

Porta Products Facility

Quarter 4 - Construction noise monitoring

Prepared for Porta Products Pty Ltd

November 2025

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November 2025

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6 November 2025

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM) was engaged by Porta Products Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of construction at the Porta Products manufacturing facility located near Oberon, NSW. The facility at Oberon was previously known as Borg Panels / Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd, then Australian Panels / Australian Panels Pty Ltd, but has recently undergone a name change to Porta Products Pty Ltd (Porta Products). The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 21 October 2025 at four monitoring locations.

1.2 Attended monitoring locations

Site monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not necessarily the location of residences.

Table 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

Location descriptor	Description	Coordinates (MGA 55)	
		Easting	Northing
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park	764986	6267411
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street	764474	6267289
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road	766477	6268464
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street	765602	6267117



Figure 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Term/descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to approximate how humans hear noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The energy average A-weighted noise level.
L _{A50}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time, also the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90 percent of the time, also referred to as the “background” noise level and commonly used to derive noise limits.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The energy average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
Night	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.

Appendix A provides further information that gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level, and examples of common noise levels.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Development consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Porta Products is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified April 2024 (issued to Borg Construction Pty Ltd). Relevant sections of the consent are reproduced in Appendix B.1.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 5 May 2025 applies to the Porta Products site at Oberon. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix B.2.

2.3 Noise management plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Porta Products Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP and CNMP were both updated in September 2024. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix B.3 and B.4.

2.4 Noise limits

Noise limits based on the consent and EPL are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Noise limits, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

It should be noted that the EPL does not differentiate between construction and operational noise, requiring all noise from the premises to meet the noise limits in Table 2.1. The CNMP has a separate noise limit for Rock/Concrete Breaking activities which has been reproduced in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Construction noise management levels, dB

Location	Activity	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	General construction	55	50	45
	Rock/Concrete breaking	75	-	-

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by the panel manufacturing facility is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was done in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise' and relevant NSW EPA requirements. Meteorological data was obtained from the Porta Products automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured site noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended noise monitoring was conducted during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were measured at each monitoring location.

Measured sound levels from various sources were noted during each measurement, and particular attention was paid to the extent of site's contribution (if any) to measured levels. At each monitoring location, the site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and L_{Amax} were measured directly or determined by other methods detailed in Section 7.1 of the NPfI.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, it was inaudible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means it was audible but could not be quantified. All results noted as IA or NM in this report were due to one or more of the following:

- Site noise levels were very low, typically more than 10 dB below the measured background (L_{A90}), and unlikely to be noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by more dominant sources that are characteristic of the environment (such as breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by monitoring at an alternate or intermediate location.
- It was not feasible or reasonable to employ methods, such as to move closer and back calculate. Cases may include rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

If exact noise levels from site could not be established due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range but were determined to be at least 5 dB lower than relevant limits, then a maximum estimate of may be provided. This is expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

For this assessment, the measured L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$. The EPA accepts sleep disturbance analysis based on either the $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ or L_{Amax} metrics, with the L_{Amax} representing a more conservative assessment of site noise emissions.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable. If applicable, modifying factor penalties have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} .

Low-frequency modifying factor penalties have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} levels if the site was the only contributing low-frequency noise source. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3.4 Instrumentation and personnel

Attended noise monitoring was conducted by Ingrid Smith. Qualifications, experience and demonstration of competence is in accordance with the Approved methods and is available upon request.

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Item	Serial number	Calibration due date	Relevant standard
Bruel & Kjaer 2250 sound level meter	3008201	27/08/2027	IEC 61672-1:2013
SVAN SV36 calibrator	154613	16/06/2026	IEC 60942:2017

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels and atmospheric conditions

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1. Discussion as to the noise sources responsible for these measured levels is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 4.1 Total measured noise levels, dB – Q4, October 2025¹

Location	Start date and time	L _{Amax}	L _{A1}	L _{A10}	L _{Aeq}	L _{A50}	L _{A90}	L _{Amin}
NM1	21/10/2025 10:08	60	53	46	44	43	41	39
NM2	21/10/2025 9:25	60	50	45	43	41	39	35
NM3	21/10/2025 8:54	62	54	44	44	41	40	37
NM4	21/10/2025 9:47	53	47	42	39	38	35	33

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Porta Products.
2. Follow-up measurement within one week of measured exceedance.

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.2. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.5 metres above ground. Attended noise monitoring is not done during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.2 Measured atmospheric conditions – Q4, October 2025

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction ° Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
NM1	21/10/2025 10:08	24	<0.5	-	0
NM2	21/10/2025 9:25	23	1.3	155	0
NM3	21/10/2025 8:54	20	0.6	220	0
NM4	21/10/2025 9:47	23	0.8	170	0

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.
2. Follow-up measurement within one week of measured exceedance.

4.2 Site only noise levels

4.2.1 Modifying factors

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey

4.2.2 Monitoring results

Table 4.3 provides site noise levels in the absence of other sources, where possible, and includes weather data from the site AWS. Limits are applicable if weather conditions were within specified parameters during each measurement. Wind direction from the site AWS was not available during this period and has been obtained from the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) weather station, Bathurst Airport (NSW), ID 94729.

Table 4.3 Site noise levels and limits – Q4, October 2025

Location	Start date and time	Wind		Stability class ⁵	Limits apply? ¹	Limit, dB	Site level, dB ²	Exceedance, dB ^{1,2}
		Speed m/s	Direction ³			L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Aeq,15minute} ⁴	L _{Aeq,15minute}
NM1	01/09/2025 12:51	2.3	275	A	Yes	55	43	Nil
NM2	01/09/2025 13:13	3.0	174	A	Yes	55	IA	Nil
NM3	01/09/2025 12:07	1.9	150	A	Yes	55	40	Nil
NM4	01/09/2025 12:29	3.3	259	A	No	55	34	N/A

- Notes:
1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 3.3. N/A in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions.
 2. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of relevant limit.
 3. Degrees magnetic north, “-” indicates calm conditions.
 4. Site-only L_{Aeq,15minute}, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
 5. Sigma theta data was not available. Stability class A has been conservatively assumed for the day period.

5 Discussion

5.1 Noted noise sources

During attended monitoring, the time variations (temporal characteristics) of noise sources are considered in each measurement via statistical descriptors. From these observations, summaries have been derived for the location and provided in this section. Statistical 1/3 octave-band analysis of environmental noise was undertaken and the following figures display frequency ranges of various noise sources at each location for L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , and L_{A90} descriptors. These figures also provide, graphically, statistical information for these noise levels.

An example is provided as Figure 5.1, where frogs and insects are seen to be generating noise at frequencies above 1000 Hz, while industrial noise is observed at frequencies less than 1000 Hz.

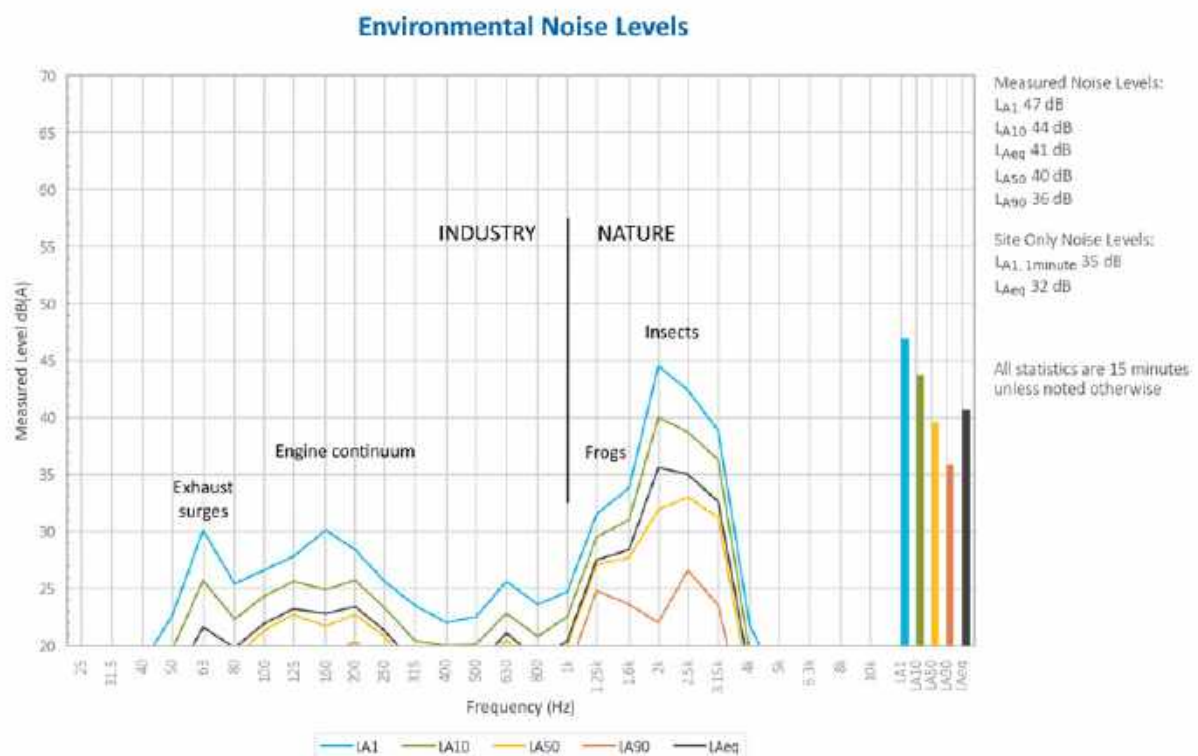


Figure 5.1 Example graph (refer to Section 5.1 for explanatory note)

5.1.1 NM1 day period

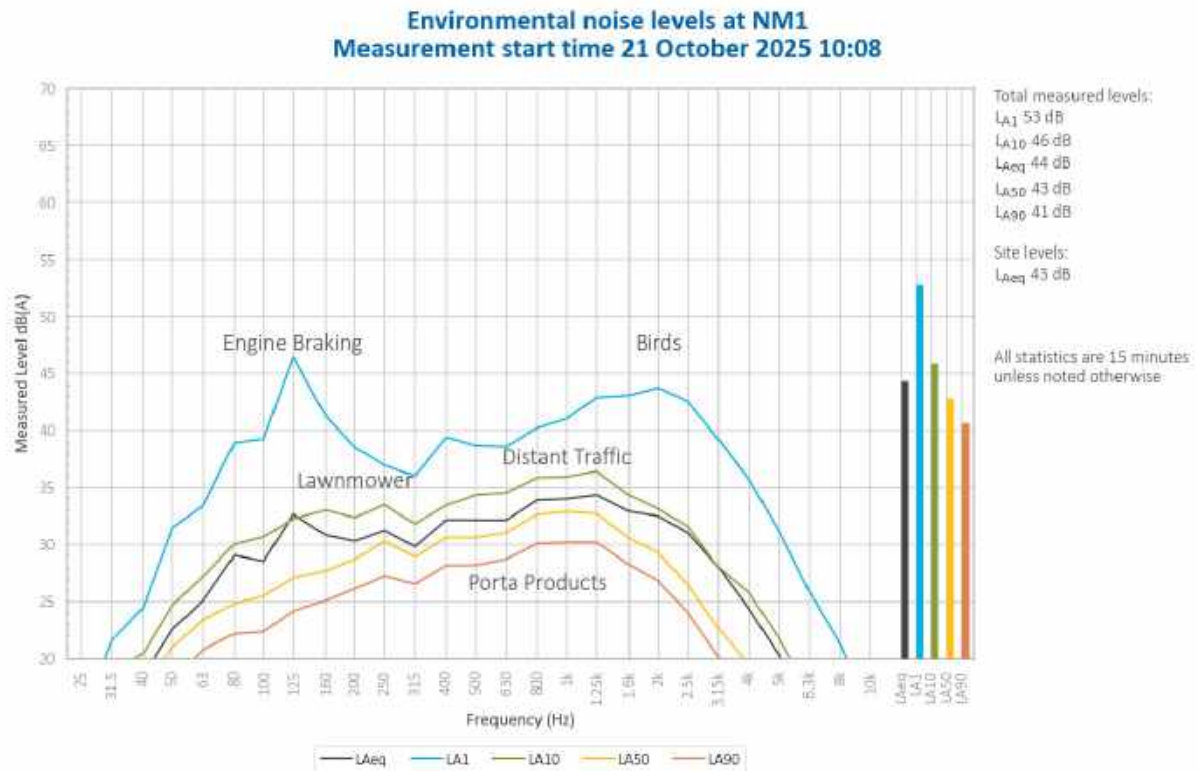


Figure 5.2 Day environmental noise levels – NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 43 dB. Impact noise and surges were also noted.

Continuum from Porta Products and road traffic noise were primarily responsible for the L_{Aeq} , L_{A90} , L_{A50} , and L_{A10} . Road traffic engine noise and birds were primarily responsible for the L_{A1} . A nearby lawnmower contributed to the L_{Aeq} and L_{A10} .

5.1.2 NM2 day period

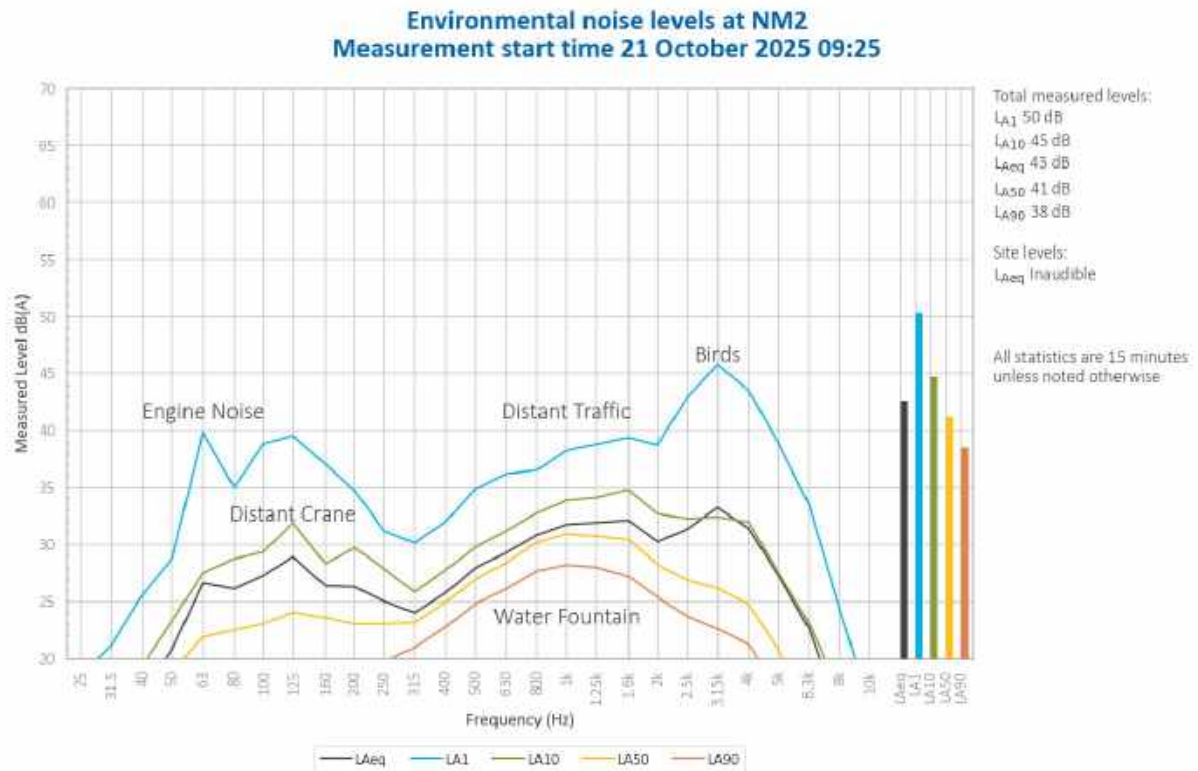


Figure 5.3 Day environmental noise levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

Porta Products was inaudible throughout the measurement.

Distant traffic primarily generated the L_{Aeq} , L_{A90} , L_{A50} , and L_{A10} . A distant crane contributed to the L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , L_{A10} , and L_{A1} . Birds were primarily responsible for the L_{A1} .

Impact noises from the crane and a nearby water fountain were also noted.

5.1.3 NM3 day period

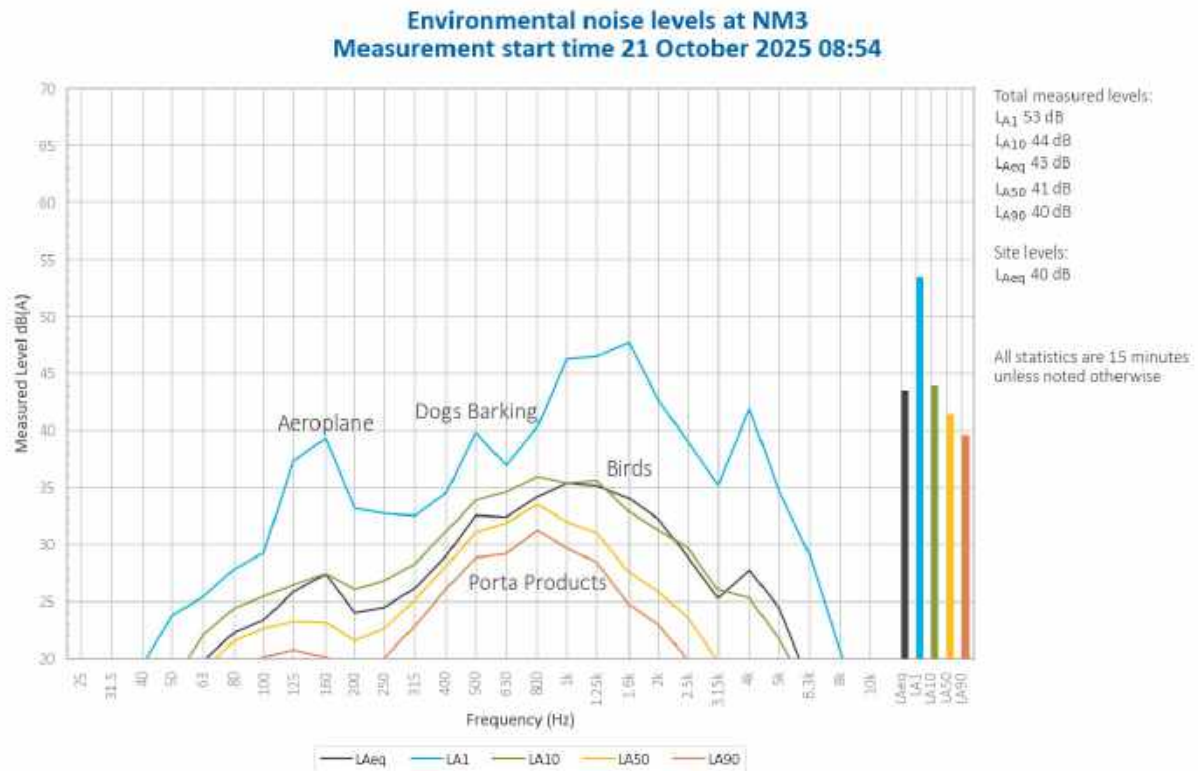


Figure 5.4 Day environmental noise levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 40 dB.

