


RP2J Project OOHW application form

Out of hours work approval request form			
No:	Notification date:	Approval date:	Project:
035	16/08/2022		RP2J – Southern Utilities
A. Contact details	Name	Mobile number	Email
Contractor Environmental Site Representative	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Contractor Project Manager	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Contractor Foreman	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Contractor Project Engineer	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
B. Details of work:			
Include a map showing location of work extent and nearest sensitive receivers			
Location / chainages:	Lookout Road Watermain Connection Locations: 		
NCA/s:	NCA-13 – Lookout Rd Residents		
Description of works – also include a brief description of the sequence of activities:	The Work involves excavating to expose the watermain, connecting new pipe sections to the existing and backfilling. The sequence of activities will be as follows: 19:00 – 19:30 Complete pre-start briefing with project team at compound 19:30 - 20:15 Set up traffic control and close shoulder lanes 20:15 – 20:30 Mobilise equipment to work area 20:30 – 10:00 Excavate locally around existing watermain and await Hunter Water isolation 10:30 - 12:00 Complete DN250 and DN200 Tee Removals. 12:00 – 03:00 Complete DN300 Connection 03:15 – 04:00 Remove traffic control and reopen lanes to traffic.		
Machinery/ plant to be used	5T Excavator x 2 Small Tipper Trucks x 2 Refer to Appendix A – Noise Assessments for specific plant used during shift.		

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Traffic control measures required:	McCaffrey Drive and Lookout Road Lane Closures
Lighting required:	Lighting towers will be provided to highlight road works zone for motorists, and battery operated task lighting will be provided at specific locations.
Proposed dates:	17/08/22 - 18/08/22 (1 Night)
Proposed times:	Start 1900 – Finish 0500
Justification – why does work need to occur outside of standard construction hours?: (attach support information as required)	Times for the isolation of the existing watermain dictated by Hunter Water in consideration of impacts to customers.
C. Risk assessment	
NML (refer Table 3-2 of OOHW protocol)	NCA13 - Evening: 54 dB(A). Night: 38 dB(A)
Is the work highly noise intensive? (above 75dB(A) L_{Aeq} (15 minute))	No
Risk factor category (refer section 4.3 of OOHW protocol):	Low Risk. Maximum worst case cumulative predicted noise level (L_{Aeq} 15 min.) = 46dB(A).
D. Details of noise or vibration assessment completed:	
<p>Detailed noise assessments were completed using noise modelling program named <i>KNOWnoise: Minor Works</i> which is developed and owned by Hutchison Weller. This program, and it's more advanced version <i>KNOWnoise</i>, are used on many large-scale infrastructure projects to determine and model likely noise impacts on sensitive receivers.</p> <p>As works are predicted to be carry over the Evening and Night OOHW Periods only the night period was considered to determine worst case predicted noise impacts for the works. A detailed noise assessment report is attached to this OOHW Application. The report includes a map of predicted impacts on sensitive receivers and predicted noise levels at each receiver's address.</p> <p>All applicable data was added to the model, including but not limited to, specific information on the proposed activity, project adopted RBLs and NMLs, extent of works, plant and equipment to be used, proposed mitigation measures etc. Using this data, and data within the program, a detailed noise assessment report was produced giving accurate predicted noise impacts for the period assessed. Specific assessment methodology is described on Page 3 of each report.</p> <p>Predicted impacts:</p> <p>The predicted noise impacts for each shift/NCA during the night time period are summarised as follows:</p> <p><u>DN200 Watermain Tee Removal on Lookout Road at McCaffrey Drive Intersection – NCA 13</u> The predicted maximum worst case cumulative noise level (L_{Aeq}, 15 min) is 44dB(A). There is 1 receiver for which the works will be Clearly Audible (5 - 15 dB(A) above NML). There are 3 receivers for which the works will be noticeable (1- 5 dB(A) above NML).</p> <p><u>DN250 Watermain Tee Removal on Lookout Road South of Blackbutt Reserve – NCA 13</u> The predicted maximum worst case cumulative noise level (L_{Aeq}, 15 min) is 42dB(A).</p>	

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There is 1 receiver for which the works will be noticeable (1- 5 dB(A) above NML).

DN300 Watermain Connection on Lookout Road North of McCaffrey Drive – NCA 13

The predicted maximum worst case cumulative noise level (LAeq, 15 min) is 46dB(A).

There are 4 receivers for which the works will be Clearly Audible (5 - 15 dB(A) above NML).

There is 1 receiver for which the works will be noticeable (1- 5 dB(A) above NML).

Refer to the detailed Noise Assessment in **Appendix A**:

Predicted Vibration Impacts:

No vibration impacts are predicted as a result of these works. No plant or equipment will encroach within the minimum safe working distance (18m).

The activity is not considered to encroach into either “human comfort” or “structural damage” vibration criteria, based on distance, and equipment and methodology used (rubber tyred plant completing non-vibratory activities).

E. Proposed mitigation measures, including respite

The following mitigation measures were proposed based on those identified in the *OOHW Protocol – Section 5.1* and *Table 5-1: Hierarchy for application of additional mitigation for airborne noise*.

Standard Mitigation Measures (OOHW Protocol):

- Modifying behavioural practices on site
- Equipment selection / maintaining and monitoring plant
- Use and siting of plant and hoardings
- Site inductions
- Use of non-tonal reversing alarms
- Stakeholder notification
- Planning noisier work to be carried out earlier in the period.

NVMP Mitigation measures:

- Where practical, operating machines at low speed / power and switching them off when not in use rather than leaving them idling for prolonged periods;
- Minimising the reversing of machines;
- All employees, contractors and subcontractors are to receive an environmental induction.
- No swearing or unnecessary shouting or loud stereos/radios on site.
- Limit compression braking at night in residential areas.
- No dropping of materials from height, throwing of metal items and slamming of doors.

Additional Mitigation Measures (OOHW Protocol):

For Residents 5-15 dB(A) above NML

- Notification
- Verification
- Duration Respite

F. Community consultation

Out of hours work approval request form

Outline consultation undertaken for the proposed OOHW:

The properties identified in **Appendix C** have been provided a written notification describing the upcoming OOH works and likely impacts via email on 12/08/22. Refer to **Appendix B** for notification email sent.

Has respite periods for OOHW been identified with the affected community on a monthly basis and a three-month schedule of likely OOHW provided (refer CoA E29)?

The most recent 3 monthly notification was provided to the Community in June. This cut-over work was originally scheduled in July during normal hours so was not included in the notification. As a result of issues encountered during the original cut-over, this work is now required to be done out of hours. Respite is not applicable as this is a single shift. Locations and noise impacts are consistent with the last three month notification.

Has the outcome of community consultation, the identified respite periods and scheduling of likely OOHW been provided to the ER, EPA and Planning Secretary?

The work is a single shift and the only OOHW during August 2022. The dates and times of the work are dictated by Hunter Water. Transport for NSW provides this information to the ER and Planning Secretary through the OOHW application process when relevant to OOHW, and when approval is sought.

