

**ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000**

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12 February 2021

Mr Chris Ritchie
Department of Planning Industry and Environment
4 Parramatta Square, 12 Darcy Street
Parramatta NSW 2150

Dear Chris

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (SSD-10436)

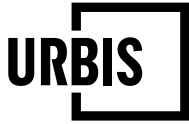
Further to your correspondence on 1 February 2021, this letter provides supplementary information in response to a request for additional information (RFI) in relation to further Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (NVIA) in relation to SSD-10436 pertaining to Horsley Logistics Park, Kemps Creek. In response to the RFI, an addendum NVIA accompanies this letter at **Appendix A** which addresses each of the RFI matters as follows:

Operational noise modelling

- The existing modelling assumption provides a reasonable estimate of the overall sound power level to account for a variety of different vehicle speeds and reversing alarm activity.
- The current model includes 10 two-way heavy vehicle movements which is the peak activity worst-case scenario occurring at all lots simultaneously. It is likely that operational requirements for each lot will result in fewer regular heavy vehicle movements.
- The only scenario which anticipates a slightly higher sound power level (SWL) (a negligible 1 dB increase) is Scenario 4 with a 25 km/h speed limit on all access roads, together with reversing alarms operating for 30 seconds per vehicle on average.
- The overall modelling assumptions are a reasonable estimate of the realistic worst-case scenario activity without any detailed information regarding the operator requirements.

Modifying correction for intermittent noise

- To account for the fact that reversing alarms could be intermittent at the receiver in certain circumstances, a 5 dB adjustment has been added to each reversing alarm source SWL to account for the event that the reversing alarm source contribution is dominant.
- SLR acknowledge that non-tonal reversing alarms could be considered intermittent, in the event that noise from this source is sufficiently dominant above the ambient noise level to result in a 5 dB change in level at the receiver. For this reason, further noise modelling was undertaken at receiver locations NCA 01 and NCA 02 to assess the impacts of reversing alarms, summarised as follows:



- Reversing Alarms – Peak Scenario Source Contribution: The results presented in **Appendix A** indicate that the noise contribution from any individual reversing alarm is around 6 dB or more below the overall receiver noise level. When considered in the context of other noise sources operating across the site and the overall LAeq receiver level, reversing alarms would not be considered individually dominant.
- Reversing Alarms – Individual Source Contributions:
 - Reversing alarms on Lot 201 hardstand are expected to increase the short-term receiver noise level by up to 5 dB in a reduced scenario with only Lots 201 and 204 operating.
 - Reversing alarms on Lot 204-B (southern) loading area is expected to increase the short-term receiver noise level by 5 dB in both a peak and reduced scenario with only Lots 201 and 204 operating.
 - In the above scenarios it is anticipated that a 5dB intermittency correction could be applied. This could result in the overall receiver noise level exceeding the project criteria during an individual reversing alarm operating on the southern Lot 204 loading area, in combination with other scenario noise sources.
 - However, in relation to the Lot 201 the overall receiver noise level in this scenario is still expected to comply with the project criteria due to the reduction in noise contribution from inactive noise sources during the assessment period.

Lot 204 Loading Area – Additional Mitigation

Additional attenuation of a reversing alarm with the Lot 204 loading area has been investigated by means of an extension to the canopy wall (to eave height) with additional modelling of the reversing alarms presented in **Appendix A**

In this mitigated scenario, modelling undertaken has predicted that a 5 dB intermittency correction would no longer be applicable in the night-time peak or Lot 201 and 204 reduced activity scenarios.

Minor Amendment to the Proposal

In accordance with Section 55 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*, the Applicant seeks to make minor amendment to the proposal. The amendment sought is to ensure that the proposal can achieve the acoustic criteria modelled in the addendum NVIA.

As detailed in **Appendix B** the acoustic wall on the western edge of the super awning over to the hardstand area to the west of Warehouse D - Lot 204 is proposed to be extended 33m to the north. The height of the acoustic wall is proposed to be consistent with the southern wall which is 11.35m in height and steel framed with metal cladding.

I trust that this closes out this RFI item. Please may you advise if you required any further information or clarification on this matter.

Yours sincerely,



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Parker".

Jacqueline Parker
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