Continuum from Porta Products was the primary contributor to the measured L_{Aeq} , L_{A90} , L_{A50} , and L_{A10} . Nearby birds were a major contributor to the L_{Aeq} and L_{A10} and generated the measured L_{A1} . A nearby aeroplane contributed to the L_{Aeq} and L_{A1} .

Noise from nearby dogs barking, a distant lawnmower, and rooster were also noted.

5.1.4 NM4 day period

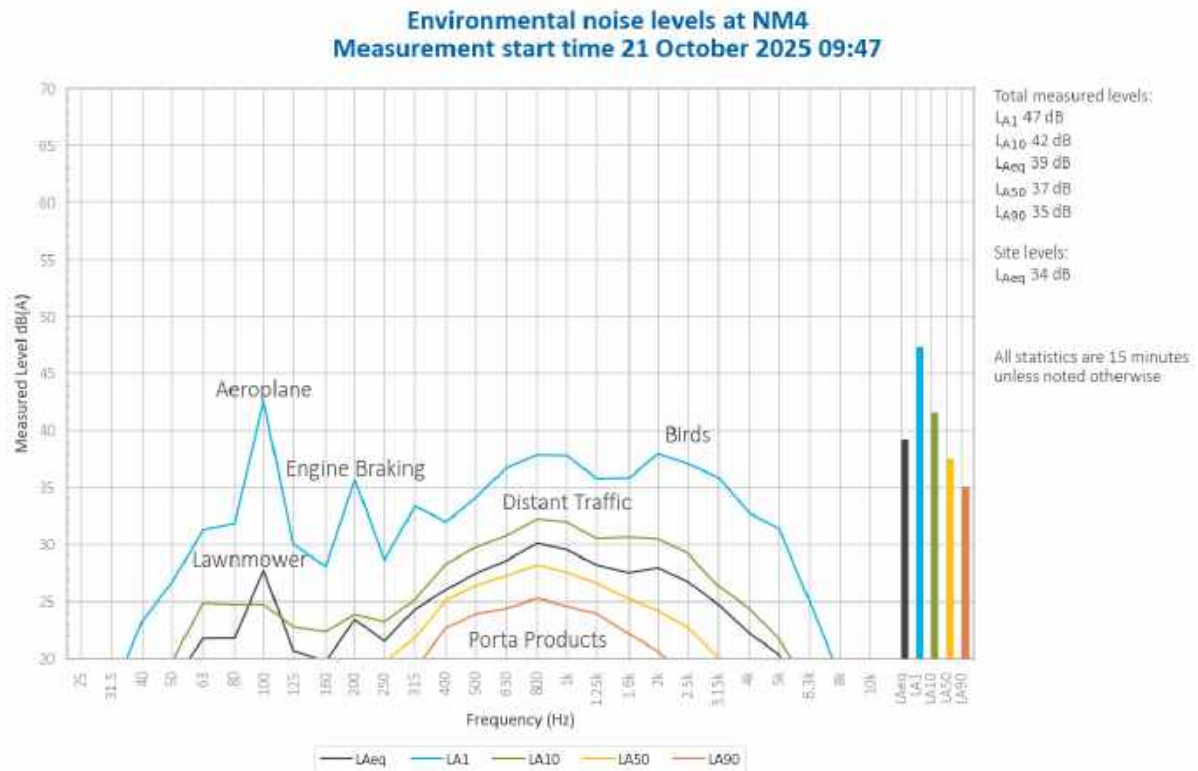


Figure 5.5 Day environmental noise levels – NM4, Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout most of the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 34 dB.

Continuum from Porta Products was the primary contributor to the measured L_{Aeq} , L_{A90} , L_{A50} , and L_{A10} . An aeroplane generated the measured L_{A1} , and contributed to the L_{Aeq} and intermittent distant traffic, including engine braking, contributed to the measured L_{Aeq} , L_{A10} , and L_{A1} . A lawnmower and birds contributed to the measured L_{Aeq} , L_{A10} , and L_{A1} .

Dogs barking, a lawnmower, and birds were also noted.

6 Summary

EMM was engaged by Porta Products Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of construction at the Porta Products manufacturing facility in Oberon, NSW. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 21 October 2025 at four monitoring locations.

Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the survey.

Appendix A

Noise perception and examples

A.1 Noise levels

Table A.1 gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level. Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

Table A.1 Perceived change in noise

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise
up to 2	Not perceptible
3	Just perceptible
5	Noticeable difference
10	Twice (or half) as loud
15	Large change
20	Four times (or quarter) as loud

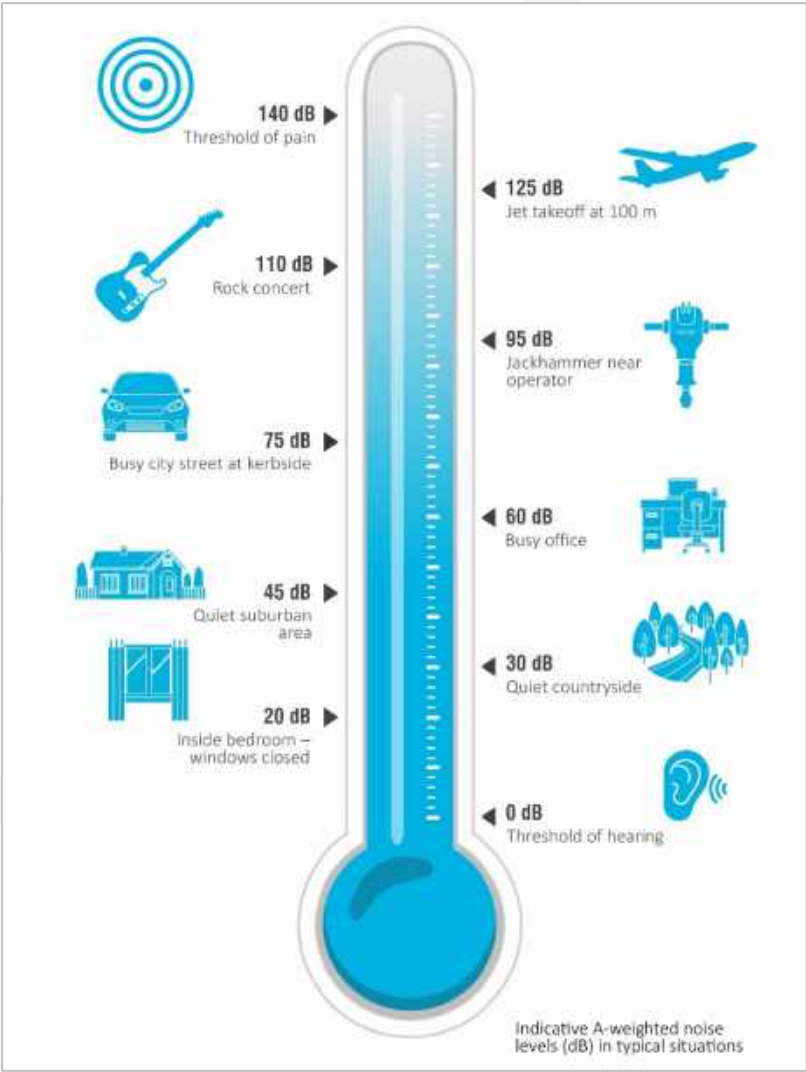


Figure A.1 Common noise levels

Appendix B

Regulator documents

B.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	Evening L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	Night L _{Aeq} (15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition 0 and be prepared in accordance with Condition 0. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) includes a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition 0, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition 0, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition 0 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuations measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition 0;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition 0; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.
- B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.
- B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition 0 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B.2 Environmental protection licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the

following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

The Environmental Manager can, in certain circumstances for verification purposes, undertake attended noise monitoring. A suitably qualified noise expert will undertake annual attended noise monitoring (see 7.3.1 below).

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

Compliance monitoring at each location identified in Table 6 will be undertaken once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in Table 3. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during annual compliance noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Manager as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Annual compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the facility in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as LA_{90} or LA_{50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The facility should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 9.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in Table 6. Refer to Figure 2 for these locations.

Table 5 Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in Table 3. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in Section 9) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor or can be sourced from the site meteorological weather station. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Australian Panels weather station (EPA Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DPE for approval.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Australian Panels propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (**Section 2.6**), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (**Section 2.2**), EPL 3035 (**Section 2.4**) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), **Table 6** summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in **Table 6**.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, “inaudible” means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken by a suitably experienced person within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 10**.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. The Environmental Manager should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre and post measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in Table 6 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

7.3.3 Construction Noise Monitoring Procedure

Monitoring should be undertaken for a duration of 15 minutes at each location. More than one 15-minute measurement can be undertaken at each location.

The following information should be recorded in accordance with *AS 1055.2—1997 Acoustics—Description and measurement of environmental noise*. The field sheet for noise monitoring should capture the following details:

- Date and time of measurement;
- Details of the measurement positions, instrumentation used and types of analyses made;
- Weather conditions at each monitoring location, recorded at 1.8 metres above ground level, during the measurements (wind direction, wind velocity, relative humidity, temperature, recent precipitation, cloud cover (oktas));
- Description of the noise being investigated as well as operating conditions of the sound source(s) under investigation;
- Noise due to other sources including normal and possibly unusual noises;
- Statistical noise metric results including L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} and L_{A90} due to all noise sources during the measurement period;
- Estimated or calculated $L_{Aeq (15min)}$ attributable to Borg noise sources (in the absence of extraneous noise sources) during the measurement period;
- Associated observations (vibrations, amplitude or frequency modulation or similar).

Appendix C

Calibration certificates

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

CERTIFICATE NO: C54254

EQUIPMENT TESTED : Acoustic Calibrator

Make & Model: Svantek SV 36 Serial No: 154613

Class: 1

Owner: EMM Consulting
The Forum, Level 10/201 Pacific Hwy
St Leonards NSW 2065

Tests Performed: Measured Output Pressure level, Frequency & Distortion

Comments: See Details and Class Tolerance overleaf.

CONDITION OF TEST:

Ambient Pressure 1011 hPa ± 1 hPa

Temperature 21 °C ± 1 °C

Relative Humidity 41 % ± 5 %

Date of Receipt : 13/06/2025

Date of Calibration : 16/06/2025

Date of Issue : 16/06/2025

Acu-Vib Test AVP02 (Calibrators)

Procedure: Test Method: AS IEC 60942 - 2017

CHECKED BY:

A. Nowosadzka

AUTHORISED H. Soe

SIGNATURE:



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration

Results of the tests, calibration and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units through reference equipment that has been calibrated by the Australian National Measurement Institute or other NATA accredited laboratories demonstrating traceability.

This report applies only to the item identified in the report and may not be reproduced in part.

The uncertainties quoted are calculated in accordance with the methods of the ISO Guide to the Uncertainty of Measurement and quoted at a coverage factor of 2 with a confidence interval of approximately 95%.


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Measurements



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Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration. Laboratory No. 1301



CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

Certificate No: CAU2500985

Page 1 of 11

CALIBRATION OF:

Sound Level Meter:	Brüel & Kjær	2250	No: 3008201
Microphone:	Brüel & Kjær	4189	No: 2888134
Preamplifier:	Brüel & Kjær	ZC-0032	No: 33295
Supplied Calibrator:	N/A		
Software version:	BZ7223 Version 4.7.6	Pattern Approval:	-
Instruction manual:	BE1712-22	Identification:	N/A

CUSTOMER:

EMM Consulting Pty Limited
The Forum, Level 10
201 Pacific Highway
St Leonards NSW 2065

CALIBRATION CONDITIONS:

Preconditioning:	4 hours at 23 °C
Environment conditions:	see actual values in <i>Environmental conditions</i> sections

SPECIFICATIONS:

The Sound Level Meter has been calibrated in accordance with the requirements as specified in IEC61672-1:2013 class 1. Procedures from IEC 61672-3:2013 were used to perform the periodic tests. The measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian / International standards through accredited calibration of all relevant reference equipment.

PROCEDURE:

The measurements have been performed with the assistance of Brüel & Kjær Sound Level Meter Calibration System B&K 3630 with application software type 7763 (version 8.6 - DB: 8.60) and test procedure 2250-4189.

RESULTS:

Initial calibration		Calibration prior to repair/adjustment
Calibration without repair/adjustment	X	Calibration after repair/adjustment

The reported expanded uncertainty is based on the standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor $k = 2$ providing a level of confidence of approximately 95 %. The uncertainty evaluation has been carried out in accordance with EA-4/02 from elements originating from the standards, calibration method, effect of environmental conditions and any short time contribution from the device under calibration.

Date of Calibration: 27/08/2025

Certificate issued: 28/08/2025

Barath Chandar Rajendran
Calibration Technician

Sajeeb Tharayil
Approved signatory

Reproduction of the complete certificate is allowed. Parts of the certificate may only be reproduced after written permission.

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emmconsulting.com.au

Porta Products Facility

Quarter 3 - Construction noise monitoring

Prepared for Porta Products Pty Ltd

September 2025

Porta Products Facility

Quarter 3 - Construction noise monitoring

Porta Products Pty Ltd

E241096 RP#3

September 2025

Version	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Comments
1	15/09/2025	Ingrid Smith	Robert Kirwan	Draft
2	19/09/2025	Ingrid Smith	Robert Kirwan	Final

Approved by



Robert Kirwan

Senior Associate Acoustic Consultant

19 September 2025

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This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Porta Products Pty Ltd and, in its preparation, EMM has relied upon the information collected at the times and under the conditions specified in this report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in this report are based on those aforementioned circumstances. This report is to only be used for the purpose for which it has been provided. Except as permitted by the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) and only to the extent incapable of exclusion, any other use (including use or reproduction of this report for resale or other commercial purposes) is prohibited without EMM's prior written consent. Except where expressly agreed to by EMM in writing, and to the extent permitted by law, EMM will have no liability (and assumes no duty of care) to any person in relation to this document, other than to Porta Products Pty Ltd (and subject to the terms of EMM's agreement with Porta Products Pty Ltd).

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ABN: 28 141 736 558

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM) was engaged by Porta Products Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Porta Products manufacturing facility located near Oberon, NSW. The facility at Oberon was previously known as Borg Panels / Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd, then Australian Panels / Australian Panels Pty Ltd, but has recently undergone a name change to Porta Products Pty Ltd (Porta Products). The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 1 September 2025 at four monitoring locations.

1.2 Attended monitoring locations

Site monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not necessarily the location of residences.

Table 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

Location descriptor	Description	Coordinates (MGA 55)	
		Easting	Northing
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park	764986	6267411
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street	764474	6267289
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road	766477	6268464
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street	765602	6267117



Figure 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Term/descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to approximate how humans hear noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The energy average A-weighted noise level.
L _{A50}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time, also the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90 percent of the time, also referred to as the “background” noise level and commonly used to derive noise limits.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The energy average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
Night	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.

Appendix A provides further information that gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level, and examples of common noise levels.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Development consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Porta Products is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified April 2024 (issued to Borg Construction Pty Ltd). Relevant sections of the consent are reproduced in Appendix B.1.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 5 May 2025 applies to the Porta Products site at Oberon. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix B.2.

2.3 Noise management plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Porta Products Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP and CNMP were both updated in September 2024. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix B.3 and B.4.

2.4 Noise limits

Noise limits based on the consent and EPL are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Noise limits, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

It should be noted that the EPL does not differentiate between construction and operational noise, requiring all noise from the premises to meet the noise limits in Table 2.1. The CNMP has a separate noise limit for Rock/Concrete Breaking activities which has been reproduced in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Construction noise management levels, dB

Location	Activity	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	General construction	55	50	45
	Rock/Concrete breaking	75	-	-

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by the panel manufacturing facility is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was done in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise' and relevant NSW EPA requirements. Meteorological data was obtained from the Porta Products automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured site noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended noise monitoring was conducted during the day, evening and night period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were measured at each monitoring location.

