# Noise Monitoring Assessment

Tinda Creek Quarry Tinda Creek, NSW

April 2019



Prepared for: RW Corkery & Co Pty Ltd April 2019 MAC180647RP2

## Document Information

### Noise Monitoring Assessment

### Tinda Creek Quarry, Tinda Creek, NSW

## April 2019

**Prepared for:** RW Corkery & Co Pty Ltd Level 1, 12 Dangar Road Brooklyn NSW 2083

Prepared by: Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd PO Box 262, Newcastle NSW 2300 ABN: 36 602 225 132 P: +61 2 4920 1833 www.mulleracoustic.com

Document ID	Status	Date	Prepared By	Signed	Reviewed By	Signed
MAC180647RP2	Draft	23 April 2019	Robin Heaton	Robin Heaton	Oliver Muller	al

#### DISCLAIMER

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



#### CONTENTS

1	11	NTRODUCTION	5
2	Ν	IOISE CRITERIA	7
	2.1	ATTENDED NOISE COMPLIANCE	7
3	N	IETHODOLOGY	9
	3.1	LOCALITY	9
	3.2	NOISE MONITORING LOCATIONS	9
	3.3	ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	10
	3.4	OPERATIONAL LOG	10
4	R	ESULTS	13
	4.1	MORNING SHOULDER RESULTS	13
	4.2	DAY ASSESSMENT RESULTS	14
5	Ν	IOISE COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT	15
	5.1	ATTENDED NOISE MEASUREMENT COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT	15
	5.2	CALCULATED DPE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	15
6	С	ONCLUSION	17

APPENDIX A – GLOSSARY OF TERMS





#### 1 Introduction

Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd (MAC) has been commissioned by RW Corkery & Co Pty Limited (RWC) on behalf of Hy-Tec Industries Pty Ltd (Hy-Tec) to complete a Noise Monitoring Assessment (NMA) for the Tinda Creek Quarry, Tinda Creek, NSW (the 'project').

The monitoring has been conducted in accordance with the approved Tinda Creek Quarry Noise Management Plan and in general accordance with Conditions L3.1 and M5 of EPL#12007 (EPL).

The assessment was conducted in accordance with the following documents:

- NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA), Noise Policy for Industry (NPI), 2017;
- Environment Protection Licence EPL#12007;
- Umwelt Pty Ltd, Tinda Creek Quarry Noise Management Plan (NMP); and
- Australian Standard AS 1055:2018 Acoustics Description and measurement of environmental noise.

The assessment was undertaken on Thursday 4 April 2019 and forms part of the noise monitoring program to address conditions of EPL#12007, and the Noise Management Plan.

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





#### 2 Noise Criteria

#### 2.1 Attended Noise Compliance

Section L3.1 of the Tinda Creek EPL, approved on 3 March 2017, outlines the applicable noise criteria for all privately owned residential receivers surrounding the project. The operating criteria specified in the EPL at all receivers is 35dB LAeq(15min) for all periods and 45dB LAmax during the night time period. **Table 1** presents the criteria for privately owned residential receivers surrounding the project, as outlined in the EPL.

Table 1 Noise Criteria		
Receiver	All Hours	Night (10pm to 7am)
Receiver	dB(A) LAeq(15min)	dB(A) LAmax
All privately owned residences	35	45





#### 3 Methodology

#### 3.1 Locality

The project is located on Putty Road, Tinda Creek, NSW approximately 67km north of Windsor, NSW. Receivers in the locality surrounding the project are primarily rural/residential. Putty Road is situated to the west of the site with the Yengo National park bordering the site in all other directions.

#### 3.2 Noise Monitoring Locations

Section M5.1 of the EPL specifies that noise monitoring is to be conducted for a minimum duration of one hour at the boundary of R1, (6255 Putty Road, Mellong) as detailed in Figure 6.1 of the Tinda Creek Noise Management Plan.