G. Respite framework

Outline any previous respite within the last month and the status of community agreements (where relevant)?

The most recent out of hours work was completed on 11/07/22 which was a single shift.

Have cumulative impacts from OOHW permitted by an EPL been considered during the development appropriate respite?

N/A

H. Details of non-residential receivers (if any) and corresponding NMLs

Comments:

Using the current noise assessment software it is noted that noise at the nearby sensitive receiver of John Hunter Hospital will not exceed the NML of 38db(A) during the planned works.

I. Are there any properties at risk of exceeding the screening criteria for cosmetic damage?

Comments:

No – All properties are >18m from works.

I. Review/ Endorsements

Contractor Community Liaison Representative

Date: 16 Aug 2022

The affected sensitive receivers were notified on 12/08/22 via email

Have the works been reviewed and endorsed?

Yes

Name:

Signature:

Date:

16/08/22

Out of hours work approval request form

	Comments:		
Transport for NSW Environmental Manager (or delegate)	Agreed mitigation measures:		
	Have the works been reviewed and endorsed?		Yes / No
	Have the works been approved where neither low or high risk?		Yes / No
	Name:	Signature:	Date:
	██████████	██████████	17/08/2022
	Comments:		
Transport for NSW Project Manager	Have the works been reviewed and endorsed?		Yes / No
	Have the works been approved where neither low or high risk?		Yes / No
	Name:	Signature:	Date:
	██████████	██████████	17/08/2022
		Comments:	
ER approval (low risk activities)	Are the works approved?		Yes / No
	Name:	Signature:	Date:
	██████████	██████████	17/08/2022
		Comments:	
Planning Secretary approval (high risk activities)	Are the works approved?		Yes / No
	Name:	Signature:	Date:
		Comments:	

Appendix A – Noise Impact Assessments

Construction noise impact assessment

DN200 Watermain Tee Removal			
Proposed works	DN200 Watermain Tee Removal		
Proponent	Quickway		
Assessment Date	15/08/2022		
Prepared by	Tom St Vincent Welch	Assessment Id	WM002

Introduction

This report has been prepared using the construction noise self-assessment platform KNOWnoise: *Minor Works* and presents an assessment of the likely noise impacts related to proposed works associated with the above project. Where possible, these works would be completed during standard construction hours; however, there may be a need to work outside these hours due to technical, community or access limitations. The location of the proposed works is illustrated in Appendix A.

Planned works

A description of the proposed works is as follows.

DN200 Watermain Tee Removal

Proposed activities and equipment for the works are summarised in Appendix B.

Though subject to change, the works are expected to commence around 17/08/2022 and would be completed by 18/08/2022.

Assessment criteria and mitigation requirements

The Interim Construction Noise Guideline (ICNG) (DECC 2009) describes noise more than 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 LAeq, 15 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.

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.

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). Table 2 presents NMLs from the ICNG for sensitive land uses based on the principle that the characteristic activities for each of these land uses should not be unduly disturbed.

Table 1 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		
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

As part of planning for out of hours works, standard mitigation measures, as described in the ICNG and CNVG, would be 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 CNVG, 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 summarised in Table 2. Further details of specific additional mitigation measures are described in the CNVG.

Table 2 Triggers for additional mitigation measures – Airborne noise (Roads and Maritime 2016)

Predicted airborne LAeq(15min) noise level at receiver			
Perception	dB(A) above RBL	dB(A) above NML	Additional mitigation measures
All hours			
75 dB(A) or greater			N, V, PC, RO
Standard hours: Mon - Fri (7am – 6pm), Sat (8am – 1pm), Sun/Pub Hol (Nil)			
Noticeable	5 to 10	0	-
Clearly audible	10 to 20	< 10	-
Moderately intrusive	20 to 30	10 to 20	N, V
Highly intrusive	> 30	> 20	N, V
OOHW Period 1: Mon – Fri (6pm – 10pm), Sat (7am – 8am & 1pm – 10pm), Sun/Pub Hol (8am – 6pm)			
Noticeable	5 to 10	<5	-
Clearly audible	10 to 20	5 to 15	N, R1, DR
Moderately intrusive	20 to 30	15 to 25	V, N, R1, DR
Highly intrusive	> 30	>25	V, IB, N, R1, DR, PC, SN
OOHW Period 2: Mon – Fri (10pm – 7am), Sat (10pm – 8am), Sun/Pub Hol (6pm – 7am)			
Noticeable	5 to 10	<5	N
Clearly audible	10 to 20	5 to 15	V, N, R2, DR
Moderately intrusive	20 to 30	15 to 25	V, IB, N, PC, SN, R2, DR
Highly intrusive	> 30	>25	AA, V, IB, N, PC, SN, R2, DR

Notes:

PC = Phone calls
 V = verification
 IB = Individual briefings
 N= Notification
 AA = Alternative accommodation

SN = Specific notifications
 RO = Respite offer
 R1 = Respite period 1
 R2 = Respite period 2
 DR = Duration respite

Perception = relates to levels above RBL
 NML = Noise management level
 HA = Highly affected

Existing environment and noise management levels

The proposed works would be undertaken in a predominantly Suburban/ Urban, characterised as:

Areas with low density transportation.

Typically local traffic, light vehicles, intermittent traffic flow

Background noise levels adopted for the project area and associated noise management levels (NMLs) are summarised in Table 3. NMLs have been established in line with the ICNG.

Table 3 Construction NMLs

Land use	Suburban/ Urban		Using custom background noise data?		Yes
	Day	Weekend Day	Evening	Night	Sleep
RBL	56	56	49	33	
NML	61	61	54	38	38

Sleep disturbance

The ICNG recommends where construction works are planned to extend over more than two consecutive nights, the maximum noise level should be considered for the purposes of establishing the likelihood of sleep disturbance. The Road Noise Policy suggests that 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.

Based on this, a sleep awakening criterion of 55 dB(A) (internal) is typically adopted for works. Given that noise attenuation of 10 dB(A) is typically provided by an open window, a sleep awakening criterion of L_{Amax} 65 dB(A) (external) has been applied to residential bedroom façades. This is consistent with the sleep disturbance threshold described in Appendix E of the CNVG.

Assessment methodology

Based on the nominated works area (illustrated in Appendix A), proposed equipment and the minimum distance from the works to each sensitive receiver, noise levels were calculated based on CONCAWE (1981) *Propagation of noise from petroleum and petrochemical complexes to neighboring communities*.

This method considers geometric spreading, atmospheric absorption, ground effects and is valid for meteorological conditions of a gentle breeze from source to receiver and stable atmosphere (temperature inversion).

KNOWnoise: Minor works is a 2-Dimensional assessment platform and does not consider terrain effects (e.g. hills, valleys) or the presence of solid structures such as homes or noise barriers. This will result in a conservative prediction, suitable for the project being assessed.

Considering the nature of the works and the type of surrounding land uses, sensitive receivers up to a radius of 800 metres from the works have been included in the assessment.