Measured sound levels from various sources were noted during each measurement, and particular attention was paid to the extent of site's contribution (if any) to measured levels. At each monitoring location, the site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and L_{Amax} were measured directly or determined by other methods detailed in Section 7.1 of the NPfI.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, it was inaudible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means it was audible but could not be quantified. All results noted as IA or NM in this report were due to one or more of the following:

- Site noise levels were very low, typically more than 10 dB below the measured background (L_{A90}), and unlikely to be noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by more dominant sources that are characteristic of the environment (such as breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by monitoring at an alternate or intermediate location.
- It was not feasible or reasonable to employ methods, such as to move closer and back calculate. Cases may include rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

If exact noise levels from site could not be established due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range but were determined to be at least 5 dB lower than relevant limits, then a maximum estimate of may be provided. This is expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

For this assessment, the measured L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$. The EPA accepts sleep disturbance analysis based on either the $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ or L_{Amax} metrics, with the L_{Amax} representing a more conservative assessment of site noise emissions.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable. If applicable, modifying factor penalties have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} .

Low-frequency modifying factor penalties have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} levels if the site was the only contributing low-frequency noise source. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3.4 Instrumentation and personnel

Attended noise monitoring was conducted by Ingrid Smith. Qualifications, experience and demonstration of competence is in accordance with the Approved methods and is available upon request.

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in **Error! Reference source not found..**

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Item	Serial number	Calibration due date	Relevant standard
Bruel & Kjaer 2250 sound level meter	3029363	08/11/2026	IEC 61672-1:2013
SVAN SV36 calibrator	79952	09/10/2026	IEC 60942:2017

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels and atmospheric conditions

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1. Discussion as to the noise sources responsible for these measured levels is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 4.1 Total measured noise levels, dB – Q3, September 2025¹

Location	Start date and time	L _{Amax}	L _{A1}	L _{A10}	L _{Aeq}	L _{A50}	L _{A90}	L _{Amin}
NM1	01/09/2025 12:51	77	59	53	52	49	46	43
NM2	01/09/2025 13:13	67	65	63	58	53	47	42
NM3	01/09/2025 12:07	62	53	44	43	39	37	35
NM4	01/09/2025 12:29	57	50	45	43	42	40	38

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Porta Products.
2. Follow-up measurement within one week of measured exceedance.

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.2. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.5 metres above ground. Attended noise monitoring is not done during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.2 Measured atmospheric conditions – Q3, September 2025

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction ° Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
NM1	01/09/2025 12:51	13	0.9	234	0
NM2	01/09/2025 13:13	15	0.8	308	0
NM3	01/09/2025 12:07	13	0.8	280	0
NM4	01/09/2025 12:29	16	1.1	255	0

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.
2. Follow-up measurement within one week of measured exceedance.

4.2 Site only noise levels

4.2.1 Modifying factors

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey

4.2.2 Monitoring results

Table 4.3 provides site noise levels in the absence of other sources, where possible, and includes weather data from the site AWS. Limits are applicable if weather conditions were within specified parameters during each measurement. Wind direction from site was not available during this period and has been obtained from the BoM weather station, Bathurst Airport (NSW), ID 94729.

Table 4.3 Site noise levels and limits – Q3, September 2025

Location	Start date and time	Wind		Stability class ⁵	Limits apply? ¹	Limit, dB	Site level, dB ²	Exceedance, dB ^{1,2}
		Speed m/s	Direction ³			L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Aeq,15minute} ⁴	L _{Aeq,15minute}
NM1	01/09/2025 12:51	2.6	261	A	Yes	55	46	Nil
NM2	01/09/2025 13:13	3.4	270	A	No	55	IA	Nil
NM3	01/09/2025 12:07	2.6	275	A	Yes	55	38	Nil
NM4	01/09/2025 12:29	3.2	282	A	No	55	41	Nil

- Notes:
1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 3.3. N/A in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions.
 2. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of relevant limit.
 3. Degrees magnetic north, “-” indicates calm conditions.
 4. Site-only L_{Aeq,15minute}, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
 5. Sigma theta data was not available. Stability class A has been conservatively assumed for the day period.

5 Discussion

5.1 Noted noise sources

During attended monitoring, the time variations (temporal characteristics) of noise sources are considered in each measurement via statistical descriptors. From these observations, summaries have been derived for the location and provided in this section. Statistical 1/3 octave-band analysis of environmental noise was undertaken and the following figures display frequency ranges of various noise sources at each location for L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , and L_{A90} descriptors. These figures also provide, graphically, statistical information for these noise levels.

An example is provided as Figure 5.1, where frogs and insects are seen to be generating noise at frequencies above 1000 Hz, while industrial noise is observed at frequencies less than 1000 Hz.

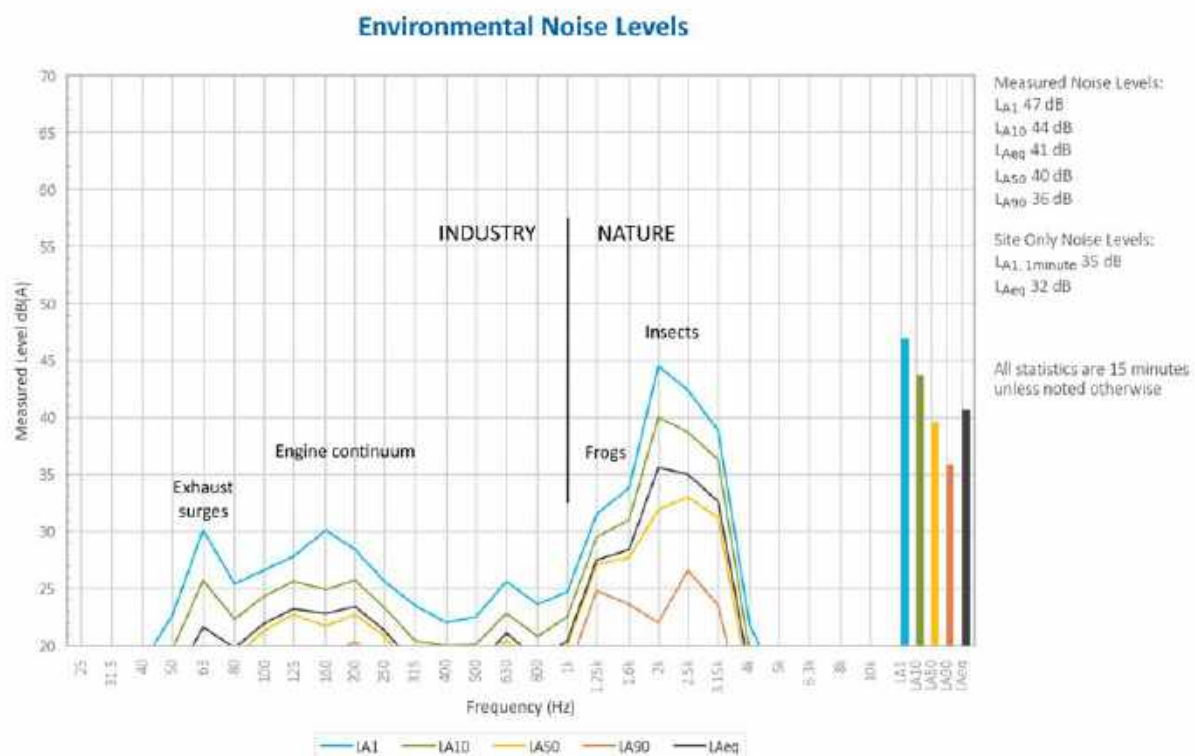


Figure 5.1 Example graph (refer to Section 5.1 for explanatory note)

5.1.1 NM1 day period

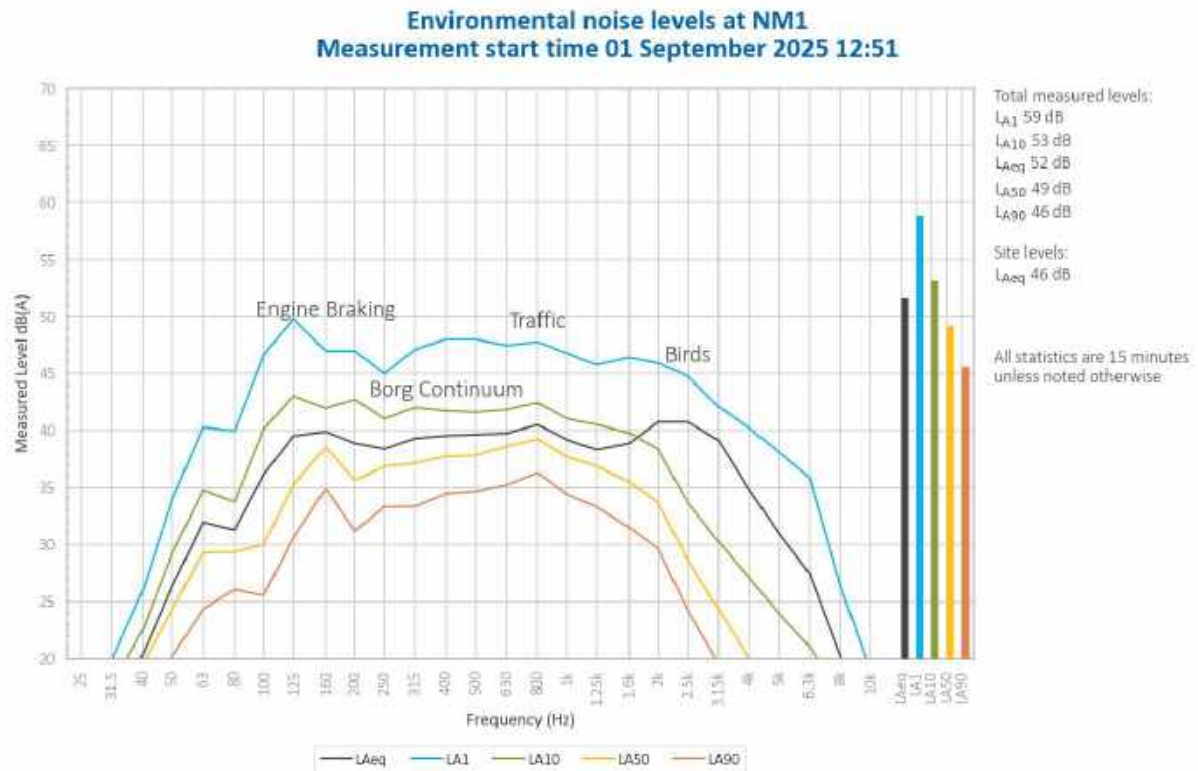


Figure 5.2 Day environmental noise levels – NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 46 dB. Impact noise was also noted.

Continuum from Porta Products contributed to the total measure levels and was primarily responsible for the measured L_{A90} . Road traffic including engine braking from trucks, and birds contributed to the measured L_{A1} , L_{A10} , and partially to the L_{Aeq} .

5.1.2 NM2 day period

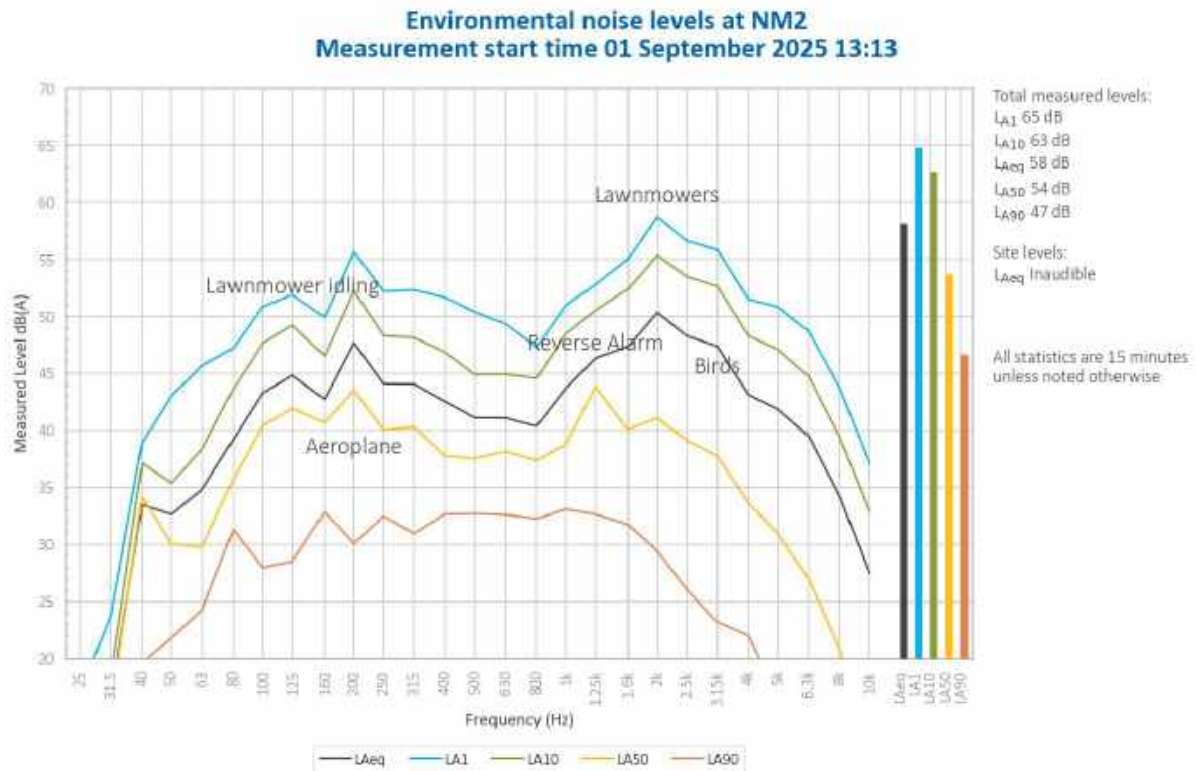


Figure 5.3 Day environmental noise levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

Porta Products was inaudible throughout the measurement.

Continuum from nearby lawnmowers primarily generated total measure levels. Aeroplanes and birds contributed to the measured L_{A1} and L_{A10} .

Road traffic was also noted.

5.1.3 NM3 day period

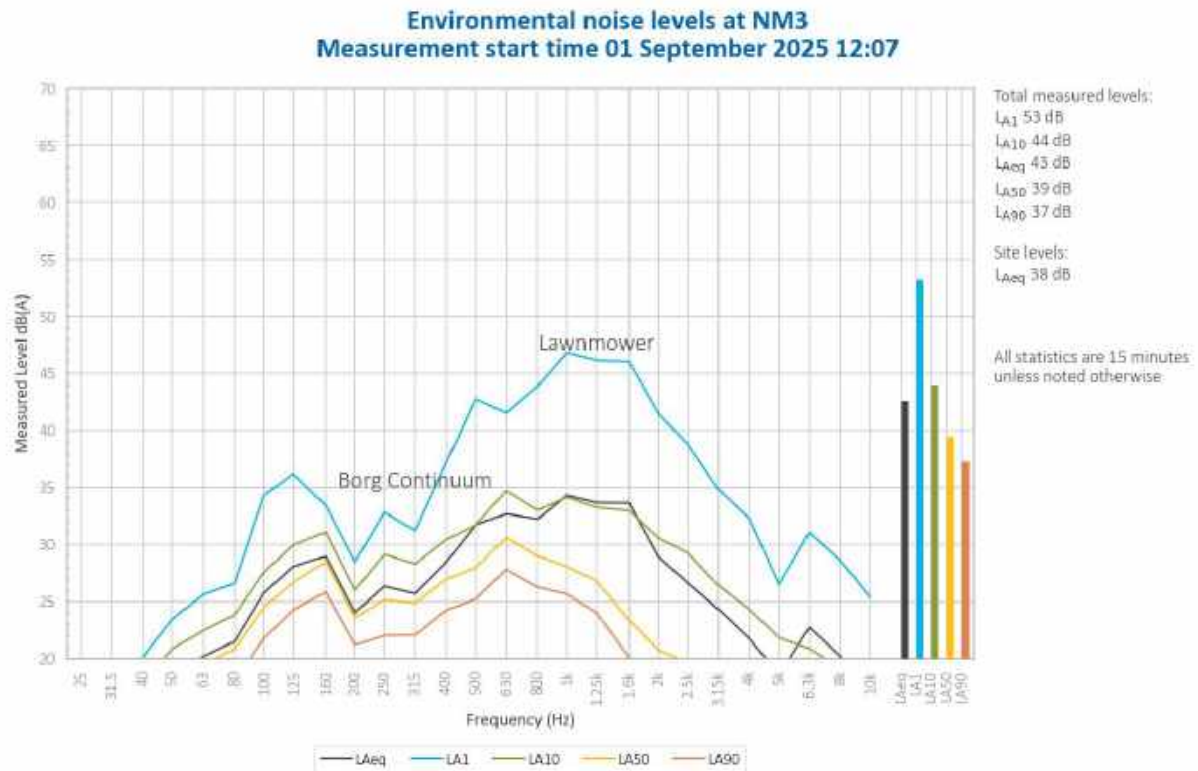


Figure 5.4 Day environmental noise levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 38 dB.

Continuum from Porta Products generated the measured L_{A90} . A nearby lawnmower was briefly operational and contributed to the L_{A1} and L_{Aeq} value.

Noise from nearby dogs barking was also noted.

5.1.4 NM4 day period



Figure 5.5 Day environmental noise levels – NM4, Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 41 dB.

Continuum from Porta Products contributed to total measured levels. Intermittent activities from other industry contributed to the L_{A50} , L_{A90} , and L_{Aeq} . engine braking from the nearby road and an aeroplane contributed to the L_{A10} and L_{A1} levels.

Dogs barking, distant traffic, nearby children, and birds were also noted.

6 Summary

EMM was engaged by Porta Products Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Porta Products manufacturing facility in Oberon, NSW. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 1 September 2025 at four monitoring locations.

Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the survey.