It should be noted that access to the property was not possible during the time of the noise measurements. Therefore, attended measurements were conducted at the boundary gate (NM1) of the property, as shown in **Figure 1**.

Following a request from the Department of Environment and Planning (DPE) on 20 January 2017, two additional near-field monitoring locations were selected to quantify project noise levels and limiting noise influence from Putty Road. The locations include a position adjacent to the dam and a second location adjacent to the main plant. The noise levels monitored at these locations were used to quantify the overall sound power of the onsite operations, which was then used to calculate the noise contribution at surrounding noise sensitive receivers (ie R2 and R3).

The three monitoring locations, their MGA 56 coordinates and duration of measurement period are outlined in **Table 2** and are presented graphically in the locality plan shown in **Figure 1**.

Table 2 Receiver Locations						
Receiver ID	Receiver Location	Coord	dinates	Duration	Periods Monitored	
R1	6255 Putty Road	284801	6329055	1 Hour	Morning Shoulder, Day	
Q1	Dam Plant	286026	6328048	15 mins	Morning Shoulder, Day	
Q2	Main Plant	285987	6327885	15 mins	Morning Shoulder, Day	



#### 3.3 Assessment Methodology

All noise surveys were conducted in general accordance with the procedures described in Australian Standard AS 1055:2018, "Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise" and the EPL. The acoustic instrumentation used carries current NATA calibration and complies with AS IEC 61672.1-2019-Electroacoustics - Sound level meters - Specifications. Calibration of all instrumentation was checked prior to and following measurements. Drift in calibration did not exceed ±0.5dBA.

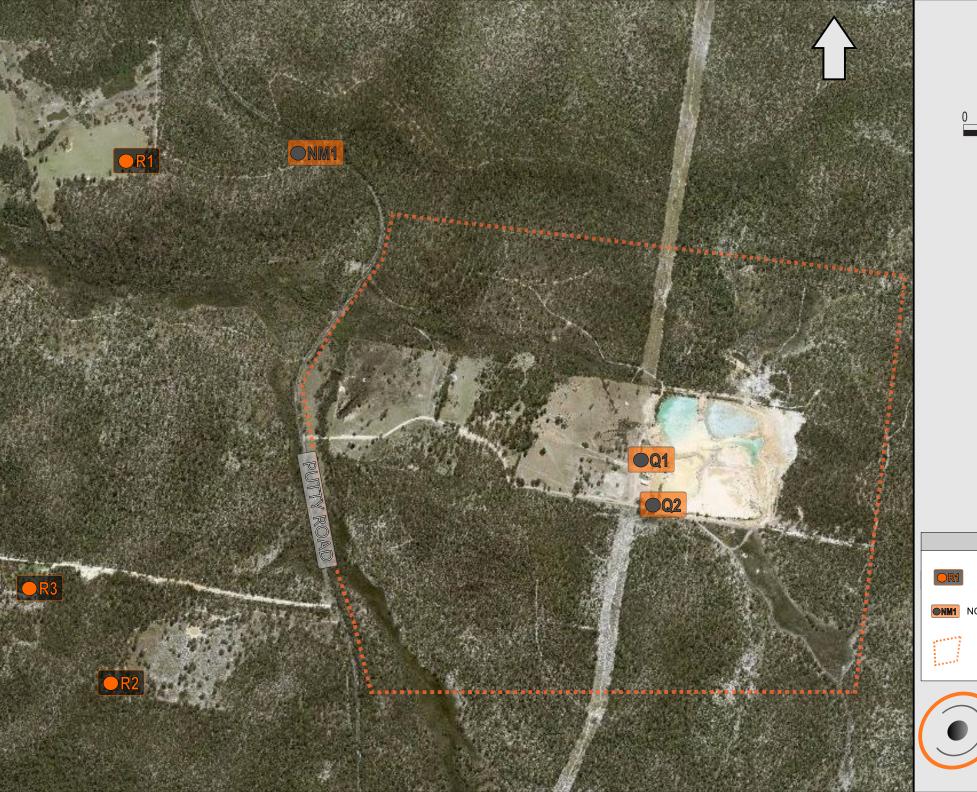
Attended noise measurements were carried out using a Svantek Type 1, 971 noise analyser on Thursday 4 April 2019. Four noise measurements of 15 minutes in duration were conducted at NM1 (R1) monitoring location during the day and morning shoulder monitoring periods. Where possible, throughout each survey, the operator quantified the contribution of each significant noise source.

