2023 10:00:34 PM - 8/1/2023 7:00:53 AM

Equipment	Quantity	Usage	Reduction	SWL
Excavator (06 tonne)	1	40 %	5	85
Hand Tools (electric)	1	20 %	5	82
Plate compactor (small e.g. 60kg)	1	20 %	5	92
Tipper Truck	1	25 %	5	87

Activity Sound Power Level: 94

^{*} includes 5 dB penalty for potentially annoying characteristics in line with the ICNG





Appendix B-1 Map showing worst case predicted noise impacts by impact class - Stage 1 - Evening







Appendix B-2 Map showing worst case predicted noise impacts by impact class - Stage 2 - Night time







Appendix C-1 Detailed predictions - Stage 1
C.1.1 Noise





Assessment: L	Jitegra Foo	otpath Rectification Works				NML, LAeq	, 15 minute		Sleep,	, LAmax	Predicted noise	e level, dBA	Exceedance s	ummary												
											Cumulative				Exceed NM	IL by (dB):		Exceed sleep by (disturbance		Impact cla	assification				
NCA	Rec	Address	Flr	Land use	Day	O/day	Eve	Night	Screen	Awake	LAeq, 15 minute	LMax	Highly Affected?	Day	O/day	Eve	Night	Awake	Screen	Day	O/day	Eve	Night			
NCA03	7471 81	"235 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	3	СОМ	70	70	70	70			83	90	Y	13	13	13	13	-	13	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible			
NCA03	7471 80	"235 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	2	СОМ	70	70	70	70			88	95	Y	18	18	18	18	-	18	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible			
NCA03	7471 79	"235 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	1	сом	70	70	70	70			100	107	Y	30	30	30	30	-	30	Highly Intrusive	Highly Intrusive	Highly Intrusive	Highly Intrusiv			
NCA03	7471 78	"235 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	7	СОМ	70	70	70	70			74	81		4	4	4	4	-	4	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7471 77	"235 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	6	сом	70	70	70	70			76	83	Y	6	6	6	6	-	6	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7471 76	"235 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	5	сом	70	70	70	70			77	84	Y	7	7	7	7	-	7	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7471 75	"235 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	4	сом	70	70	70	70			79	86	Y	9	9	9	9	-	9	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7471 00	"PARRAMATTA COURT HOUSE 12 GEORGE ST, PARRAMATTA"	4	NONE	60	60	60	60			64	71		4	4	4	4	-	4	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7470 99	"PARRAMATTA COURT HOUSE 12 GEORGE ST, PARRAMATTA"	3	NONE	60	60	60	60			63	70		3	3	3	3	-	3	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7470 98	"PARRAMATTA COURT HOUSE 12 GEORGE ST, PARRAMATTA"	2	NONE	60	60	60	60			62	69		2	2	2	2	-	2	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7470 97	"PARRAMATTA COURT HOUSE 12 GEORGE ST, PARRAMATTA"	1	NONE	60	60	60	60			62	69		2	2	2	2	-	2	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7465 55	"211 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	4	EDU	55	55	55	55			58	65		3	3	3	3	-	3	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7465 54	"211 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	3	EDU	55	55	55	55			57	64		2	2	2	2	-	2	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7465 53	"211 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	2	EDU	55	55	55	55			57	64		2	2	2	2	-	2	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7465 52	"211 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	1	EDU	55	55	55	55			56	63		1	1	1	1	-	1	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7459 93	"LACHLAN MACQUARIE CHURCH 16A GEORGE ST,"	3	СОМ	70	70	70	70			74	81		4	4	4	4	-	4	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7459 92 7459	"LACHLAN MACQUARIE CHURCH 16A GEORGE ST," "LACHLAN MACQUARIE CHURCH 16A	2	СОМ	70	70	70	70			74	81		4	4	4	4	-	4	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	91 7456	GEORGE ST,"	1	СОМ	70	70	70	70			74	81		4	4	4	4	-	4	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	59 7456	"239 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	3	СОМ	70	70	70	70			80	87	Y	10	10	10	10	-	10	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible			
NCA03	58 7456	"239 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	2	СОМ	70	70	70	70			82	89	Y	12	12	12	12	-	12	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible			
NCA03	57	"239 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	1	СОМ	70	70	70	70			82	89	Y	12	12	12	12	-	12	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible			
NCA03	7456 56 7456	"239 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	5	СОМ	70	70	70	70			77	84	Y	7	7	7	7	-	7	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	7450 55 7450	"239 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	4	сом	70	70	70	70			79	86	Y	9	9	9	9	-	9	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	09 7450	"260 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	2	СОМ	70	70	70	70			73	80		3	3	3	3	-	3	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	08 7446	"260 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	1	СОМ	70	70	70	70			72	79		2	2	2	2	-	2	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	82 7446	"244 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	3	СОМ	70	70	70	70			71	78		1	1	1	1	-	1	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	81 7446	"244 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	2	СОМ	70	70	70	70			71	78		1	1	1	1	-	1	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	80 7444	"244 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	1	EDU	55	55	55	55			69	76		14	14	14	14	-	14	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible			
NCA03	64 7444	"262 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	2	СОМ	70	70	70	70			83	90	Y	13	13	13	13	-	13	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible			
NCA03	63 7443	"262 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA" "MAYFAIR MALL SHOP 5 272 CHURCH	1	СОМ	70	70	70	70			84	91	Y	14	14	14	14	-	14	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible			
NCA03	17 7442	ST, PARRAMATTA" "WESTPAC BANK 264 CHURCH ST,	2	СОМ	70	70	70	70			71	78		1	1	1	1	-	1	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	20 7442	PARRAMATTA" "WESTPAC BANK 264 CHURCH ST,	2	СОМ	70	70	70	70			79	86	Y	9	9	9	9	-	9	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			
NCA03	19	PARRAMATTA"	1	СОМ	70	70	70	70			79	86	Υ	9	9	9	9	-	9	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable			