Appendix A

Noise perception and examples

A.1 Noise levels

Table A.1 gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level. Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

Table A.1 Perceived change in noise

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise
up to 2	Not perceptible
3	Just perceptible
5	Noticeable difference
10	Twice (or half) as loud
15	Large change
20	Four times (or quarter) as loud

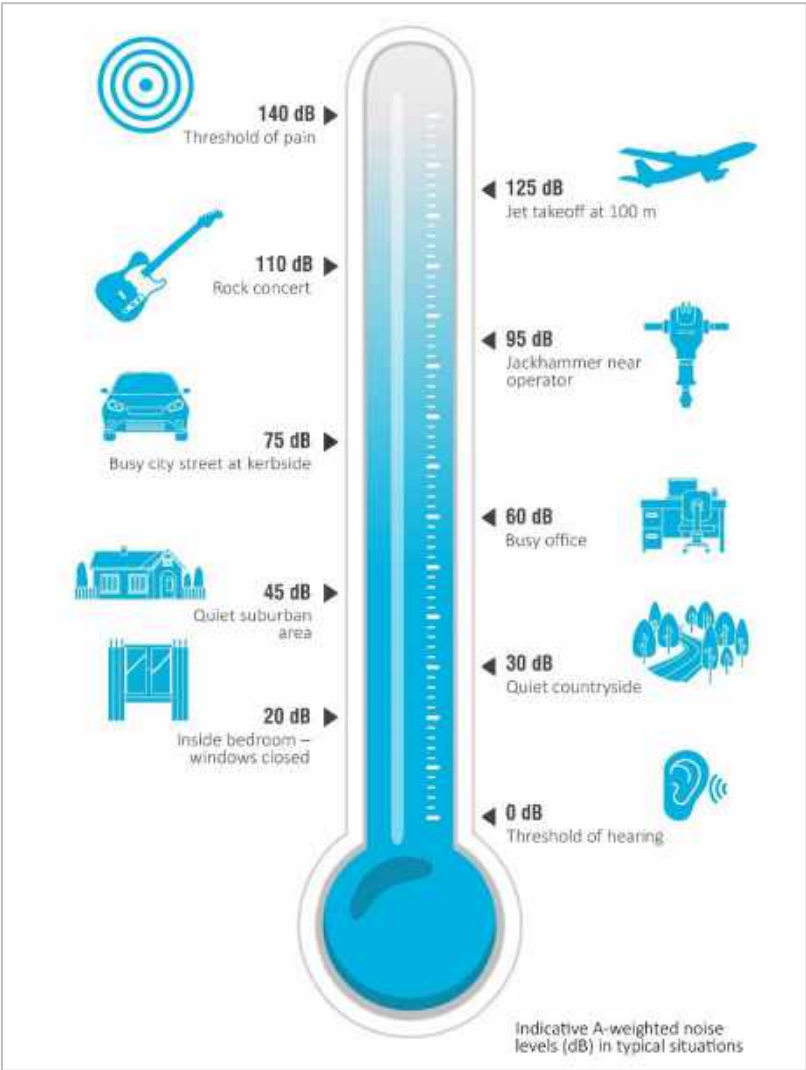


Figure A.1 Common noise levels

Appendix B

Regulator documents

B.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	Evening L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	Night L _{Aeq} (15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition 0 and be prepared in accordance with Condition 0. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) includes a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition 0, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition 0, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition 0 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuations measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition 0;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition 0; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.
- B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.
- B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition 0 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B.2 Environmental protection licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the

following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

The Environmental Manager can, in certain circumstances for verification purposes, undertake attended noise monitoring. A suitably qualified noise expert will undertake annual attended noise monitoring (see 7.3.1 below).

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

Compliance monitoring at each location identified in Table 6 will be undertaken once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in Table 3. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during annual compliance noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Manager as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Annual compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the facility in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as LA_{90} or LA_{50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The facility should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 9.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in Table 6. Refer to Figure 2 for these locations.

Table 5 Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in Table 3. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in Section 9) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor or can be sourced from the site meteorological weather station. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Australian Panels weather station (EPA Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DPE for approval.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Australian Panels propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (**Section 2.6**), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (**Section 2.2**), EPL 3035 (**Section 2.4**) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), **Table 6** summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in **Table 6**.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, “inaudible” means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken by a suitably experienced person within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 10**.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. The Environmental Manager should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre and post measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in Table 6 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

7.3.3 Construction Noise Monitoring Procedure

Monitoring should be undertaken for a duration of 15 minutes at each location. More than one 15-minute measurement can be undertaken at each location.

The following information should be recorded in accordance with *AS 1055.2—1997 Acoustics—Description and measurement of environmental noise*. The field sheet for noise monitoring should capture the following details:

- Date and time of measurement;
- Details of the measurement positions, instrumentation used and types of analyses made;
- Weather conditions at each monitoring location, recorded at 1.8 metres above ground level, during the measurements (wind direction, wind velocity, relative humidity, temperature, recent precipitation, cloud cover (oktas));
- Description of the noise being investigated as well as operating conditions of the sound source(s) under investigation;
- Noise due to other sources including normal and possibly unusual noises;
- Statistical noise metric results including L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} and L_{A90} due to all noise sources during the measurement period;
- Estimated or calculated $L_{Aeq (15min)}$ attributable to Borg noise sources (in the absence of extraneous noise sources) during the measurement period;
- Associated observations (vibrations, amplitude or frequency modulation or similar).

Appendix C

Calibration certificates

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

CERTIFICATE NO: SLM34169

EQUIPMENT TESTED: Sound Level Meter

Manufacturer: B & K
Type No: 2250
Mic. Type: 4189
Pre-Amp. Type: ZC0032
Serial No: 3029363
Serial No: 3260501
Serial No: 30109
Filter Type: 1/3 Octave
Test No: F034175

Owner: EMM Consulting
Suite 01, 20 Chandos St
St Leonards NSW 2065

Tests Performed: IEC 61672-3:2013 & IEC 61260-3:2016

Comments: All Test passed for Class 1. (See overleaf for details)

CONDITIONS OF TEST:

Ambient Pressure	1002 hPa ± 1 hPa	Date of Receipt :	02/11/2022
Temperature	24 °C $\pm 1^\circ$ C	Date of Calibration :	03/11/2022
Relative Humidity	35 % $\pm 5\%$	Date of Issue :	04/11/2022

Acu-Vib Test Procedure: AVP10 (SLM) & AVP06 (Filters)

CHECKED BY: *[Signature]*

AUTHORISED SIGNATURE: *[Signature]*

Jack Rielt

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration
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Page 1 of 2 Calibration Certificate
AVCERT10.14 Rev.2.0 14/04/2021

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

CERTIFICATE No: **C51438**

EQUIPMENT TESTED : Acoustic Calibrator

Manufacturer: Svantek

Type No: SV 36

Serial No: 79952

Class: 1

Owner: EMM Consulting Pty Ltd

L3, 175 Scott Street

Newcastle, NSW 2300

Tests Performed: Measured Output Pressure level, Frequency & Distortion

Comments: See Details and Class Tolerance overleaf.

CONDITION OF TEST:

Ambient Pressure 1013 hPa ± 1 hPa

Temperature 22 $^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$

Relative Humidity 42 % $\pm 5\%$

Date of Receipt : 02/10/2024

Date of Calibration : 09/10/2024

Date of Issue : 09/10/2024

Acu-Vib Test AVP02 (Calibrators)

Procedure: Test Method: AS IEC 60942 - 2017

CHECKED BY:

AUTHORISED
SIGNATURE:

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Porta Products Facility

Environmental noise monitoring

Prepared for Porta Products Pty Ltd

May 2025

Porta Products Facility

Environmental noise monitoring

Porta Products Pty Ltd

E241096 RP#2

May 2025

Version	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Comments
1	27/05/2025	Will Moore	Amanda Buckeridge	Draft
2	28/05/2025	Will Moore	Amanda Buckeridge	Final

Approved by



Amanda Buckeridge
Associate Acoustic Consultant
28 May 2025

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This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Porta Products Pty Ltd and, in its preparation, EMM has relied upon the information collected at the times and under the conditions specified in this report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in this report are based on those aforementioned circumstances. This report is to only be used for the purpose for which it has been provided. Except as permitted by the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) and only to the extent incapable of exclusion, any other use (including use or reproduction of this report for resale or other commercial purposes) is prohibited without EMM's prior written consent. Except where expressly agreed to by EMM in writing, and to the extent permitted by law, EMM will have no liability (and assumes no duty of care) to any person in relation to this document, other than to Porta Products Pty Ltd (and subject to the terms of EMM's agreement with Porta Products Pty Ltd).

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ABN: 28 141 736 558

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM) was engaged by Porta Products Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Porta Products manufacturing facility located near Oberon, NSW. The facility at Oberon was previously known as Borg Panels / Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd, then Australian Panels / Australian Panels Pty Ltd, but has recently undergone a name change to Porta Products Pty Ltd (Porta Products). The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening and night period of 12 May 2025 at four monitoring locations. Follow-up noise monitoring was done during the night period of 14 May 2025 at one monitoring location.

1.2 Attended monitoring locations

Site monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not necessarily the location of residences.

Table 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

Location descriptor	Description	Coordinates (MGA 55)	
		Easting	Northing
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park	764986	6267411
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street	764474	6267289
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road	766477	6268464
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street	765602	6267117



Figure 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Term/descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to approximate how humans hear noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The energy average A-weighted noise level.
L _{A50}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time, also the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90 percent of the time, also referred to as the “background” noise level and commonly used to derive noise limits.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The energy average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
Night	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.

Appendix A provides further information that gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level, and examples of common noise levels.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Development consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Porta Products is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified April 2024 (issued to Borg Construction Pty Ltd). Relevant sections of the consent are reproduced in Appendix B.1.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 5 May 2025 applies to the Porta Products site at Oberon. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix B.2.

2.3 Noise management plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Porta Products Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP and CNMP were both updated in September 2024. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix B.3 and B.4.

2.4 Noise limits

Noise limits based on the consent and EPL are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Noise limits, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

It should be noted that the EPL does not differentiate between construction and operational noise, requiring all noise from the premises to meet the noise limits in Table 2.1. The CNMP has a separate noise limit for Rock/Concrete Breaking activities which has been reproduced in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Construction noise management levels, dB

Location	Activity	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	General construction	55	50	45
	Rock/Concrete breaking	75	-	-

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by the panel manufacturing facility is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was done in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise' and relevant NSW EPA requirements. Meteorological data was obtained from the Porta Products automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured site noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended noise monitoring was conducted during the day, evening and night period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were measured at each monitoring location.

Measured sound levels from various sources were noted during each measurement, and particular attention was paid to the extent of site's contribution (if any) to measured levels. At each monitoring location, the site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and L_{Amax} were measured directly or determined by other methods detailed in Section 7.1 of the NPfI.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, it was inaudible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means it was audible but could not be quantified. All results noted as IA or NM in this report were due to one or more of the following:

- Site noise levels were very low, typically more than 10 dB below the measured background (L_{A90}), and unlikely to be noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by more dominant sources that are characteristic of the environment (such as breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by monitoring at an alternate or intermediate location.
- It was not feasible or reasonable to employ methods, such as to move closer and back calculate. Cases may include rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

If exact noise levels from site could not be established due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range but were determined to be at least 5 dB lower than relevant limits, then a maximum estimate of may be provided. This is expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

For this assessment, the measured L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$. The EPA accepts sleep disturbance analysis based on either the $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ or L_{Amax} metrics, with the L_{Amax} representing a more conservative assessment of site noise emissions.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable. If applicable, modifying factor penalties have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} .

Low-frequency modifying factor penalties have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} levels if the site was the only contributing low-frequency noise source. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3.4 Instrumentation and personnel

Attended noise monitoring was conducted by Will Moore. Qualifications, experience and demonstration of competence is in accordance with the Approved methods and is available upon request.

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in **Error! Reference source not found..**

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Item	Serial number	Calibration due date	Relevant standard
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	00701424	01/06/2025	IEC 61672-1:2002
Pulsar 105 acoustic calibrator	78226	04/03/2027	IEC 60942:2003

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels and atmospheric conditions

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1. Discussion as to the noise sources responsible for these measured levels is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 4.1 Total measured noise levels, dB – Q2 2025 ¹

Location	Start date and time	L _{Amax}	L _{A1}	L _{A10}	L _{Aeq}	L _{A50}	L _{A90}	L _{Amin}
NM1	12/05/2025 13:57	60	55	52	50	50	47	45
NM2	12/05/2025 14:21	64	55	51	49	48	47	44
NM3	12/05/2025 13:12	54	48	41	38	36	32	28
NM4	12/05/2025 13:35	68	57	50	48	44	41	36
NM1	12/05/2025 19:25	49	47	45	43	43	42	40
NM2	12/05/2025 19:03	57	51	49	47	46	45	43
NM3	12/05/2025 20:13	51	39	30	29	26	24	23
NM4	12/05/2025 19:47	53	45	39	36	34	31	28
NM1	12/05/2025 22:45	55	50	48	46	46	45	42
NM1 ²	14/05/2025 22:00	49	46	44	43	43	42	41
NM2	12/05/2025 23:07	53	49	47	45	44	43	41
NM3	12/05/2025 22:00	42	37	31	28	26	25	23
NM4	12/05/2025 22:23	43	39	34	32	30	29	27

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Porta Products.

2. Follow-up measurement within one week of measured exceedance.

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.2. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.5 metres above ground. Attended noise monitoring is not done during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.2 Measured atmospheric conditions – Q2 2025

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction ° Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
NM1	12/05/2025 13:57	20	2.1	40	3
NM2	12/05/2025 14:21	21	1.4	40	3
NM3	12/05/2025 13:12	22	0.7	20	4
NM4	12/05/2025 13:35	20	1.1	40	4
NM1	12/05/2025 19:25	14	0.8	80	6
NM2	12/05/2025 19:03	16	<0.5	-	7
NM3	12/05/2025 20:13	13	<0.5	-	7
NM4	12/05/2025 19:47	13	1.5	110	8
NM1	12/05/2025 22:45	13	0.8	100	6
NM1 ²	14/05/2025 22:00	14	<0.5	-	0
NM2	12/05/2025 23:07	14	0.6	100	8
NM3	12/05/2025 22:00	14	<0.5	-	8
NM4	12/05/2025 22:23	14	1.0	100	5

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.
2. Follow-up measurement within one week of measured exceedance.

4.2 Site only noise levels

4.2.1 Modifying factors

Modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, were assessed during the survey and are detailed in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Site modifying factor assessment – Q2 2025

Location	Start date and time	Site level L _{Aeq} dB	Limits apply? ¹	Intermittency modifying factor? ²	Tonality modifying factor? ²	Frequency of tonality ²	Low frequency modifying factor? ²	Exceedance of reference spectrum ^{2,3}	Total penalty dB ^{2,3}
NM1	14/05/2025 22:00	43	Yes	No	No	N/A	Yes	2 dB at 50 Hz	2 dB

- Notes:
- 1. Modifying factors are considered not applicable when noise limits are not applicable.
 - 2. Yes/No denote modifying factor was or was not applied. N/A denotes assessment was ‘not applicable’ due to meteorological conditions or further assessment was not required.
 - 3. Bold results indicate that application of NPfI modifying factor(s) is required.

4.2.2 Monitoring results

Table 4.4 provides site noise levels in the absence of other sources, where possible, and includes weather data from the site AWS. Limits are applicable if weather conditions were within specified parameters during each measurement.

Table 4.4 Site noise levels and limits – Q2 2025

Location	Start date and time	Wind		Stability class	Limits apply? ¹	Limit, dB	Site level, dB ²	Exceedance, dB ^{1,2}
		Speed m/s	Direction ³			L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Aeq,15minute} ⁴	L _{Aeq,15minute}
NM1	12/05/2025 13:57	2.9	48	C	Yes	55	50	Nil
NM2	12/05/2025 14:21	3.2	53	C	No	55	49	N/A
NM3	12/05/2025 13:12	2.9	61	B	Yes	55	26	Nil
NM4	12/05/2025 13:35	2.4	52	B	Yes	55	36	Nil
NM1	12/05/2025 19:25	2.2	105	D	Yes	50	43	Nil
NM2	12/05/2025 19:03	2.9	88	D	Yes	50	47	Nil
NM3	12/05/2025 20:13	3.1	92	D	No	50	26	N/A
NM4	12/05/2025 19:47	3.2	106	D	No	50	31	N/A
NM1	12/05/2025 22:45	2.4	81	D	Yes	45	46	1
NM1 ⁵	14/05/2025 22:00	1.2	144	E	Yes	45	45	Nil
NM2	12/05/2025 23:07	2.1	95	D	Yes	45	45	Nil
NM3	12/05/2025 22:00	2.9	86	D	Yes	45	26	Nil
NM4	12/05/2025 22:23	2.4	86	D	Yes	45	30	Nil

Notes: 1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 3.3. N/A in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions.
2. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of relevant limit.
3. Degrees magnetic north, “-” indicates calm conditions.

4. Site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
5. Follow-up measurement within one week of measured exceedance.

5 Discussion

5.1 Noted noise sources

During attended monitoring, the time variations (temporal characteristics) of noise sources are considered in each measurement via statistical descriptors. From these observations, summaries have been derived for the location and provided in this section. Statistical 1/3 octave-band analysis of environmental noise was undertaken and the following figures display frequency ranges of various noise sources at each location for L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , and L_{A90} descriptors. These figures also provide, graphically, statistical information for these noise levels.

An example is provided as Figure 5.1, where frogs and insects are seen to be generating noise at frequencies above 1000 Hz, while industrial noise is observed at frequencies less than 1000 Hz.