Additionally, unattended noise monitoring was conducted at nearfield locations for a period of one hour during the day and morning shoulder monitoring periods to quantify the noise emissions from the quarry. These measurements were carried out using two Svantek Type 1, 971 noise analysers.

#### 3.4 Operational Log

Transportation activities commenced at 5:30am and work shifts including operation of processing equipment commenced at 7am on the day of the survey. Morning shoulder measurements were conducted from 6am to 7am to capture the onsite loading and transportation operations. Daytime operations commenced at approximately 7am with the daytime monitoring conducted from 7:16am to 8:17am.













#### 4 Results

#### 4.1 Morning Shoulder Results

Four attended noise measurements of 15-minutes in duration were completed during the morning shoulder assessment period at NM1 on Thursday 4 April 2019. **Table 3** presents the monitored noise level contributions and observed meteorological conditions for each measurement.

Table 3 Oper	Table 3 Operator-Attended Noise Survey Results – Morning Shoulder Period, Location NM1					
Dete	Time (hara)	Descript	or (dBA re 2	20 µPa)	Mataaralaav	Description and SPL,
Date	Time (hrs)	LAmax	LAeq	LA90	Meteorology	dBA
					WD: Calm	Traffic 60-61
04/04/19	06:00	61	39	25	WS: 0m/s	Quarry Hum 29-38
					Rain: Nil	Insects 25-30
		70	49	23	WD: Calm	Traffic 33-70
04/04/19	06:15				WS: 0m/s	Quarry Hum 25-33
					Rain: Nil	Birds 37-44
		71	50		WD: Calm	Traffic 35-71
04/04/19	06:30			22	WD. Caim WS: 0m/s	Resident Talking 40-65
04/04/19	00.30			22	Rain: Nil	Birds 35-40
					Rain. Nii	Quarry Hum 25-35
					WD: Calm	Traffic 40-72
04/04/19	06:45	72	48	25	WS: 0m/s	Dogs Barking 30-43
					Rain: Nil	Quarry 27-36
	Tinda Cre	ek Quarry LA	Aeq(15min) C	ontribution		<35

Unattended noise monitoring was completed during the morning shoulder assessment period at Q1 and Q2 on Thursday 4 April 2019. **Table 4** presents the monitored 15-minute noise levels, observed on-site activities (from audio recordings) and meteorological conditions at the time of measurements.

Table 4 l	Jnattended	Noise Surve	y Results –	Morning S	Shoulder Pe	eriod, Location Q1 a	and Q2
Location	Date	te Time (hrs) Max		Meteorology	Onsite Activities		
Location	Dale	Time (fills)	LAmax	LAeq	LA90	Weteorology	Onsite Activities
Q1	04/04/19	06:30	55	53	52	WD: Calm WS: 0m/s	Sand Plant and Generator
Q2	04/04/19	06:30	62	59	58	Rain: Nil	53-60



#### 4.2 Day Assessment Results

Four attended noise measurements of 15-minutes in duration were completed during the daytime assessment period at NM1 on Thursday 4 April 2019. **Table 5** presents the monitored noise level contributions and observed meteorological conditions for each measurement.