Sound power levels and predicted noise levels depend on the number of plant items operating at any one time and their precise location relative to a sensitive receiver. Equipment was assumed to be working at the worst-case location relative to each receiver and represents a worst-case assessment. Where the activity is further away from receivers or less equipment is used the predicted levels will decrease.

Sound power levels for plant and equipment expected to be used for each activity has been estimated based on guidance in the following standards and guidelines as well as typical measured noise levels for specific equipment.

- “ Australian Standard AS2436-2010: Guide to noise and vibration control on construction, demolition and maintenance sites
- “ Construction Noise and Vibration Strategy 7TP-ST-157/2.0 (CNVS), (TfNSW, 2018)
- “ Construction Noise and Vibration Guideline (CNVG) (Roads and Maritime Services, 2016)
- “ British Standard 5228-1:2009 Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites

“ United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Noise database for prediction of noise on construction and open sites

Construction noise sources and associated sound power levels are listed in Appendix B. The maximum predicted LAeq noise level within the work area was identified for each receiver.

Predicted noise levels

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

A summary of predicted noise levels in comparison with ICNG assessment criteria for the Night period is presented in Table 4.

Table 4 Summary of predicted noise levels with comparison against ICNG criteria for the Night period.

Criterion	Predicted number of receivers
Maximum cumulative predicted L _{Aeq, 15 minute} noise level	44 dB(A)
Number of highly noise affected receivers (>75 dB)	0
1 – 10 dB above NML	4
10 – 20 dB above NML	0
20+ dB above NML	0

For works outside standard hours, up to 0 receivers are predicted to be classified as Highly Impacted during the Night period. A summary of the number of receivers in each class is presented in Table 5.

Table 5 Summary of predicted noise levels with comparison against CNVG criteria

Impact class	Predicted noise level	Predicted number of receivers
Noticeable	1 – 5 dB above NML	3
Clearly audible	5 – 15 dB above NML	1
Moderately impacted	15 – 25 dB above NML	0
Highly Impacted	> 25 dB above NML	0

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

Sleep disturbance

In the event works are planned for more than two consecutive nights, up to 0 are expected to exceed the sleep awakening criteria. Where any exceedances if the awakening criteria are predicted, additional care should be taken and mitigation measures implemented in the with the CNVG.

Proposed noise mitigation measures

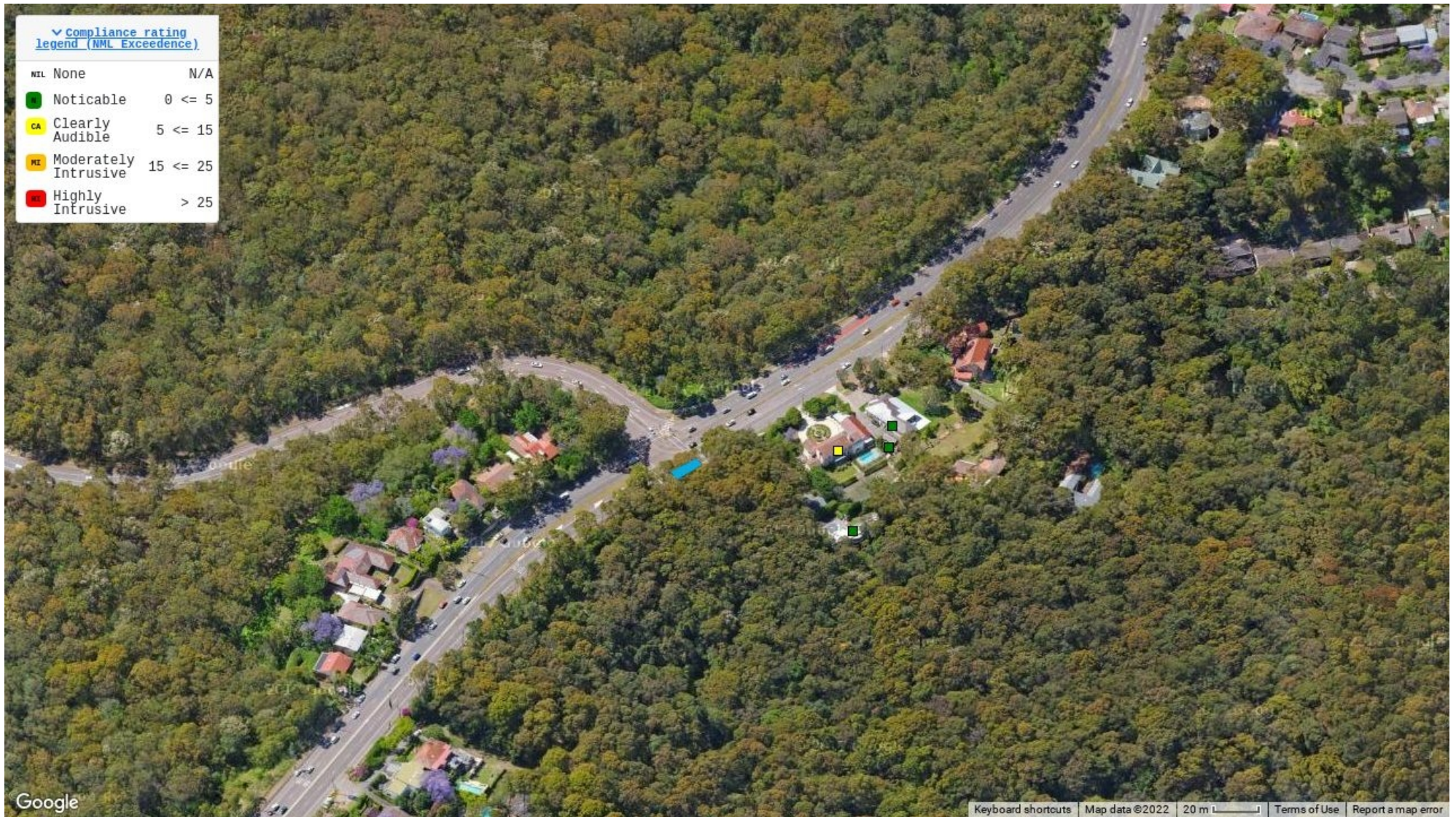
The safeguards and controls listed in Table 6 will be implemented where reasonable and feasible with the intention of achieving the project noise criteria and to maintain noise impacts at a practical minimum.