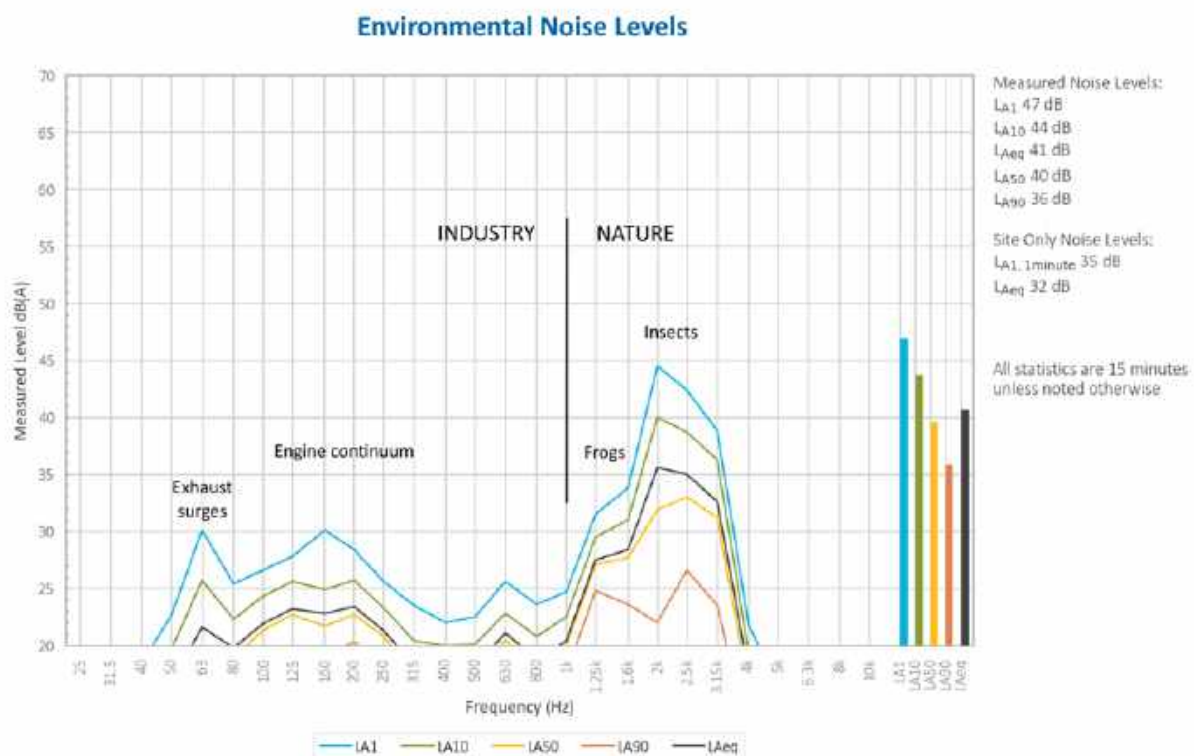


Figure 5.1 Example graph (refer to Section 5.1 for explanatory note)

5.2 NM1

5.2.1 NM1 day period

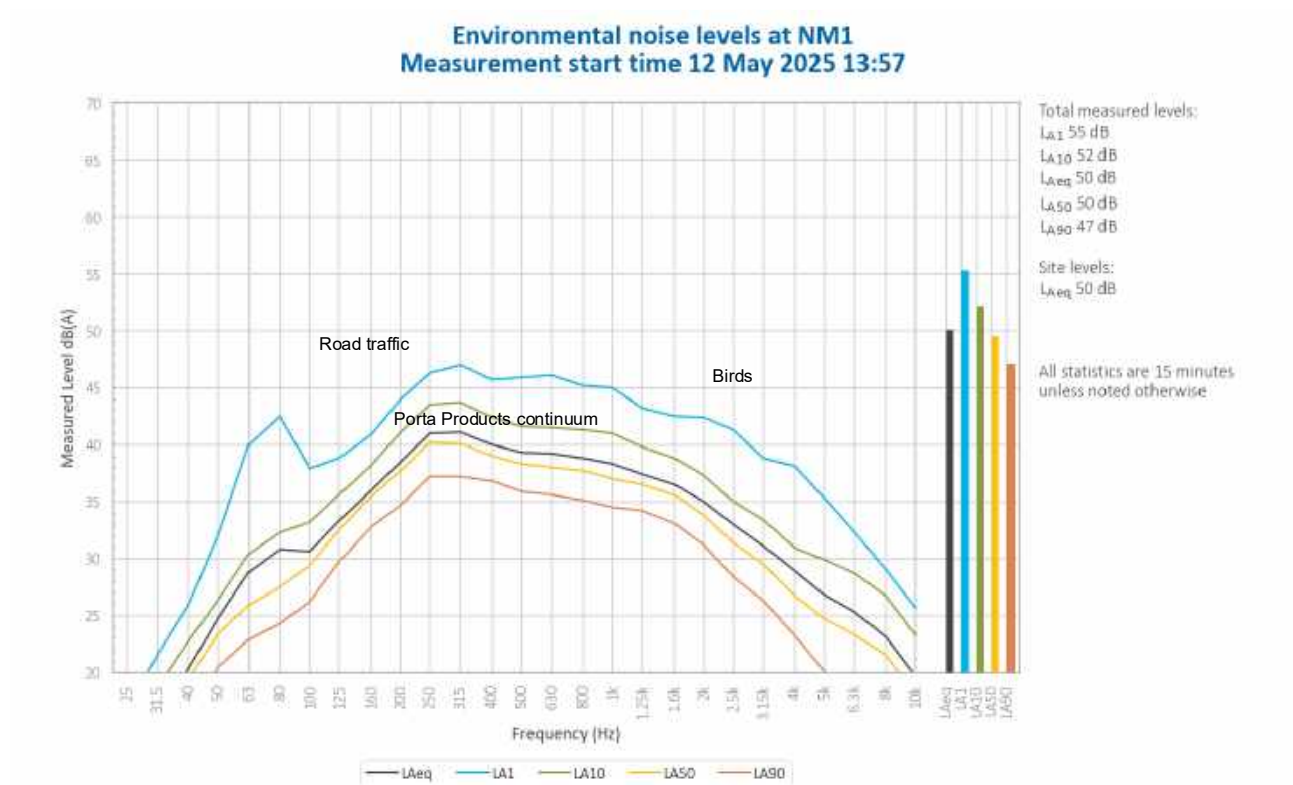


Figure 5.2 Day environmental noise levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 50 dB. Impact noise was also noted.

Continuum from Porta Products primarily generated total measure levels. Road traffic and birds contributed to the measured L_{A1} and L_{A10} .

5.2.2 NM1 evening period

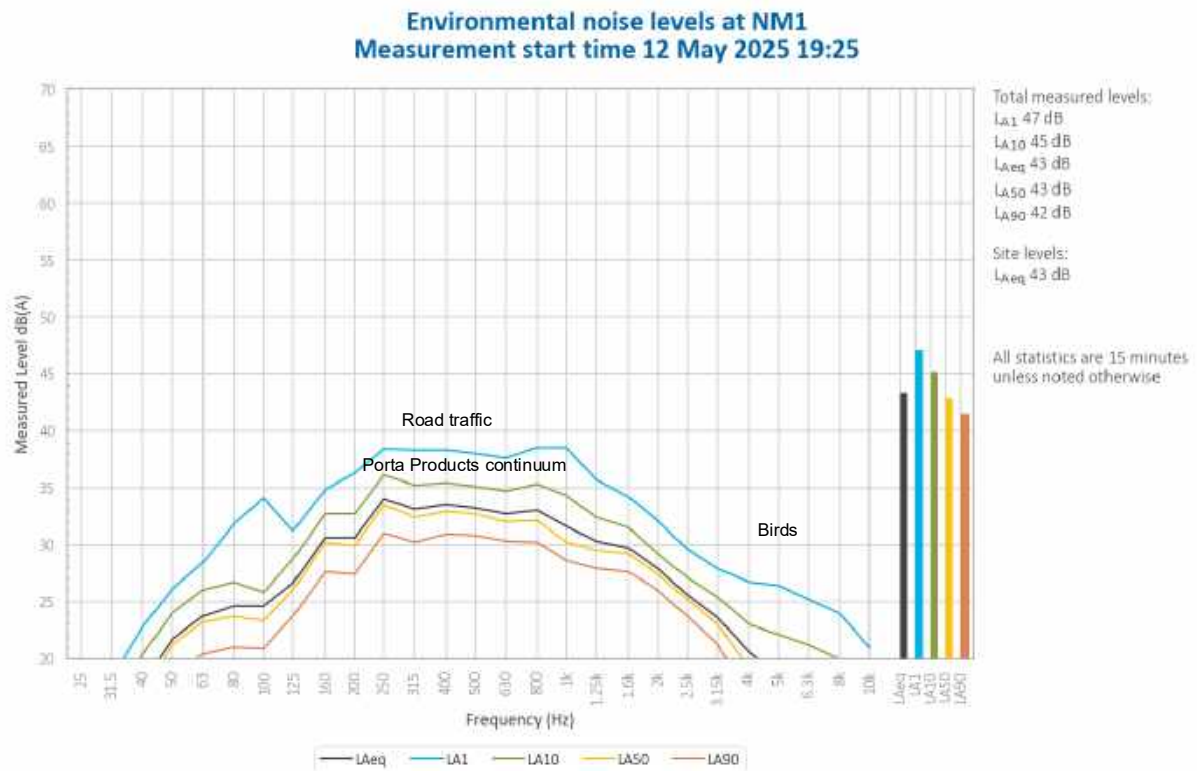


Figure 5.3 Evening environmental noise levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 43 dB.

Continuum from Porta Products primarily generated total measure levels. Road traffic contributed to the measured L_{A1} and L_{A10} .

Birds, dogs and breeze in foliage were also noted.

5.2.3 NM1 night period

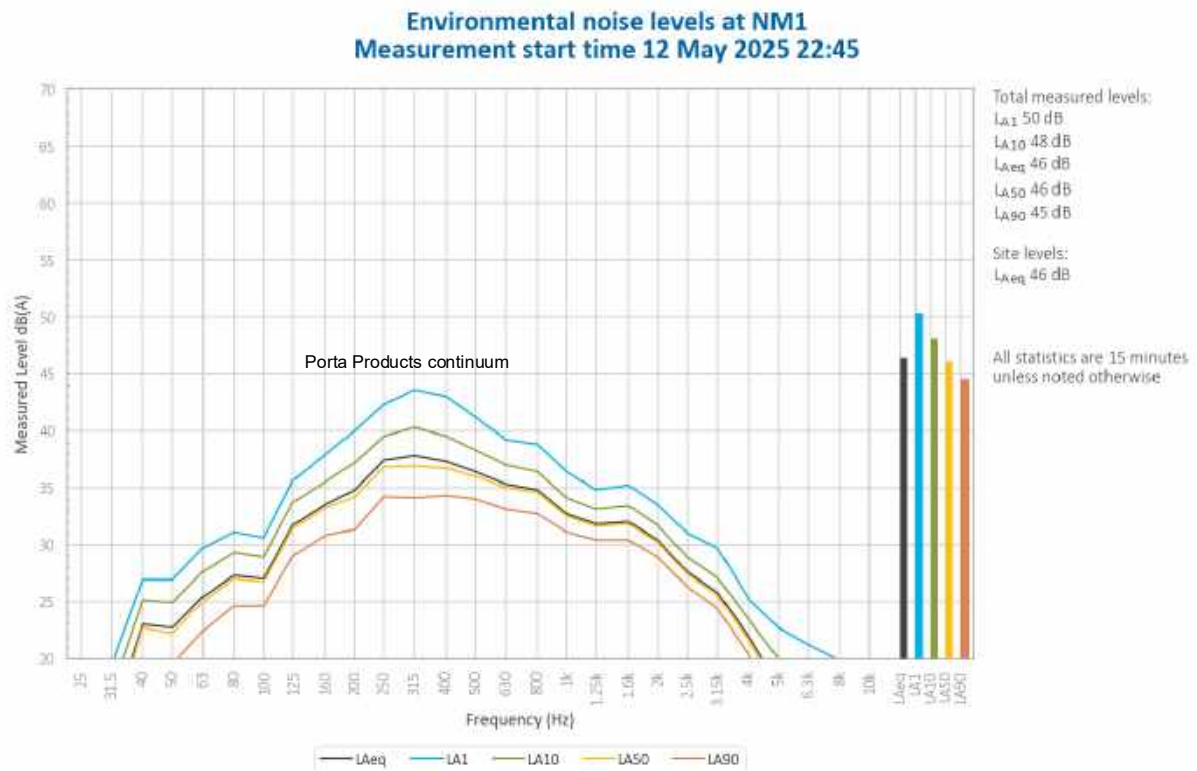


Figure 5.4 Night environmental noise levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 46 dB, which exceeded the relevant limit by 1 dB.

Continuum from Porta Products generated total measured levels.

Noise from road traffic was also noted.

In accordance with the ONMP, a follow-up measurement was conducted within one week of the initial exceedance.

5.2.4 NM1 night period – follow-up measurement

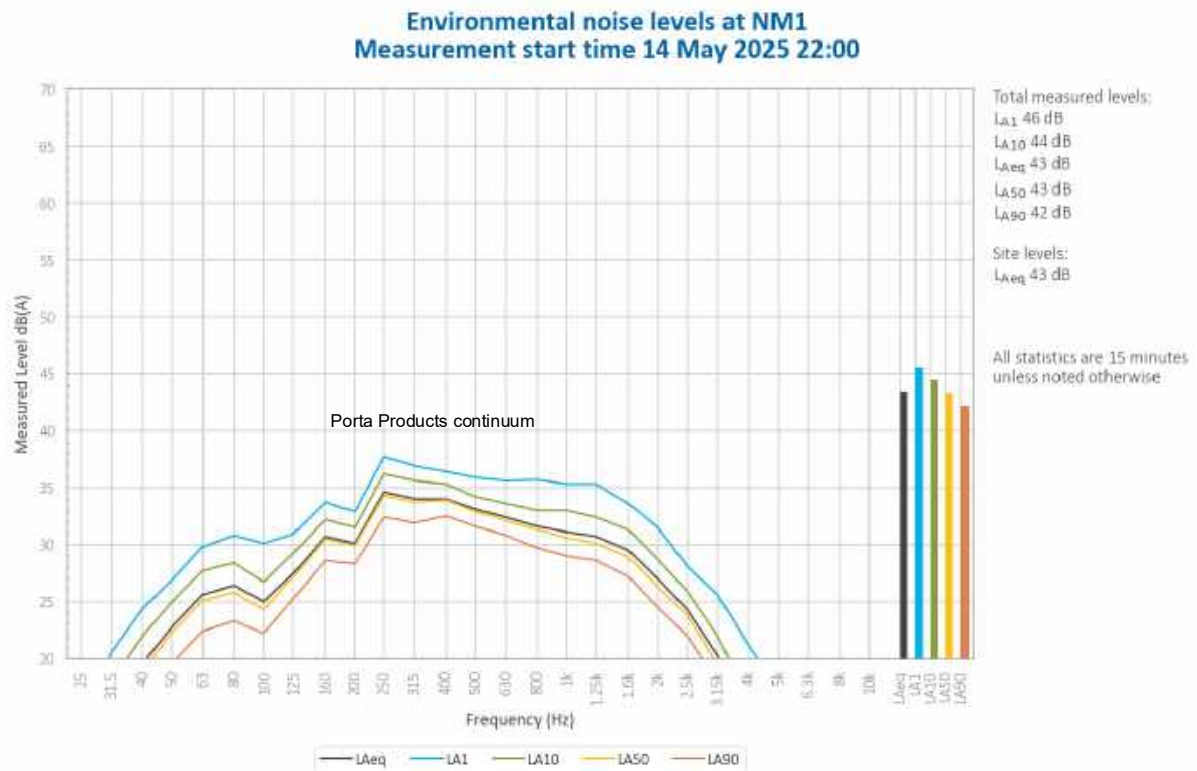


Figure 5.5 Night environmental noise levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 43 dB. A 2dB low frequency modifying penalty was also applied to this measurement in accordance with the NPfI, resulting in a site-only L_{Aeq} of 45 dB, which was in compliance with (equal to) the relevant limit for this location.

Continuum from Porta Products primarily generated total measured levels. Noise from road traffic was a minor contributor to the measured L_{A1} .

5.3 NM2

5.3.1 NM2 day period

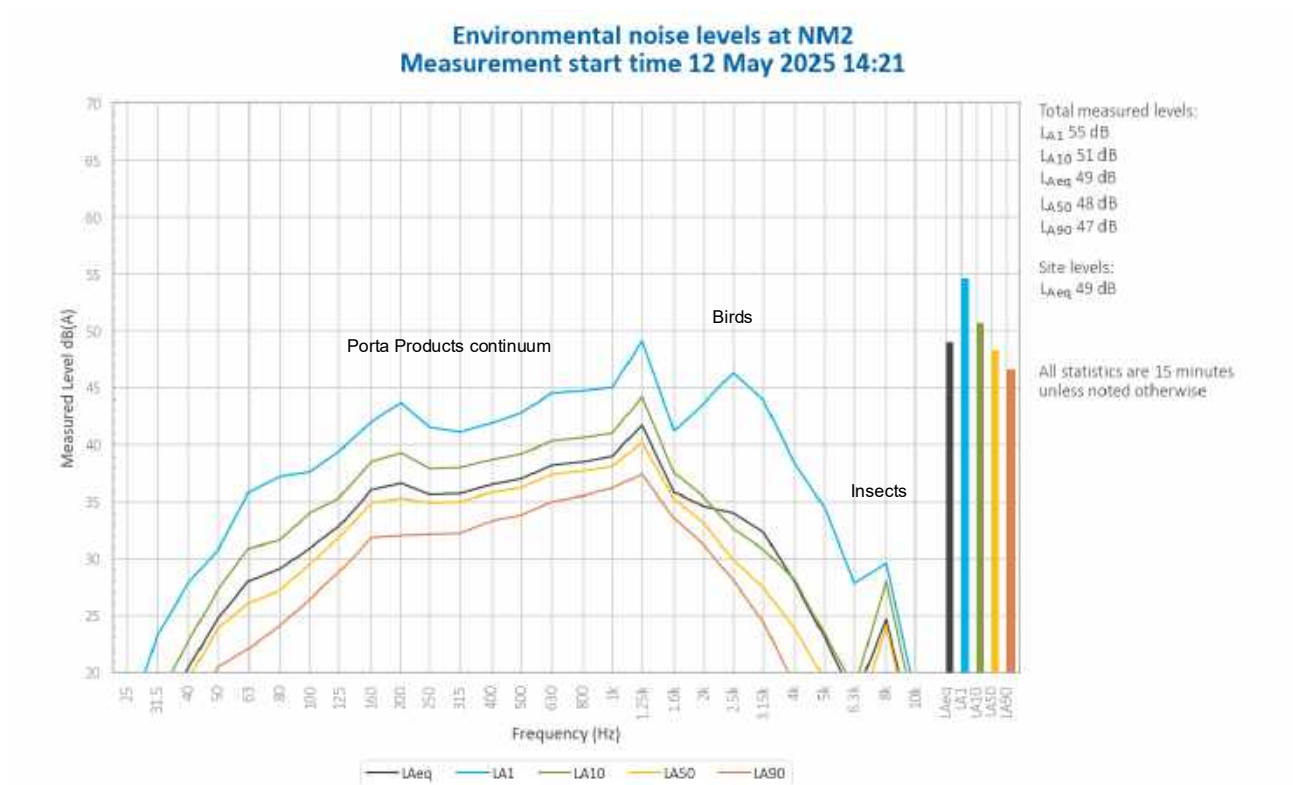


Figure 5.6 Day environmental noise levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 49 dB. Impact noise was also noted.