Date	T:	Descript	or (dBA re 2	20 µPa)		Description and SPL
Date Time (firs)	Time (hrs)	LAmax	LAeq	LA90	Meteorology	dBA
					WD: Calm	Traffic 35-61
04/04/19	07:16	66	48	39	WS: 0m/s	Birds 39-50
					Rain: Nil	Quarry Hum 25-32
					WD: Calm	Traffic 40-70
04/04/19	07:31	69	49	39	WS: 0m/s	Quarry Hum 30-40
				Rain: Nil	Insects 35-42	
						Birds 37-40
					WD: Calm	Traffic 35-71
04/04/19	07:46	83	48	38	WS: 0m/s	Quarry Hum 30-36
					Rain: Nil	Aircraft 41-43
						Insects 33-38
					WD: Calm	Birds 35-40
04/04/19	08:01	64	47	37	WD: Callin WS: 0m/s	Traffic 38-64
04/04/13	00.01	04	47	51	Rain: Nil	Quarry 32-36
						Insects 35-37

Unattended noise monitoring was completed during the daytime assessment period at Q1 and Q2 on Thursday 4 April 2019. **Table 6** presents the monitored 15-minute noise levels, observed on-site activities (from audio recordings) and meteorological conditions at the time of measurements.

Table 6 Unattended Noise Survey Results – Day Period, Location Q1 and Q2							
	Time	Time Descriptor (dBA re 20 µPa)			Mataoralagy	Description and SPL,	
Location	Location Date	(hrs)	LAmax	LAeq	LA90	Meteorology	dBA
						WD: Calm	
Q1	04/04/19	07:30	70	65	64	WS: 0m/s	Sand Plant and
						Rain:	- Generator 53-60
						WD: Calm	Onsite Truck 60-75
Q2	04/04/19	07:30	75	60	58	WS: 0m/s	Onsite Truck 00-75
						Rain: Nil	



#### 5 Noise Compliance Assessment

#### 5.1 Attended Noise Measurement Compliance Assessment

The compliance assessment summary results for R1 are presented in **Table 7** for day and morning shoulder assessment periods and compares project contributions against relevant criteria.

Table 7 Day and Morning Shoulder Noise Compliance Assessment						
Period	Quarry Noise Contribution	Quarrying Noise Criteria	Compliant			
renou	dB LAeq(15min)	dB LAeq(15min)	Compliant			
Day	<35	35	$\checkmark$			
Morning Shoulder	<35	35	$\checkmark$			

#### 5.2 Calculated DPE Assessment Methodology

From the noise measurements at monitoring location Q1 and Q2 the LAeq(15min) sound power of the quarry was calculated to be 114dBA. The contribution at each of the receivers R1 to R3 has been calculated taking into account loss due to distance and topography. This noise level was propagated to the surrounding noise sensitive receivers, with the calculated received noise level presented in **Table 8**. Results of the calculations generally align with the measured noise contributions from the project and therefore validate compliance.

Table 8 Calculated DPE Compliance Assessment						
	Quarry Sound	Distance to	Distance	Attenuation due	Calculated Quarry	
Receiver	Power	Receiver	attenuation	to Topography	Contribution	
	dB	m	dB	dB	dB LAeq(15min)	
R1	114	2050	74	12	28	
R2	114	2210	75	12	27	
R3	114	2030	74	12	28	





#### 6 Conclusion

Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd (MAC) has completed a Noise Monitoring Assessment for RW Corkery & Co Pty Limited on behalf of Hy-Tec Industries Pty Ltd for the Tinda Creek Quarry, Tinda Creek, NSW. The assessment was completed to assess the quarry's compliance with the relevant criteria outlined in EPL#12007 for the nominated residential receiver surrounding the quarry.

Operator attended noise monitoring was undertaken on Thursday 4 April 2019 at the nominated monitoring location with quarry noise contributions compared against the relevant criteria.

The assessment has identified that noise emissions generated by Tinda Creek Quarry comply with relevant noise criteria specified in EPL#12007 at the assessed receiver location for both the morning shoulder and daytime monitoring periods.

Furthermore, the calculated noise contribution at two nearfield reference locations demonstrate that project noise contributions satisfy relevant criteria at R1, R2 and R3.