Table 6 Safeguards and controls

Action	Description
Community consultation or notification	<p>Notify the affected community.</p> <p>The notification will detail work activities, dates and hours, impacts and mitigation measures, indication of work schedule over the night time period, any operational noise benefits from the works (where applicable) and contact telephone number.</p> <p>Notification should be a minimum of 7 calendar days prior to the start of works. For projects other than maintenance works more advanced consultation or notification may be required.</p>
Site inductions	<p>All employees, contractors and subcontractors are to receive an environmental induction. The induction would at least include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all project specific and relevant standard noise and vibration mitigation measures • relevant licence and approval conditions • permissible hours of work • any limitations on high noise generating activities • location of nearest sensitive receivers • construction employee parking areas • designated loading/unloading areas and procedures <p>site opening/closing times (including deliveries) environmental incident procedures</p>
Behaviour	<p>No swearing or unnecessary shouting or loud stereos/radios on site.</p> <p>Limit compression braking at night in residential areas.</p> <p>No dropping of materials from height, throwing of metal items and slamming of doors.</p>
Verification	<p>Where indicated in Appendix C, a noise verification program would be undertaken for the duration of the works.</p>
Construction hours	<p>Where feasible and reasonable, construction should be carried out during the standard daytime working hours. Work generating high noise and/or vibration levels should be scheduled during less sensitive time periods.</p>
Respite for out-of-hours works	<p>Respite would be scheduled as indicated in Appendix C and described in the CNVG.</p>
Equipment selection	<p>Use quieter construction methods where feasible and reasonable.</p> <p>Ensure plant including the silencer is well maintained.</p> <p>Plant noise levels will have an operating noise emission level compliant with Appendix F of the CNVG</p>
Use and siting of plant	<p>The offset distance between noisy plant and adjacent sensitive receivers is to be maximised.</p> <p>Plant used intermittently to be throttled down or shut down.</p> <p>Noise-emitting plant to be directed away from sensitive receivers.</p>

Action	Description
Plan worksites and activities to minimise noise and vibration.	<p>Locate compounds away from sensitive receivers and discourage access from local roads.</p> <p>Plan traffic flow, parking and loading/unloading areas to minimise reversing movements within the site.</p> <p>Where additional activities or plant may only result in a marginal noise increase and speed up works, consider limiting duration of impact by concentrating noisy activities at one location and move to another as quickly as possible.</p> <p>Very noise activities should be scheduled for normal working hours. If the work can not be undertaken during the day, it should be completed before 11:00pm.</p> <p>Where practicable, work should be scheduled to avoid major student examination periods when students are studying for examinations such as before or during Higher School Certificate and at the end of higher education semesters.</p>
Non-tonal reverse alarms	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.
Shield stationary noise sources such as pumps, generators, and compressors	These should be enclosed or shielded where reasonable and feasible.
Implement any project specific mitigation measures	
1	None

Appendix A Project location and predicted level of impact



Appendix B Proposed activities and equipment

Excavation and Backfill

Equipment	Quantity	Usage	Reduction	SWL
Truck (5 tonne)	1	5 %	0	88
Excavator (06 tonne)	1	20 %	0	87

Activity Sound Power Level: 91

Appendix C Detailed noise predicted for each receiver and activity

Assessment: DN200 Watermain Tee Removal				Night	Results summary		
NCA	ID	Address	Land use	NML	Cumulative Predicted LAeq, 15 minute noise level	Exceedance of NML, dB	Impact classification
NCA 13	734844	81 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	RES	38	40	2	Noticable
NCA 13	734788	85 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	RES	38	41	3	Noticable
NCA 13	734771	81 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	RES	38	40	2	Noticable
NCA 13	734729	83 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	RES	38	44	6	Clearly Audible

Construction noise impact assessment

DN250 Watermain Cutover			
Proposed works	DN250 Watermain Tee Removal		
Proponent	Quickway		
Assessment Date	15/08/2022		
Prepared by	Tom St Vincent Welch	Assessment Id	WM001

Introduction

This report has been prepared using the construction noise self-assessment platform KNOWnoise: *Minor Works* and presents an assessment of the likely noise impacts related to proposed works associated with the above project. Where possible, these works would be completed during standard construction hours; however, there may be a need to work outside these hours due to technical, community or access limitations. The location of the proposed works is illustrated in Appendix A.

Planned works

A description of the proposed works is as follows.

DN250 Watermain Cutover

Proposed activities and equipment for the works are summarised in Appendix B.

Though subject to change, the works are expected to commence around 17/08/2022 and would be completed by 17/08/2022.

Assessment criteria and mitigation requirements

The Interim Construction Noise Guideline (ICNG) (DECC 2009) describes noise more than 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 LAeq, 15 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.

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.

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). Table 2 presents NMLs from the ICNG for sensitive land uses based on the principle that the characteristic activities for each of these land uses should not be unduly disturbed.

Table 1 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		
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

As part of planning for out of hours works, standard mitigation measures, as described in the ICNG and CNVG, would be 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 CNVG, 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 summarised in Table 2. Further details of specific additional mitigation measures are described in the CNVG.

Table 2 Triggers for additional mitigation measures – Airborne noise (Roads and Maritime 2016)

Predicted airborne LAeq(15min) noise level at receiver			
Perception	dB(A) above RBL	dB(A) above NML	Additional mitigation measures
All hours			
75 dB(A) or greater			N, V, PC, RO
Standard hours: Mon - Fri (7am – 6pm), Sat (8am – 1pm), Sun/Pub Hol (Nil)			
Noticeable	5 to 10	0	-
Clearly audible	10 to 20	< 10	-
Moderately intrusive	20 to 30	10 to 20	N, V
Highly intrusive	> 30	> 20	N, V
OOHW Period 1: Mon – Fri (6pm – 10pm), Sat (7am – 8am & 1pm – 10pm), Sun/Pub Hol (8am – 6pm)			
Noticeable	5 to 10	<5	-
Clearly audible	10 to 20	5 to 15	N, R1, DR
Moderately intrusive	20 to 30	15 to 25	V, N, R1, DR
Highly intrusive	> 30	>25	V, IB, N, R1, DR, PC, SN
OOHW Period 2: Mon – Fri (10pm – 7am), Sat (10pm – 8am), Sun/Pub Hol (6pm – 7am)			
Noticeable	5 to 10	<5	N
Clearly audible	10 to 20	5 to 15	V, N, R2, DR
Moderately intrusive	20 to 30	15 to 25	V, IB, N, PC, SN, R2, DR
Highly intrusive	> 30	>25	AA, V, IB, N, PC, SN, R2, DR

Notes:

PC = Phone calls
 V = verification
 IB = Individual briefings
 N= Notification
 AA = Alternative accommodation

SN = Specific notifications
 RO = Respite offer
 R1 = Respite period 1
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Perception = relates to levels above RBL
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Existing environment and noise management levels

The proposed works would be undertaken in a predominantly Suburban/ Urban, characterised as:

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Typically local traffic, light vehicles, intermittent traffic flow

Background noise levels adopted for the project area and associated noise management levels (NMLs) are summarised in Table 3. NMLs have been established in line with the ICNG.

Table 3 Construction NMLs

Land use	Suburban/ Urban		Using custom background noise data?		No
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NML	61	61	54	38	38

Sleep disturbance

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Assessment methodology

Based on the nominated works area (illustrated in Appendix A), proposed equipment and the minimum distance from the works to each sensitive receiver, noise levels were calculated based on CONCAWE (1981) *Propagation of noise from petroleum and petrochemical complexes to neighboring communities*.

This method considers geometric spreading, atmospheric absorption, ground effects and is valid for meteorological conditions of a gentle breeze from source to receiver and stable atmosphere (temperature inversion).