	7442	"WESTPAC BANK 264 CHURCH ST,																				
NCA03	18	PARRAMATTA"	4	COM	70	70	70	70		77	84	Υ	7	7	7	7	-	7	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable
	7442	"WESTPAC BANK 264 CHURCH ST,																				
NCA03	17	PARRAMATTA"	3	COM	70	70	70	70		78	85	Υ	8	8	8	8	-	8	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable

C.2.1 Vibration

NCA	Receiver	Address	Land use	Vibration Impact





Appendix C-2 Detailed predictions

C.1.2 Noise

Assessment:	Jitegra Foo	otpath Rectification Works				NML, LAeq	, 15 minute		Sleep,	LAmax	Predicted noise	ed noise level, dBA Exceedance summary												
											Cumulative				Exceed NML by (dB):			Exceed sleep by (Impact classification				
NCA	Rec	Address	Flr	Land use	Day	O/day	Eve	Night	Screen	Awake	LAeq, 15 minute	LMax	Highly Affected?	Day	O/day	Eve	Night	Awake	Screen	Day	O/day	Eve	Night	
NCA03	7471 80	"235 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	2	сом	70	70	70	70			75	85		5	5	5	5	-	5	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	
NCA03	7471 79	"235 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	1	сом	70	70	70	70			87	97	Y	17	17	17	17	-	17	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	Clearly Audible	
NCA03	7446 81	"244 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	2	сом	70	70	70	70			73	83		3	3	3	3	_	3	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	
NCA03	7446 80	"244 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	1	EDU	55	55	55	55	Y		77	87	Y	22	22	22	22	-	22	Moderately Intrusive	Moderately Intrusive	Moderately Intrusive	Moderately Intrusive	
NCA03	7444 64	"262 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	2	сом	70	70	70	70			74	84		4	4	4	4	_	4	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	
NCA03	7444 63	"262 CHURCH ST, PARRAMATTA"	1	сом	70	70	70	70			78	88	Y	8	8	8	8	-	8	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	Noticable	

C.2.2 Vibration

NCA	Receiver	Address	Land use	Vibration Impact





Appendix D - Details of consultation

				Doorknock to discuss planned	
Address	Business	Hours of operation	Notes	works - 02/08	Notification - 07/08
235 Church Street	Commonwealth Bank	Monday to Friday 9:30am - 4:00pm	Closed during works]
235 Church Street	Surplus City	Monday to Friday, 9 AM to 5 PM. Thursday 9 Am to 6 PM. Saturday 9 AM to 3 PM.	Closed during works		
235 Church Street	Australia Insitute of Technology and Education	Operational 9am to 5pm	Closed during works		
235 Church Street	The Bean Chamber	Operational 6:30am to 2pm	Closed during works		
				Paul was understanding of the works and requested the site team avoid working Thursday night for the footpath work due	
				to late night trading on that day	
235 Church Street	Lichaa Menswear & Formal Hire	Operating hours: Monday to Friday, 9 AM to 5.30 PM. Thursdays, 9 AM to 8 PM. Saturdays, 9 AM to 4PM.	Doorknock - operational during evening works	of the week.	
235 Church Street	H&R Block	Tuesday, Friday, Sunday, CLOSED. Monday, 9 AM to 3 PM. Wednesday/Thursday, 2 PM to 6 PM. Saturday 9 AM to 12.45 PM	Closed during works		
				Understanding of the works. No	
235 Church Street	Potato Corner	Monday to Friday 10am to 8pm Saturday and Sunday 11am to 8pm	Doorknock - operational during evening works	further feedback.	
12 George Street	Parramatta Local Court	Monday to Friday 8:30am to 4:30pm	Closed during works		1
				Leisa was understanding of the works and advised there are no classes after 7pm at UNE on George St. Leisa advised she would respond to our email	
211 George Street	UNE	Monday to Friday 8am to 9pm, Saturday and Sunday 10am to 6pm	Doorknock - operational during evening works	notification if anything changes.	E-blast notification to be sent Monday 7 August
16A Church Street	Lachlan Macquarie Chambers	Monday to Friday 8:00am to 5:30pm	Closed during works		1
239 Church Street	Westpac	Monday to Friday 9:30am to 4pm	Closed during works		1
239 Church Street	SunDoctors	Monday to Friday 8:30am to 5pm Saturday 9am to 2pm	Closed during works		1
239 Church Street	Mission Australia	Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm	Closed during works		1
239 Church Street	LCI Partners	Monday to Friday 9am to 5:30pm	Closed during works		1
260 Church Street	Destination Roll	Monday to Friday 8:30am to 4:30am	Closed during works		1
260 Church Street	DLUX Jewellers	Monday to Friday 9:30am to 5pm	Closed during works		1
244 Church Street	ANZ Bank	Monday to Friday 9:30am to 4pm	Closed during works		1
244 Church Street	St George Bank	CLOSED/vacant	N/a		1
262 Church Street	TaxTips Parramatta	Operating hours: Monday o Friday, 8.30 AM to 5.30 PM. Saturday, 9 AM to 3 PM	Closed during works		1
				Understanding of the works and asked that access to the business is maintained - Place	
				Manager confirmed access	
				would be maintained but ATF	
				fencing will be visible near the	
				entrance during the work. No	
262 Church Street	7 Eleven	Operational 24/7	Doorknock - operational during evening works	further feedback.	
Shop 5 272 Church Street	Tobacconist	Monday to Friday 7:30am to 5:30pm	Closed during works]
264 Church Street	Westpac Bank	CLOSED/vacant	N/a		1