## Appendix A – Glossary of Terms



 Table A1 provides a number of technical terms have been used in this report.

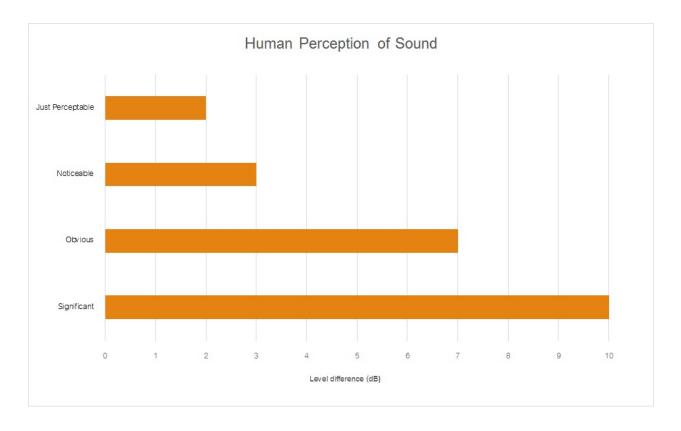
Term	Description				
1/3 Octave	Single octave bands divided into three parts				
Octave	A division of the frequency range into bands, the upper frequency limit of each band being twice				
	the lower frequency limit.				
ABL	Assessment Background Level (ABL) is defined in the NPI as a single figure background level for				
	each assessment period (day, evening and night). It is the tenth percentile of the measured LA90				
	statistical noise levels.				
Adverse Weather	Weather effects that enhance noise (that is, wind and temperature inversions) that occur at a site				
	for a significant period of time (that is, wind occurring more than 30% of the time in any				
	assessment period in any season and/or temperature inversions occurring more than 30% of the				
	nights in winter).				
Ambient Noise	The noise associated with a given environment. Typically a composite of sounds from many				
	sources located both near and far where no particular sound is dominant.				
A Weighting	A standard weighting of the audible frequencies designed to reflect the response of the human				
	ear to noise.				
dBA	Noise is measured in units called decibels (dB). There are several scales for describing noise, the				
	most common being the 'A-weighted' scale. This attempts to closely approximate the frequency				
	response of the human ear.				
dB(Z), dB(L)	Decibels Linear or decibels Z-weighted.				
Hertz (Hz)	The measure of frequency of sound wave oscillations per second - 1 oscillation per second				
	equals 1 hertz.				
LA10	A noise level which is exceeded 10 % of the time. It is approximately equivalent to the average of				
	maximum noise levels.				
LA90	Commonly referred to as the background noise, this is the level exceeded 90 % of the time.				
LAeq	The summation of noise over a selected period of time. It is the energy average noise from a				
	source, and is the equivalent continuous sound pressure level over a given period.				
LAmax	The maximum root mean squared (rms) sound pressure level received at the microphone during a				
	measuring interval.				
RBL	The Rating Background Level (RBL) is an overall single figure background level representing				
	each assessment period over the whole monitoring period. The RBL is used to determine the				
	intrusiveness criteria for noise assessment purposes and is the median of the ABL's.				
Sound power level (LW)	This is a measure of the total power radiated by a source. The sound power of a source is a				
	fundamental location of the source and is independent of the surrounding environment. Or a				
	measure of the energy emitted from a source as sound and is given by :				
	= 10.log10 (W/Wo)				
	Where : W is the sound power in watts and Wo is the sound reference power at 10-12 watts.				

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



Table A2 Common Noise Sources and Their Typical Sound Pressure Levels (SPL), dBA					
Typical Sound Level					
140					
130					
120					
110					
100					
90					
80					
70					
60					
40					
30					
20					
0					

Figure A1 – Human Perception of Sound





Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd PO Box 262, Newcastle NSW 2300 ABN: 36 602 225 132 P: +61 2 4920 1833 www.mulleracoustic.com