KNOWnoise: Minor works is a 2-Dimensional assessment platform and does not consider terrain effects (e.g. hills, valleys) or the presence of solid structures such as homes or noise barriers. This will result in a conservative prediction, suitable for the project being assessed.

Considering the nature of the works and the type of surrounding land uses, sensitive receivers up to a radius of 800 metres from the works have been included in the assessment.

Sound power levels and predicted noise levels depend on the number of plant items operating at any one time and their precise location relative to a sensitive receiver. Equipment was assumed to be working at the worst-case location relative to each receiver and represents a worst-case assessment. Where the activity is further away from receivers or less equipment is used the predicted levels will decrease.

Sound power levels for plant and equipment expected to be used for each activity has been estimated based on guidance in the following standards and guidelines as well as typical measured noise levels for specific equipment.

- “ Australian Standard AS2436-2010: Guide to noise and vibration control on construction, demolition and maintenance sites
- “ Construction Noise and Vibration Strategy 7TP-ST-157/2.0 (CNVS), (TfNSW, 2018)
- “ Construction Noise and Vibration Guideline (CNVG) (Roads and Maritime Services, 2016)
- “ British Standard 5228-1:2009 Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites

“ United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Noise database for prediction of noise on construction and open sites

Construction noise sources and associated sound power levels are listed in Appendix B. The maximum predicted LAeq noise level within the work area was identified for each receiver.

Predicted noise levels

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

A summary of predicted noise levels in comparison with ICNG assessment criteria for the Night period is presented in Table 4.

Table 4 Summary of predicted noise levels with comparison against ICNG criteria for the Night period.

Criterion	Predicted number of receivers
Maximum cumulative predicted L _{Aeq, 15 minute} noise level	42 dB(A)
Number of highly noise affected receivers (>75 dB)	0
1 – 10 dB above NML	1
10 – 20 dB above NML	0
20+ dB above NML	0

For works outside standard hours, up to 0 receivers are predicted to be classified as Highly Impacted during the Night period. A summary of the number of receivers in each class is presented in Table 5.

Table 5 Summary of predicted noise levels with comparison against CNVG criteria

Impact class	Predicted noise level	Predicted number of receivers
Noticeable	1 – 5 dB above NML	1
Clearly audible	5 – 15 dB above NML	0
Moderately impacted	15 – 25 dB above NML	0
Highly Impacted	> 25 dB above NML	0

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

Sleep disturbance

In the event works are planned for more than two consecutive nights, up to 0 are expected to exceed the sleep awakening criteria. Where any exceedances if the awakening criteria are predicted, additional care should be taken and mitigation measures implemented in the with the CNVG.

Proposed noise mitigation measures

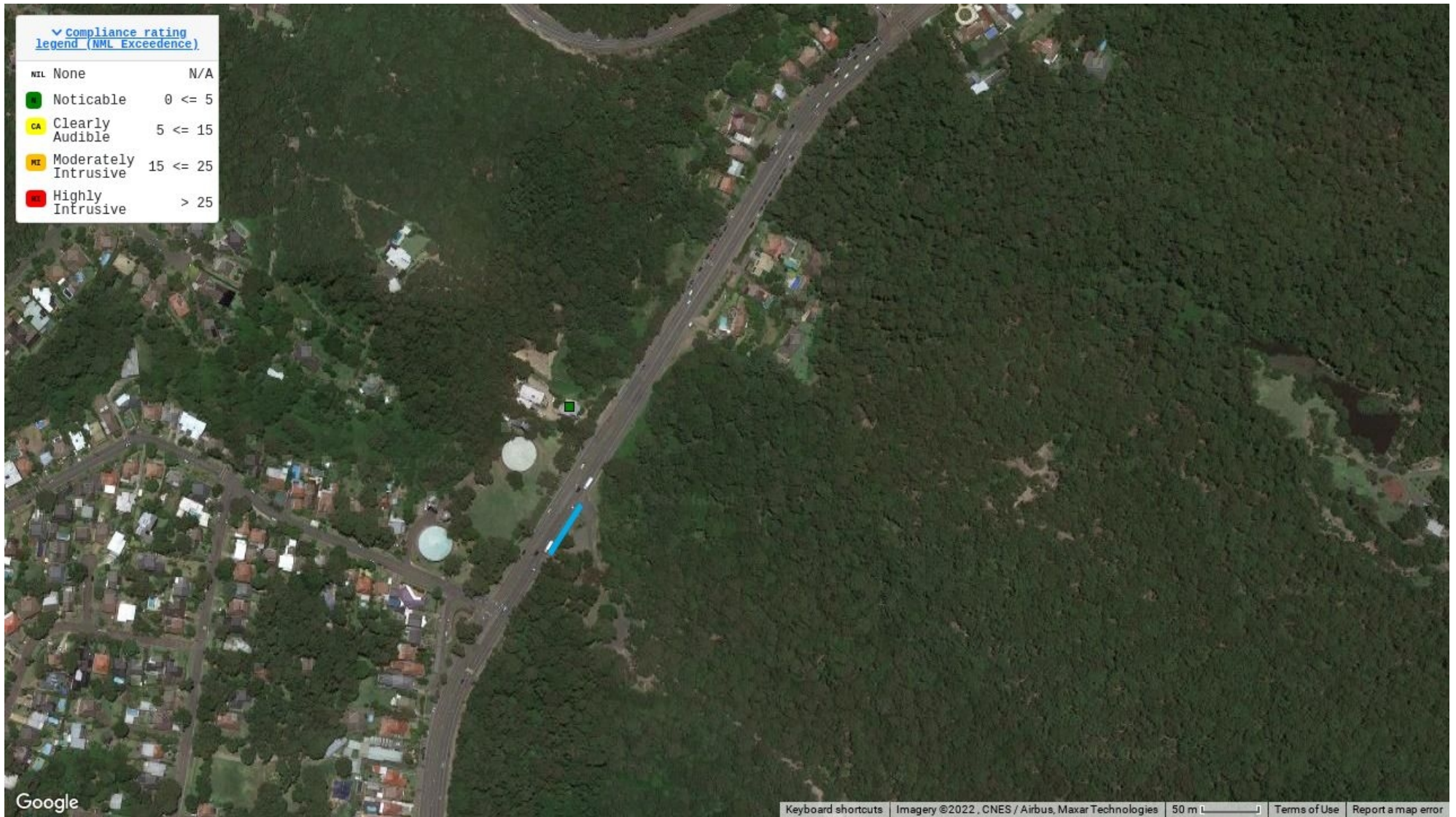
The safeguards and controls listed in Table 6 will be implemented where reasonable and feasible with the intention of achieving the project noise criteria and to maintain noise impacts at a practical minimum.