Continuum from Porta Products primarily generated total measure levels. Birds contributed to the measured L_{A1} .

Noise from insects and road traffic was also noted.

5.3.2 NM2 evening period

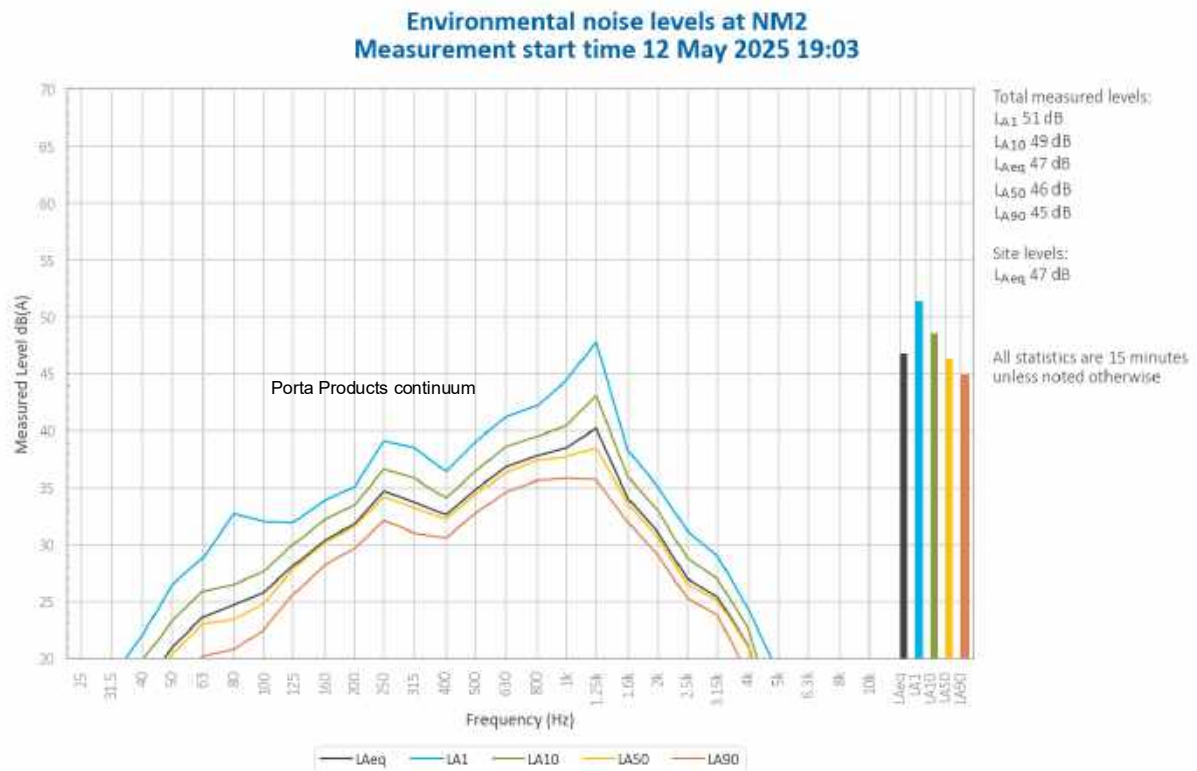


Figure 5.7 Evening environmental noise levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 47 dB.

Continuum from Porta Products generated total measured levels.

Noise from insects and road traffic was also noted.

5.3.3 NM2 night period

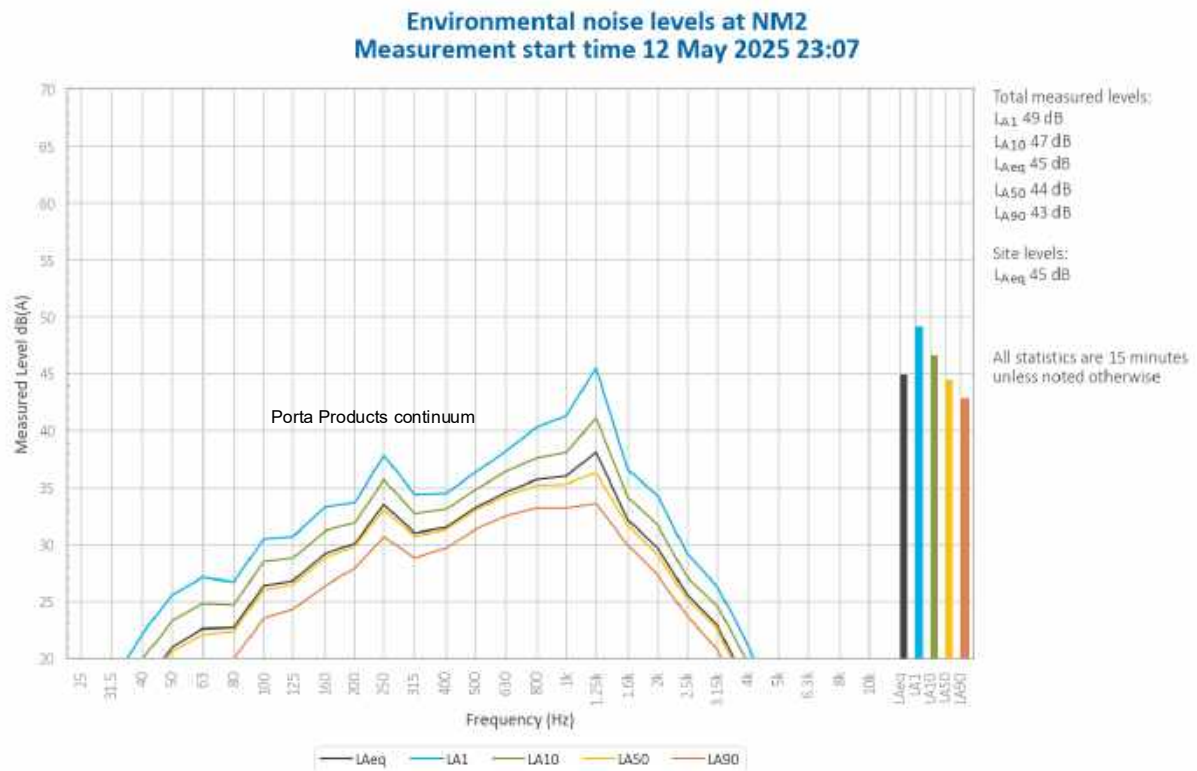


Figure 5.8 Night environmental noise levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 45 dB.

Continuum from Porta Products generated total measured levels.

Noise from road traffic was also noted.

5.4 NM3

5.4.1 NM3 day period

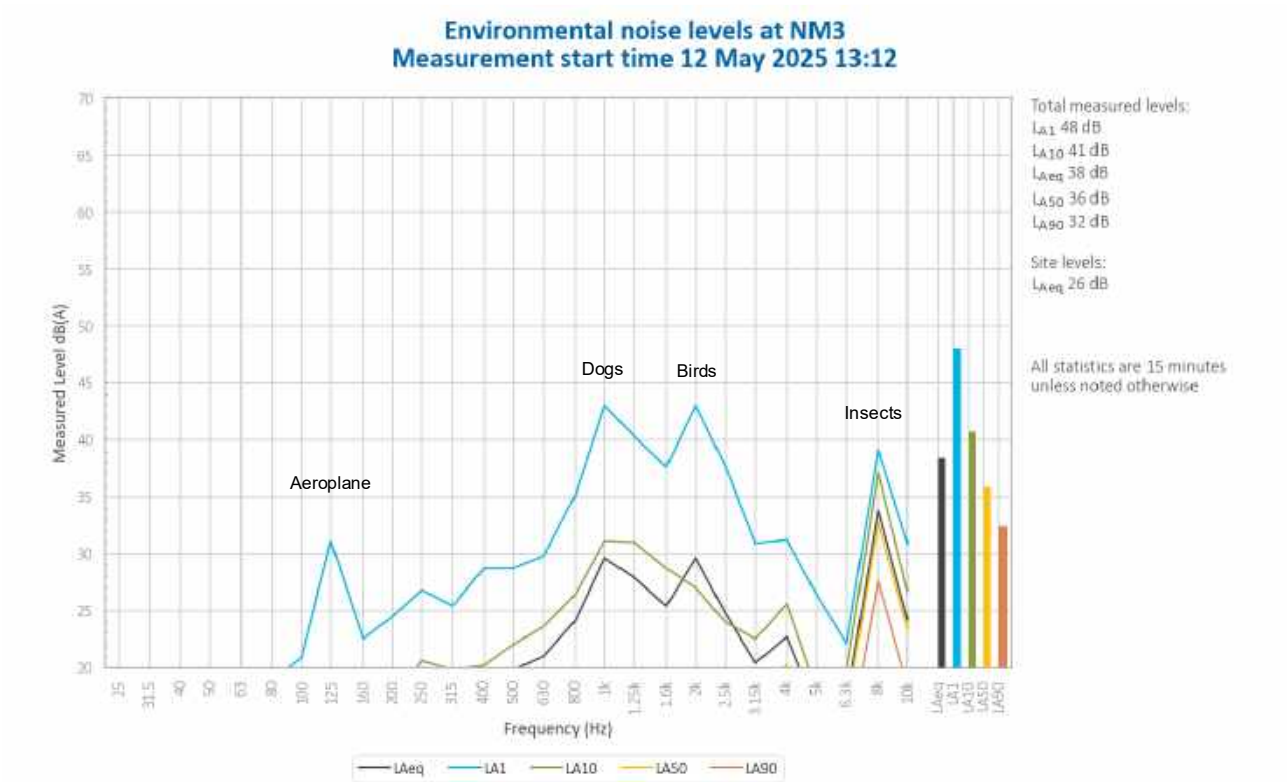


Figure 5.9 Day environmental noise levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 26 dB.

Insects primarily generated total measured levels. Birds and dogs generated the measured L_{A1} .

Noise from an aeroplane and road traffic was also noted.

5.4.2 NM3 evening period

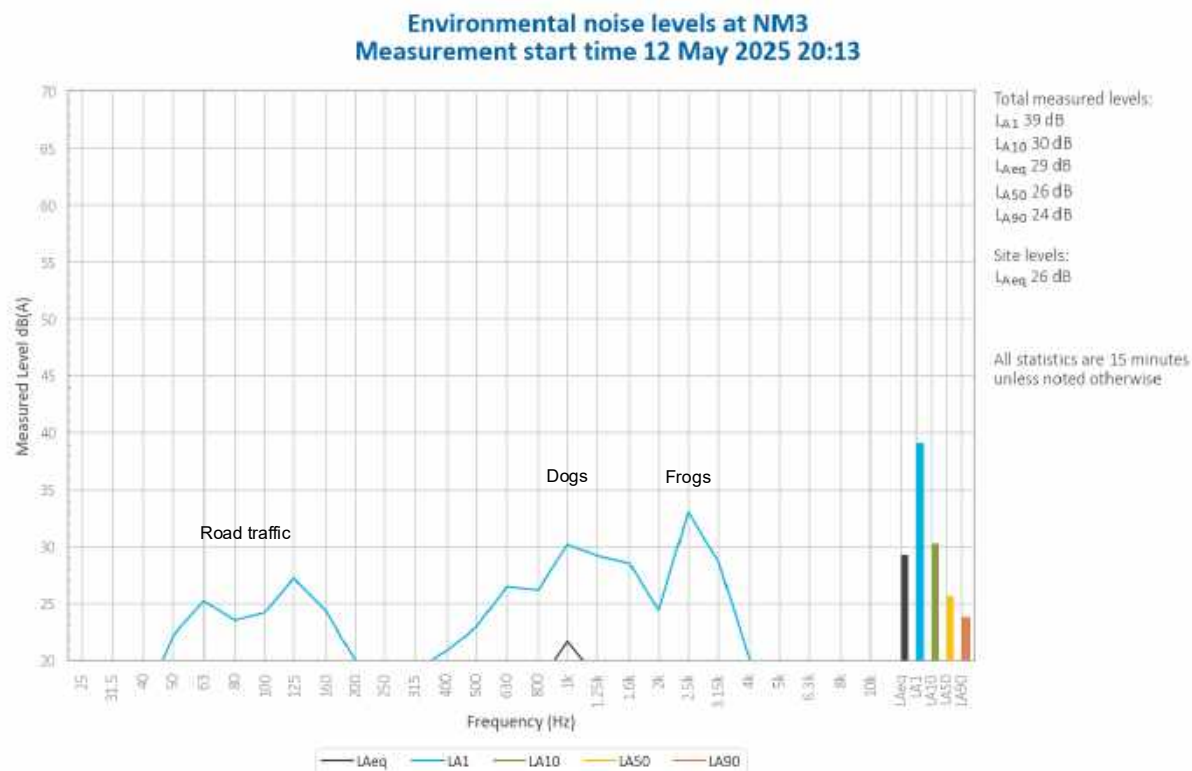


Figure 5.10 Evening environmental noise levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 26 dB.

Continuum from Porta Products generated the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} and contributed to the measured L_{Aeq} . Dogs and frogs generated the measured L_{A1} and L_{A10} and contributed to the measured L_{Aeq} .

Noise from road traffic was also noted.

5.4.3 NM3 night period

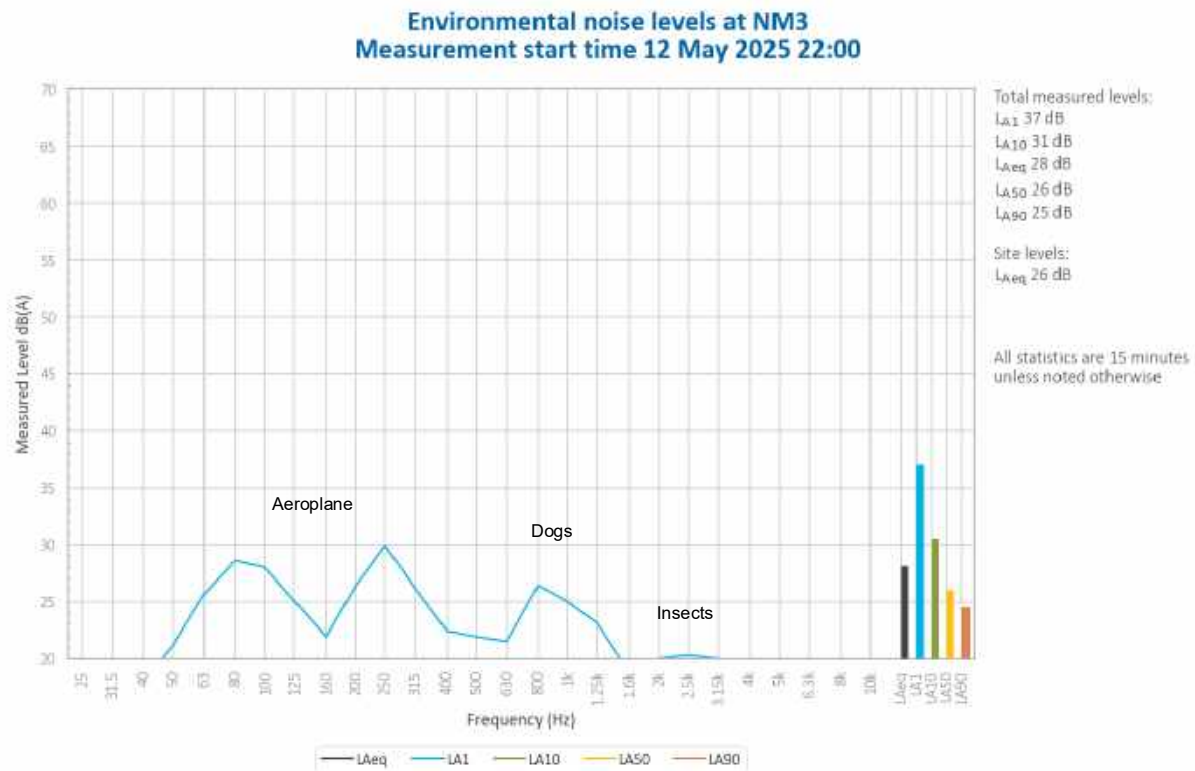


Figure 5.11 Night environmental noise levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 26 dB.

Continuum from Porta Products and insects contributed to the measured L_{Aeq} and generated the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} . An aeroplane generated the measured L_{A1} and L_{A10} .