Table 6 Safeguards and controls

Action	Description
Community consultation or notification	<p>Notify the affected community.</p> <p>The notification will detail work activities, dates and hours, impacts and mitigation measures, indication of work schedule over the night time period, any operational noise benefits from the works (where applicable) and contact telephone number.</p> <p>Notification should be a minimum of 7 calendar days prior to the start of works. For projects other than maintenance works more advanced consultation or notification may be required.</p>
Site inductions	<p>All employees, contractors and subcontractors are to receive an environmental induction. The induction would at least include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all project specific and relevant standard noise and vibration mitigation measures • relevant licence and approval conditions • permissible hours of work • any limitations on high noise generating activities • location of nearest sensitive receivers • construction employee parking areas • designated loading/unloading areas and procedures <p>site opening/closing times (including deliveries) environmental incident procedures</p>
Behaviour	<p>No swearing or unnecessary shouting or loud stereos/radios on site.</p> <p>Limit compression braking at night in residential areas.</p> <p>No dropping of materials from height, throwing of metal items and slamming of doors.</p>
Verification	<p>Where indicated in Appendix C, a noise verification program would be undertaken for the duration of the works.</p>
Construction hours	<p>Where feasible and reasonable, construction should be carried out during the standard daytime working hours. Work generating high noise and/or vibration levels should be scheduled during less sensitive time periods.</p>
Respite for out-of-hours works	<p>Respite would be scheduled as indicated in Appendix C and described in the CNVG.</p>
Equipment selection	<p>Use quieter construction methods where feasible and reasonable.</p> <p>Ensure plant including the silencer is well maintained.</p> <p>Plant noise levels will have an operating noise emission level compliant with Appendix F of the CNVG</p>
Use and siting of plant	<p>The offset distance between noisy plant and adjacent sensitive receivers is to be maximised.</p> <p>Plant used intermittently to be throttled down or shut down.</p> <p>Noise-emitting plant to be directed away from sensitive receivers.</p>

Action	Description
Plan worksites and activities to minimise noise and vibration.	<p>Locate compounds away from sensitive receivers and discourage access from local roads.</p> <p>Plan traffic flow, parking and loading/unloading areas to minimise reversing movements within the site.</p> <p>Where additional activities or plant may only result in a marginal noise increase and speed up works, consider limiting duration of impact by concentrating noisy activities at one location and move to another as quickly as possible.</p> <p>Very noise activities should be scheduled for normal working hours. If the work can not be undertaken during the day, it should be completed before 11:00pm.</p> <p>Where practicable, work should be scheduled to avoid major student examination periods when students are studying for examinations such as before or during Higher School Certificate and at the end of higher education semesters.</p>
Non-tonal reverse alarms	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.
Shield stationary noise sources such as pumps, generators, and compressors	These should be enclosed or shielded where reasonable and feasible.
Implement any project specific mitigation measures	
1	None

Appendix A Project location and predicted level of impact



Appendix B Proposed activities and equipment

Excavation and Backfill

Equipment	Quantity	Usage	Reduction	SWL
Truck (5 tonne)	1	5 %	0	88
Excavator (06 tonne)	1	20 %	0	87

Activity Sound Power Level: 91

Appendix C Detailed noise predicted for each receiver and activity

Assessment: DN250 Watermain Tee Removal				Night	Results summary		
NCA	ID	Address	Land use	NML	Cumulative Predicted LAeq, 15 minute noise level	Exceedance of NML, dB	Impact classification
NCA 13	734690	136 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	RES	38	40	2	Noticable

Construction noise impact assessment

DN300 Watermain Connection			
Proposed works	DN300 Watermain Connection		
Proponent	Quickway		
Assessment Date	16/08/2022		
Prepared by	Tom St Vincent Welch	Assessment Id	WM003

Introduction

This report has been prepared using the construction noise self-assessment platform KNOWnoise: *Minor Works* and presents an assessment of the likely noise impacts related to proposed works associated with the above project. Where possible, these works would be completed during standard construction hours; however, there may be a need to work outside these hours due to technical, community or access limitations. The location of the proposed works is illustrated in Appendix A.

Planned works

A description of the proposed works is as follows.

DN300 Watermain Connection

Proposed activities and equipment for the works are summarised in Appendix B.

Though subject to change, the works are expected to commence around 17/08/2022 and would be completed by 18/08/2022.

Assessment criteria and mitigation requirements

The Interim Construction Noise Guideline (ICNG) (DECC 2009) describes noise more than 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 LAeq, 15 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.

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.

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). Table 2 presents NMLs from the ICNG for sensitive land uses based on the principle that the characteristic activities for each of these land uses should not be unduly disturbed.

Table 1 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		
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

As part of planning for out of hours works, standard mitigation measures, as described in the ICNG and CNVG, would be 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 CNVG, 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 summarised in Table 2. Further details of specific additional mitigation measures are described in the CNVG.

Table 2 Triggers for additional mitigation measures – Airborne noise (Roads and Maritime 2016)

Predicted airborne LAeq(15min) noise level at receiver			
Perception	dB(A) above RBL	dB(A) above NML	Additional mitigation measures
All hours			
75 dB(A) or greater			N, V, PC, RO
Standard hours: Mon - Fri (7am – 6pm), Sat (8am – 1pm), Sun/Pub Hol (Nil)			
Noticeable	5 to 10	0	-
Clearly audible	10 to 20	< 10	-
Moderately intrusive	20 to 30	10 to 20	N, V
Highly intrusive	> 30	> 20	N, V
OOHW Period 1: Mon – Fri (6pm – 10pm), Sat (7am – 8am & 1pm – 10pm), Sun/Pub Hol (8am – 6pm)			
Noticeable	5 to 10	<5	-
Clearly audible	10 to 20	5 to 15	N, R1, DR
Moderately intrusive	20 to 30	15 to 25	V, N, R1, DR
Highly intrusive	> 30	>25	V, IB, N, R1, DR, PC, SN
OOHW Period 2: Mon – Fri (10pm – 7am), Sat (10pm – 8am), Sun/Pub Hol (6pm – 7am)			
Noticeable	5 to 10	<5	N
Clearly audible	10 to 20	5 to 15	V, N, R2, DR
Moderately intrusive	20 to 30	15 to 25	V, IB, N, PC, SN, R2, DR
Highly intrusive	> 30	>25	AA, V, IB, N, PC, SN, R2, DR

Notes:

PC = Phone calls
 V = verification
 IB = Individual briefings
 N= Notification
 AA = Alternative accommodation

SN = Specific notifications
 RO = Respite offer
 R1 = Respite period 1
 R2 = Respite period 2
 DR = Duration respite

Perception = relates to levels above RBL
 NML = Noise management level
 HA = Highly affected

Existing environment and noise management levels

The proposed works would be undertaken in a predominantly Suburban/ Urban, characterised as:

Areas with low density transportation.

Typically local traffic, light vehicles, intermittent traffic flow

Background noise levels adopted for the project area and associated noise management levels (NMLs) are summarised in Table 3. NMLs have been established in line with the ICNG.

Table 3 Construction NMLs

Land use	Suburban/ Urban		Using custom background noise data?		Yes
	Day	Weekend Day	Evening	Night	Sleep
RBL	56	56	49	33	
NML	61	61	54	38	38

Sleep disturbance

The ICNG recommends where construction works are planned to extend over more than two consecutive nights, the maximum noise level should be considered for the purposes of establishing the likelihood of sleep disturbance. The Road Noise Policy suggests that 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.