Noise from dogs was also noted.

5.5 NM4

5.5.1 NM4 day period

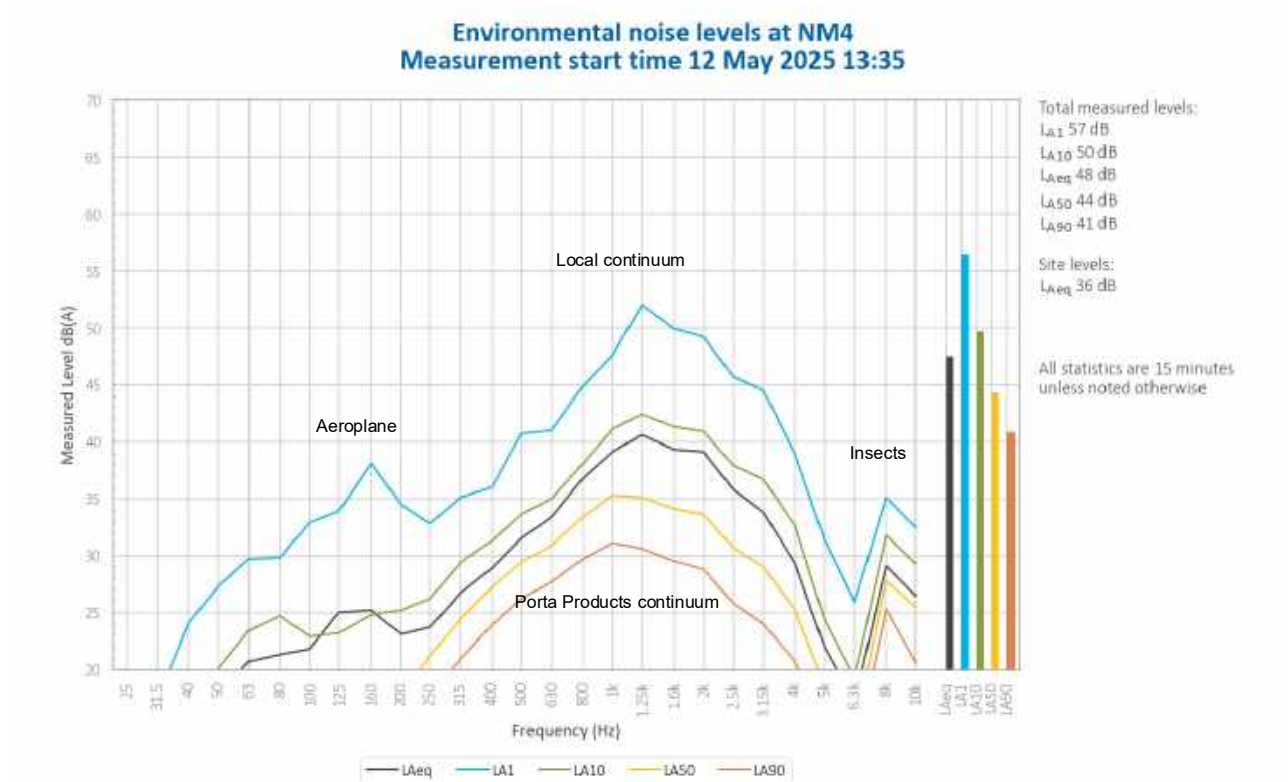


Figure 5.12 Day environmental noise levels – NM4, intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 36 dB.

Local continuum from the nearby school primarily generated total measured levels. Porta Products continuum and insects contributed to the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} .

Noise from an aeroplane, dogs and road traffic was also noted.

5.5.2 NM4 evening period

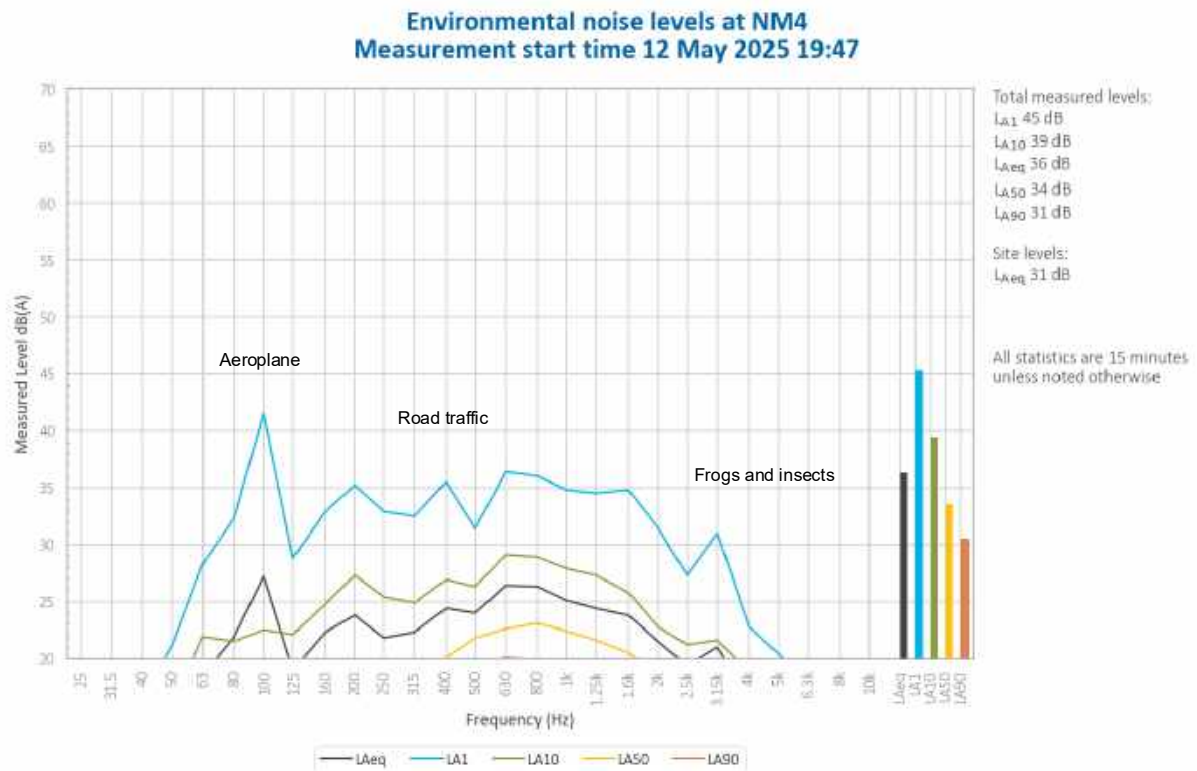


Figure 5.13 Evening environmental noise levels – NM4, intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 31 dB.

Continuum from Porta Products contributed to the measured L_{A50} and L_{Aeq} and generated the measured L_{A90} . An aeroplane generated the measured L_{A1} . Road traffic generated the measured L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} and contributed to the L_{A50} .

Noise from dogs, frogs and insects was also noted.

5.5.3 NM4 night period

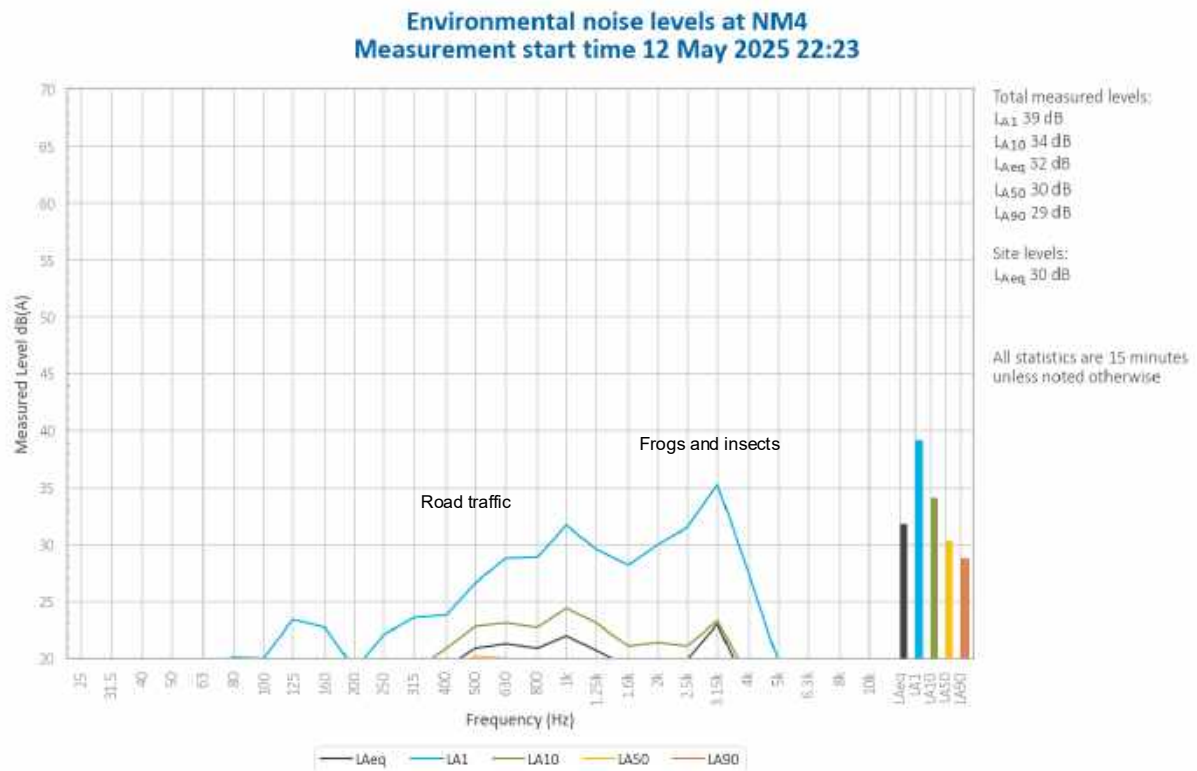


Figure 5.14 Night environmental noise levels – NM4, intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 30 dB.

Continuum from Porta Products contributed to the measured L_{Aeq} and generated the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} . Frogs and insects generated the measured L_{A1} and contributed to the measured L_{Aeq} . Road traffic generated the measured L_{A10} and contributed to the L_{Aeq} .

Noise from birds and breeze in foliage was also noted.

6 Summary

EMM was engaged by Porta Products Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Porta Products manufacturing facility in Oberon, NSW. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening and night period of 12 May 2025 at four monitoring locations.

Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the survey, except at NM1 during the night period.

During the night measurement at NM1 starting at 22:45 on 12 May 2025 a continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 46 dB, which exceeded the relevant limit by 1 dB.

In accordance with the ONMP, a follow-up measurement was conducted within one week of the initial exceedance at NM1.

During the follow-up measurement at NM1 starting at 22:00 on the 14 May 2025, a continuum from Porta Products was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 43 dB. A 2dB low frequency modifying penalty was also applied to this measurement in accordance with the NPfI, resulting in a site-only L_{Aeq} of 45 dB, which was in compliance with (equal to) the relevant limit for this location.

Appendix A

Noise perception and examples

A.1 Noise levels

Table A.1 gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level. Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

Table A.1 Perceived change in noise

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise
up to 2	Not perceptible
3	Just perceptible
5	Noticeable difference
10	Twice (or half) as loud
15	Large change
20	Four times (or quarter) as loud

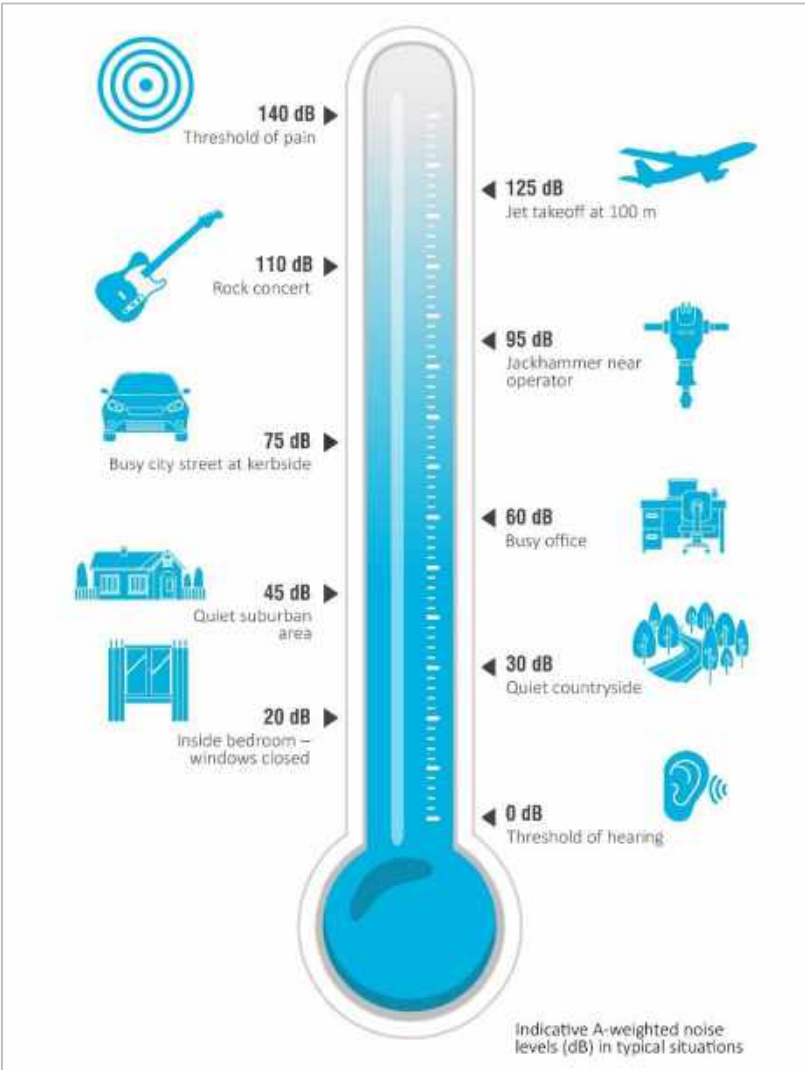


Figure A.1 Common noise levels

Appendix B

Regulator documents

B.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition 0 and be prepared in accordance with Condition 0. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) includes a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition 0, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition 0, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition 0 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) ~~details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; and~~
 - (d) ~~details of the noise attenuations measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.~~

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition 0;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition 0; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.
- B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.
- B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition 0 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B.2 Environmental protection licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the

following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

The Environmental Manager can, in certain circumstances for verification purposes, undertake attended noise monitoring. A suitably qualified noise expert will undertake annual attended noise monitoring (see 7.3.1 below).

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

Compliance monitoring at each location identified in Table 6 will be undertaken once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in Table 3. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during annual compliance noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Manager as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Annual compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the facility in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as LA_{90} or LA_{50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The facility should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 9.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in Table 6. Refer to Figure 2 for these locations.

Table 5 Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in Table 3. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in Section 9) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor or can be sourced from the site meteorological weather station. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Australian Panels weather station (EPA Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DPE for approval.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Australian Panels propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (**Section 2.6**), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (**Section 2.2**), EPL 3035 (**Section 2.4**) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), **Table 6** summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in **Table 6**.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, “inaudible” means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken by a suitably experienced person within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 10**.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. The Environmental Manager should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre and post measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in Table 6 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

7.3.3 Construction Noise Monitoring Procedure

Monitoring should be undertaken for a duration of 15 minutes at each location. More than one 15-minute measurement can be undertaken at each location.

The following information should be recorded in accordance with *AS 1055.2—1997 Acoustics—Description and measurement of environmental noise*. The field sheet for noise monitoring should capture the following details:

- Date and time of measurement;
- Details of the measurement positions, instrumentation used and types of analyses made;
- Weather conditions at each monitoring location, recorded at 1.8 metres above ground level, during the measurements (wind direction, wind velocity, relative humidity, temperature, recent precipitation, cloud cover (oktas));
- Description of the noise being investigated as well as operating conditions of the sound source(s) under investigation;
- Noise due to other sources including normal and possibly unusual noises;
- Statistical noise metric results including L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} and L_{A90} due to all noise sources during the measurement period;
- Estimated or calculated $L_{Aeq (15min)}$ attributable to Borg noise sources (in the absence of extraneous noise sources) during the measurement period;
- Associated observations (vibrations, amplitude or frequency modulation or similar).

Appendix C

Name of Appendix

C.1 Calibration certificates



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Sound Level Meter
IEC 61672-3:2013
Calibration Certificate
Calibration Number C23317

Client Details		EMM Consulting Level 3, 175 Scott Street Newcastle NSW 2300	
Equipment Tested/ Model Number :		NA-28	
Instrument Serial Number :		00701424	
Microphone Serial Number :		01916	
Pre-amplifier Serial Number :		01463	
Firmware Version :		2.0	
Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions		Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions	
Ambient Temperature : 24°C		Ambient Temperature : 22.6°C	
Relative Humidity : 46%		Relative Humidity : 46.6%	
Barometric Pressure : 100.6kPa		Barometric Pressure : 100.6kPa	
Calibration Technician : Max Moore		Secondary Check: Dylan Selge	
Calibration Date : 1 Jun 2023		Report Issue Date : 2 Jun 2023	
Approved Signatory : 		Ken Williams	
Clause and Characteristic Tested		Result	
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting		Pass	
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings		Pass	
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz		Pass	
15: Long Term Stability		Pass	
16: Level linearity on the reference level range		Pass	
Clause and Characteristic Tested		Result	
17: Level linearity incl. the level range control		Pass	
18: Toneburst response		Pass	
19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level		Pass	
20: Overload Indication		Pass	
21: High Level Stability		Pass	

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

However, no general statement or conclusion can be made about conformance of the sound level meter to the full requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013 because evidence was not publicly available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for pattern approvals, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013 and because the periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013 cover only a limited subset of the specifications in IEC 61672-1:2013.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz:	±0.13dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
1kHz:	±0.13dB	Relative Humidity	±1.9%
5kHz:	±0.14dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.13dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

PAGE 1 OF 1

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

CERTIFICATE NO: C53021

EQUIPMENT TESTED : Acoustic Calibrator

Manufacturer: Pulsar

Type No: 105

Serial No: 78226

Class: 1

Owner: EMM Consulting

Level 1, 175 Scott Street

Newcastle, NSW 2300

Tests Performed: Measured Output Pressure level, Frequency & Distortion
See Details and Class Tolerance overleaf.