Based on this, a sleep awakening criterion of 55 dB(A) (internal) is typically adopted for works. Given that noise attenuation of 10 dB(A) is typically provided by an open window, a sleep awakening criterion of L_{Amax} 65 dB(A) (external) has been applied to residential bedroom façades. This is consistent with the sleep disturbance threshold described in Appendix E of the CNVG.

Assessment methodology

Based on the nominated works area (illustrated in Appendix A), proposed equipment and the minimum distance from the works to each sensitive receiver, noise levels were calculated based on CONCAWE (1981) *Propagation of noise from petroleum and petrochemical complexes to neighboring communities*.

This method considers geometric spreading, atmospheric absorption, ground effects and is valid for meteorological conditions of a gentle breeze from source to receiver and stable atmosphere (temperature inversion).

KNOWnoise: Minor works is a 2-Dimensional assessment platform and does not consider terrain effects (e.g. hills, valleys) or the presence of solid structures such as homes or noise barriers. This will result in a conservative prediction, suitable for the project being assessed.

Considering the nature of the works and the type of surrounding land uses, sensitive receivers up to a radius of 800 metres from the works have been included in the assessment.

Sound power levels and predicted noise levels depend on the number of plant items operating at any one time and their precise location relative to a sensitive receiver. Equipment was assumed to be working at the worst-case location relative to each receiver and represents a worst-case assessment. Where the activity is further away from receivers or less equipment is used the predicted levels will decrease.

Sound power levels for plant and equipment expected to be used for each activity has been estimated based on guidance in the following standards and guidelines as well as typical measured noise levels for specific equipment.

- “ Australian Standard AS2436-2010: Guide to noise and vibration control on construction, demolition and maintenance sites
- “ Construction Noise and Vibration Strategy 7TP-ST-157/2.0 (CNVS), (TfNSW, 2018)
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“ United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Noise database for prediction of noise on construction and open sites

Construction noise sources and associated sound power levels are listed in Appendix B. The maximum predicted LAeq noise level within the work area was identified for each receiver.

Predicted noise levels

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

A summary of predicted noise levels in comparison with ICNG assessment criteria for the Night period is presented in Table 4.

Table 4 Summary of predicted noise levels with comparison against ICNG criteria for the Night period.

Criterion	Predicted number of receivers
Maximum cumulative predicted L _{Aeq, 15 minute} noise level	46 dB(A)
Number of highly noise affected receivers (>75 dB)	0
1 – 10 dB above NML	4
10 – 20 dB above NML	0
20+ dB above NML	0

For works outside standard hours, up to 0 receivers are predicted to be classified as Highly Impacted during the Night period. A summary of the number of receivers in each class is presented in Table 5.

Table 5 Summary of predicted noise levels with comparison against CNVG criteria

Impact class	Predicted noise level	Predicted number of receivers
Noticeable	1 – 5 dB above NML	1
Clearly audible	5 – 15 dB above NML	4
Moderately impacted	15 – 25 dB above NML	0
Highly Impacted	> 25 dB above NML	0

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

Sleep disturbance

In the event works are planned for more than two consecutive nights, up to 0 are expected to exceed the sleep awakening criteria. Where any exceedances if the awakening criteria are predicted, additional care should be taken and mitigation measures implemented in the with the CNVG.

Proposed noise mitigation measures

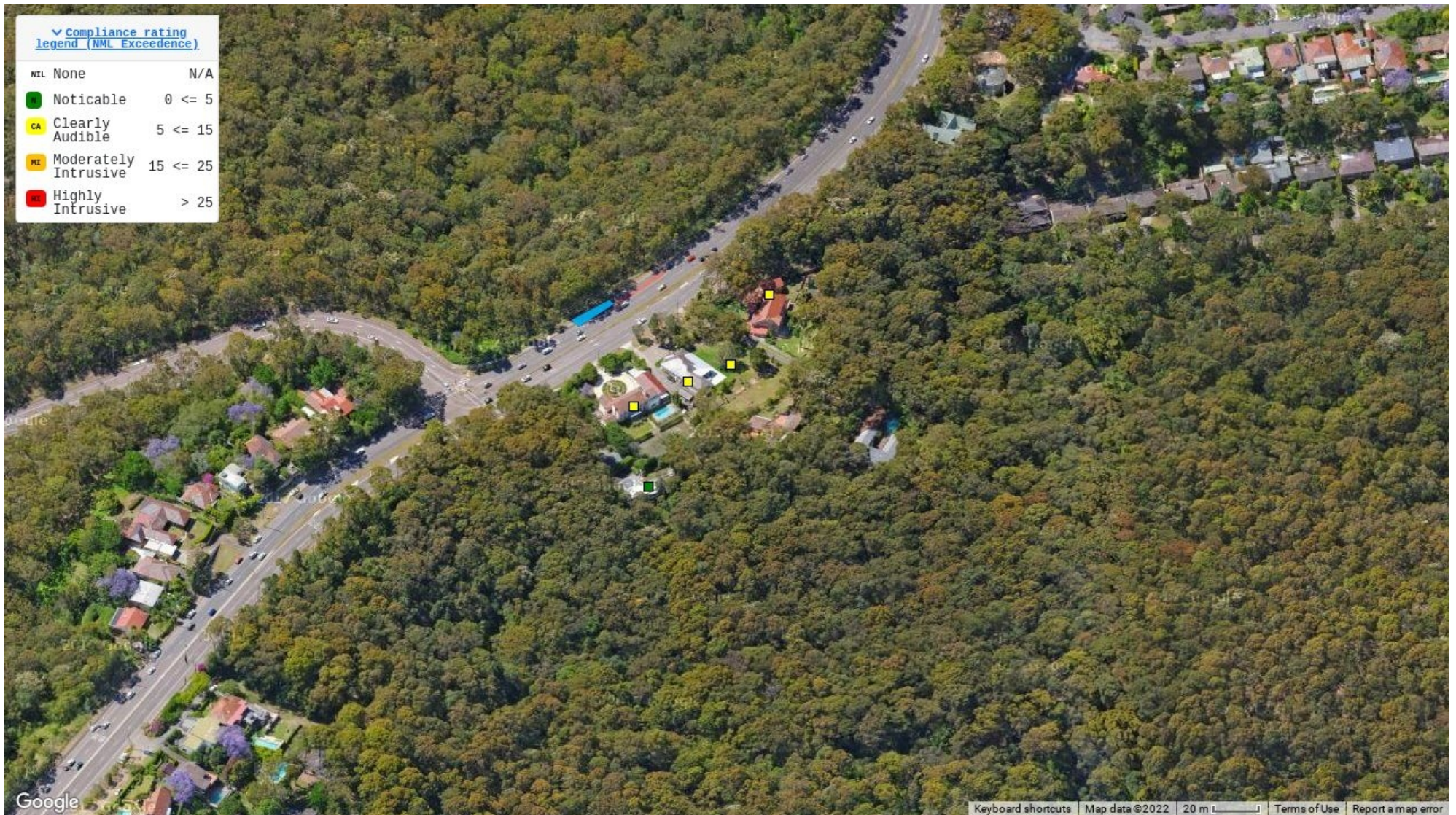
The safeguards and controls listed in Table 6 will be implemented where reasonable and feasible with the intention of achieving the project noise criteria and to maintain noise impacts at a practical minimum.

Table 6 Safeguards and controls

Action	Description
Community consultation or notification	<p>Notify the affected community.</p> <p>The notification will detail work activities, dates and hours, impacts and mitigation measures, indication of work schedule over the night time period, any operational noise benefits from the works (where applicable) and contact telephone number.</p> <p>Notification should be a minimum of 7 calendar days prior to the start of works. For projects other than maintenance works more advanced consultation or notification may be required.</p>
Site inductions	<p>All employees, contractors and subcontractors are to receive an environmental induction. The induction would at least include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all project specific and relevant standard noise and vibration mitigation measures • relevant licence and approval conditions • permissible hours of work • any limitations on high noise generating activities • location of nearest sensitive receivers • construction employee parking areas • designated loading/unloading areas and procedures <p>site opening/closing times (including deliveries) environmental incident procedures</p>
Behaviour	<p>No swearing or unnecessary shouting or loud stereos/radios on site.</p> <p>Limit compression braking at night in residential areas.</p> <p>No dropping of materials from height, throwing of metal items and slamming of doors.</p>
Verification	<p>Where indicated in Appendix C, a noise verification program would be undertaken for the duration of the works.</p>
Construction hours	<p>Where feasible and reasonable, construction should be carried out during the standard daytime working hours. Work generating high noise and/or vibration levels should be scheduled during less sensitive time periods.</p>
Respite for out-of-hours works	<p>Respite would be scheduled as indicated in Appendix C and described in the CNVG.</p>
Equipment selection	<p>Use quieter construction methods where feasible and reasonable.</p> <p>Ensure plant including the silencer is well maintained.</p> <p>Plant noise levels will have an operating noise emission level compliant with Appendix F of the CNVG</p>
Use and siting of plant	<p>The offset distance between noisy plant and adjacent sensitive receivers is to be maximised.</p> <p>Plant used intermittently to be throttled down or shut down.</p> <p>Noise-emitting plant to be directed away from sensitive receivers.</p>

Action	Description
Plan worksites and activities to minimise noise and vibration.	<p>Locate compounds away from sensitive receivers and discourage access from local roads.</p> <p>Plan traffic flow, parking and loading/unloading areas to minimise reversing movements within the site.</p> <p>Where additional activities or plant may only result in a marginal noise increase and speed up works, consider limiting duration of impact by concentrating noisy activities at one location and move to another as quickly as possible.</p> <p>Very noise activities should be scheduled for normal working hours. If the work can not be undertaken during the day, it should be completed before 11:00pm.</p> <p>Where practicable, work should be scheduled to avoid major student examination periods when students are studying for examinations such as before or during Higher School Certificate and at the end of higher education semesters.</p>
Non-tonal reverse alarms	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.
Shield stationary noise sources such as pumps, generators, and compressors	These should be enclosed or shielded where reasonable and feasible.
Implement any project specific mitigation measures	
1	None

Appendix A Project location and predicted level of impact



Appendix B Proposed activities and equipment

DN300 Watermain Connection

Equipment	Quantity	Usage	Reduction	SWL
Excavator (06 tonne)	1	20 %	0	87
Truck (10 tonne)	1	10 %	0	90

Activity Sound Power Level: 92

Appendix C Detailed noise predicted for each receiver and activity

Assessment: DN300 Watermain Connection				Night	Results summary		
NCA	ID	Address	Land use	NML	Cumulative Predicted LAeq, 15 minute noise level	Exceedance of NML, dB	Impact classification
NCA 13	735050	79 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	RES	38	44	6	Clearly Audible
NCA 13	735010	85 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	RES	38	38	0	Noticable
NCA 13	734991	81 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	RES	38	45	7	Clearly Audible
NCA 13	734947	83 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	RES	38	46	8	Clearly Audible
NCA 13	734944	81A LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	RES	38	44	6	Clearly Audible

Appendix B - Email Notification to Residents:

Quickway is approaching completion of early work to relocate major utilities for the Newcastle Inner City Bypass between Rankin Park and Jesmond.

We will be carrying out essential night work on Lookout Road for the commissioning of a new watermain over **one night** from **7pm** to **7am** between **Wednesday 17th August** and **Thursday 18 August**.

Work is required outside normal project hours for the safety of workers and road users, and to minimise disruption to household water supplies.

1.1 How will the work affect you?

The work will involve the use of machinery which generates noise and light. We will make every effort to minimise these impacts with our equipment selection, positioning of machines, turning off vehicles when not in use and using non-tonal reversing alarms.

You may experience interruption to your water supply for a period throughout the night. Impacted customers will be notified by **Hunter Water** separately to this email.

1.2 Traffic changes

There will be some temporary traffic changes to ensure the work zone is safe including lane closures on Lookout Road. A 40km/h speed limit will apply during temporary lane closures and travel times will be affected.

Please keep to speed limits and follow the direction of traffic controllers and signs. For the latest traffic updates, you can call 132 701, visit livetraffic.com or download the Live Traffic NSW App.

1.3 Contact

If you would like to provide feedback or have any questions about this work, please contact our Community Relations Manager on 1800 818 433 (24 hours – select option 2) or email southern.utilities.RP2J@quickway.com.au.

For more information about the Newcastle Inner City Bypass between Rankin Park and Jesmond, visit nswroads.work/rp2j.

Thank you for your patience during this important work.

Appendix C - Consultation Record:

Address	NCA	Land Use	NML (RBL +5 dB(A))	Predicted Noise Level at receiver	Exceedance of NML	Exceedance of RBL	OOH Protocol Risk Rating (high/low)	Impact Classification	Mitigation Measures (PC, V, IB, N, AA, SN, RO, R1, R2, DR)	Date Notification completed / sent	Notification type (SMS / Email / Phone Call / Notification Letter / Door knock)	Written Agreement to all OoHW
81A LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	13	Residential	38	44	6	11	Low	Clearly Audible	N, V	12/08/2022	Email	
83 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	13	Residential	38	46	8	13	Low	Clearly Audible	N, V	12/08/2022	Email	
81 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	13	Residential	38	45	7	12	Low	Clearly Audible	N, V	12/08/2022	Email	
85 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	13	Residential	38	38	0	5	Low	Noticable	N	12/08/2022	Email	
79 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	13	Residential	38	44	6	11	Low	Clearly Audible	N, V	12/08/2022	Email	
136 LOOKOUT ROAD NEW LAMBTON HEIGHTS	13	Residential	38	40	2	7	Low	Noticable	N	12/08/2022	Email	