Comments:

CONDITION OF TEST:

Ambient Pressure 1008 hPa ± 1 hPa

Temperature 24 $^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$

Relative Humidity 53 % $\pm 5\%$

Date of Receipt : 27/02/2025

Date of Calibration : 04/03/2025

Date of Issue : 04/03/2025

Acu-Vib Test AVP02 (Calibrators)

Procedure: Test Method: AS IEC 60942 - 2017

CHECKED BY:



AUTHORISED
SIGNATURE:


Helen Lee

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration

Results of the tests, calibration and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units through reference equipment that has been calibrated by the Australian National Measurement Institute or other NATA accredited laboratories demonstrating traceability.

This report applies only to the item identified in the report and may not be reproduced in part.

The uncertainties quoted are calculated in accordance with the methods of the ISO Guide to the Uncertainty of Measurement and quoted at a coverage factor of 2 with a confidence interval of approximately 95%.


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Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 1 - Construction noise monitoring

Prepared for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

February 2025

Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 1 - Construction noise monitoring

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

E241096 RP1

February 2025

Version	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Comments
1	19/02/2025	Ingrid Smith	Robert Kirwan	Draft
2	05/03/2025	Ingrid Smith	Jesse Tribby	Final

Approved by



Jesse Tribby

Associate, Acoustics

5 March 2025

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ABN: 28 141 736 558

This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and, in its preparation, EMM has relied upon the information collected at the times and under the conditions specified in this report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in this report are based on those aforementioned circumstances. The contents of this report are private and confidential. This report is only for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd's use in accordance with its agreement with EMM and is not to be relied on by or made available to any other party without EMM's prior written consent. Except as permitted by the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) and only to the extent incapable of exclusion, any other use (including use or reproduction of this report for resale or other commercial purposes) is prohibited without EMM's prior written consent. Except where expressly agreed to by EMM in writing, and to the extent permitted by law, EMM will have no liability (and assumes no duty of care) to any person in relation to this document, other than to Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd (and subject to the terms of EMM's agreement with Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd).

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ABN: 28 141 736 558

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg, the site) located near Oberon, NSW. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 19 February 2025 at four monitoring locations.

1.2 Attended monitoring locations

Site monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not necessarily the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended noise monitoring locations**

Location descriptor	Description	Coordinates (MGA 55)	
		Easting	Northing
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park	764986	6267411
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street	764474	6267289
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road	766477	6268464
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street	765602	6267117



Figure 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Term/descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to approximate how humans hear noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The energy average A-weighted noise level.
L _{A50}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time, also the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90 percent of the time, also referred to as the “background” noise level and commonly used to derive noise limits.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The energy average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
Night	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.

Appendix A provides further information that gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level, and examples of common noise levels.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Development consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified April 2024. Relevant sections of the consent are reproduced in Appendix B.1.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 13 November 2024. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix B.2.

2.3 Noise management plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP and CNMP were both updated in September 2024. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix B.3 and B.4.

2.4 Noise limits

Noise limits based on the consent and EPL are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Noise limits, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

It should be noted that the EPL does not differentiate between construction and operational noise, requiring all noise from the premises to meet the noise limits in Table 2.1. The CNMP has a separate noise limit for Rock/Concrete Breaking activities which has been reproduced in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Construction noise management levels, dB

Location	Activity	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	General construction	55	50	45
	Rock/Concrete breaking	75	-	-

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was done in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise' and relevant NSW EPA requirements. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured site noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended noise monitoring was conducted during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were measured at each monitoring location.

Measured sound levels from various sources were noted during each measurement, and particular attention was paid to the extent of site's contribution (if any) to measured levels. At each monitoring location, the site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and L_{Amax} were measured directly or determined by other methods detailed in Section 7.1 of the NPfI.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, it was inaudible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means it was audible but could not be quantified. All results noted as IA or NM in this report were due to one or more of the following:

- Site noise levels were very low, typically more than 10 dB below the measured background (L_{A90}), and unlikely to be noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by more dominant sources that are characteristic of the environment (such as breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by monitoring at an alternate or intermediate location.
- It was not feasible or reasonable to employ methods, such as to move closer and back calculate. Cases may include rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

If exact noise levels from site could not be established due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range but were determined to be at least 5 dB lower than relevant limits, then a maximum estimate of may be provided. This is expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

For this assessment, the measured L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$. The EPA accepts sleep disturbance analysis based on either the $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ or L_{Amax} metrics, with the L_{Amax} representing a more conservative assessment of site noise emissions.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable. If applicable, modifying factor penalties have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} noise levels.

Low-frequency modifying factor penalties have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} levels if the site was the only contributing low-frequency noise source. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3.4 Instrumentation and personnel

Attended noise monitoring was conducted by Will Moore. Qualifications, experience and demonstration of competence is in accordance with the Approved methods and is available upon request.

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3.1 Attended noise monitoring equipment

Item	Serial number	Calibration due date	Relevant standard
Brüel & Kjær Type 2250 sound level meter	3008201	12 July 2025	IEC 61672-1:2002
Svantek SV36 calibrator	154613	5 June 2025	IEC 60942:2003

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels and atmospheric conditions

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1. Discussion as to the noise sources responsible for these measured levels is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 4.1 Total measured noise levels, dB – Quarter 1 2025 ¹

Location	Start date and time	L _{Amax}	L _{A1}	L _{A10}	L _{Aeq}	L _{A50}	L _{A90}	L _{Amin}
NM1	18/02/2025 11:49	67	57	51	49	47	46	43
NM2	18/02/2025 12:10	61	50	45	43	42	40	37
NM3	18/02/2025 10:59	57	49	45	43	43	42	39
NM4	18/02/2025 11:24	74	64	52	52	47	46	44

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at site.

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.2. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.5 metres above ground. Attended noise monitoring is not done during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.2 Measured atmospheric conditions – Quarter 1 2025

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction ° Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
NM1	18/02/2025 11:49	19	0.9	272	2
NM2	18/02/2025 12:10	23	1.0	280	3
NM3	18/02/2025 10:59	19	1.3	295	1
NM4	18/02/2025 11:24	19	1.4	300	1

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

4.2 Site only noise levels

4.2.1 Modifying factors

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.2.2 Monitoring results

Table 4.3 provides site noise levels in the absence of other sources, where possible, and includes weather data from the site AWS. Limits are applicable if weather conditions were within specified parameters during each measurement.

Table 4.3 Site noise levels and limits – Quarter 1 2025

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind		Stability Class	Limits apply? ¹	Limits, dB	Site levels, dB	Exceedances, dB ¹
		Speed m/s	Direction ³			L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Aeq,15minute} ²	L _{Aeq,15minute}
NM1	18/02/2025 11:49	3.0	283	A	Yes	55	47	Nil
NM2	18/02/2025 12:10	2.7	315	A	Yes	55	37	Nil
NM3	18/02/2025 10:59	2.9	259	A	Yes	55	42	Nil
NM4	18/02/2025 11:24	2.6	314	B	Yes	55	44	Nil

Notes:

1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 3.3. N/A in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions.
2. Site-only L_{Aeq,15minute}, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
3. Degrees magnetic north, “-” indicates calm conditions.

5 Discussion

5.1 Noted noise sources

During attended monitoring, the time variations (temporal characteristics) of noise sources are considered in each measurement via statistical descriptors. From these observations, summaries have been derived for the location and provided in this section. Statistical 1/3 octave-band analysis of environmental noise was undertaken and the following figures display frequency ranges of various noise sources at each location for L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , and L_{A90} descriptors. These figures also provide, graphically, statistical information for these noise levels.

An example is provided as Figure 5.1, where frogs and insects are seen to be generating noise at frequencies above 1000 Hz, while industrial noise is observed at frequencies less than 1000 Hz.

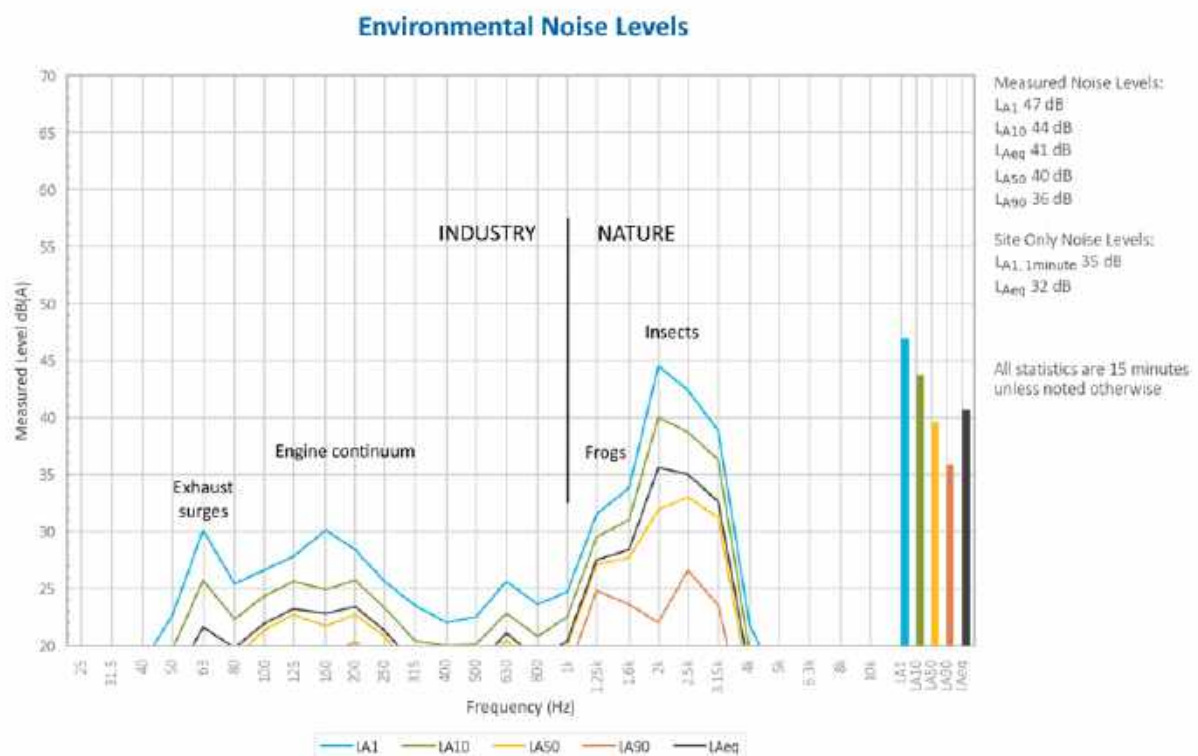


Figure 5.1 Example graph (refer to Section 5.1 for explanatory note)

5.2 NM1

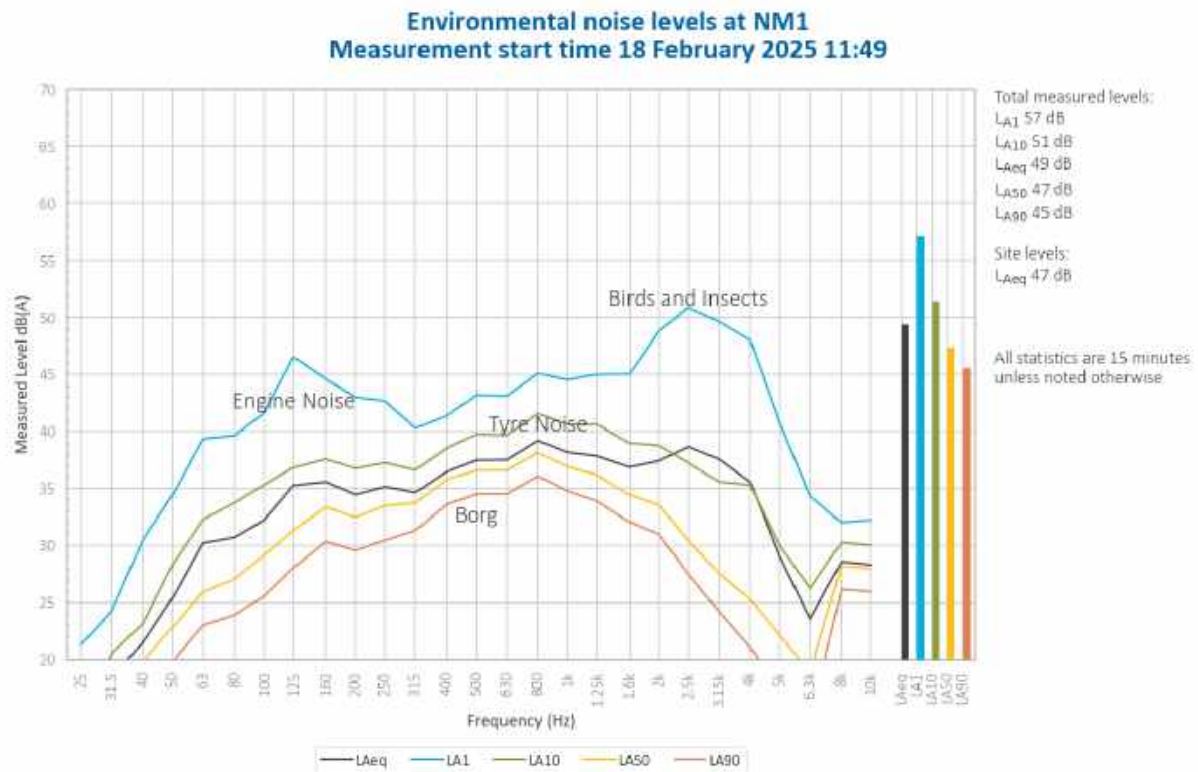


Figure 5.2 Environmental Noise Levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 47 dB.

Birds, engine noise, and road traffic tyre noise generated the measured L_{A1} and contributed to the measured L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} . Continuum from Borg contributed to the measured L_{Aeq} and generated the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} .

5.3 NM2

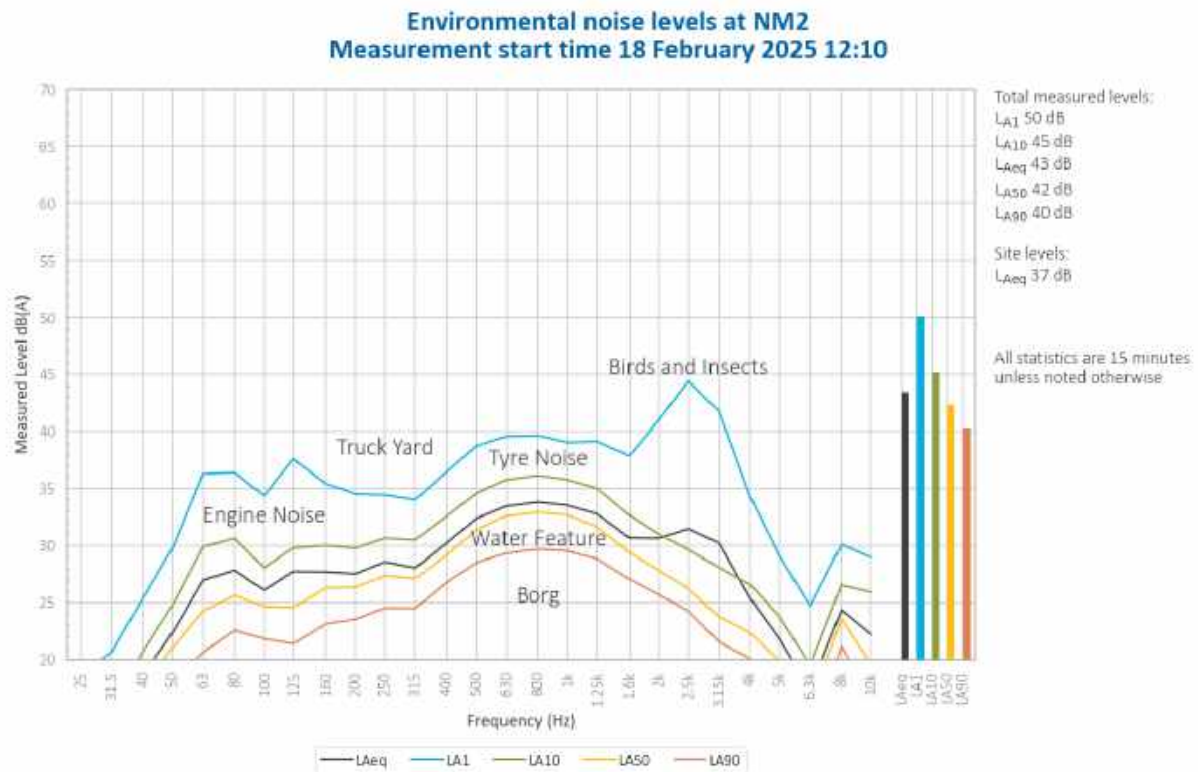


Figure 5.3 Environmental Noise Levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 37 dB.

Birds generated the measured L_{A1} and L_{A10} and contributed to the L_{Aeq} . Road traffic engine noise also contributed to the L_{A1} , L_{A10} , and the L_{Aeq} . Continuum from Borg and the nearby truck yard primarily generated the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} and contributed to the L_{Aeq} . A nearby water feature and tyre noise from the major road also contributed to the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} .

5.4 NM3

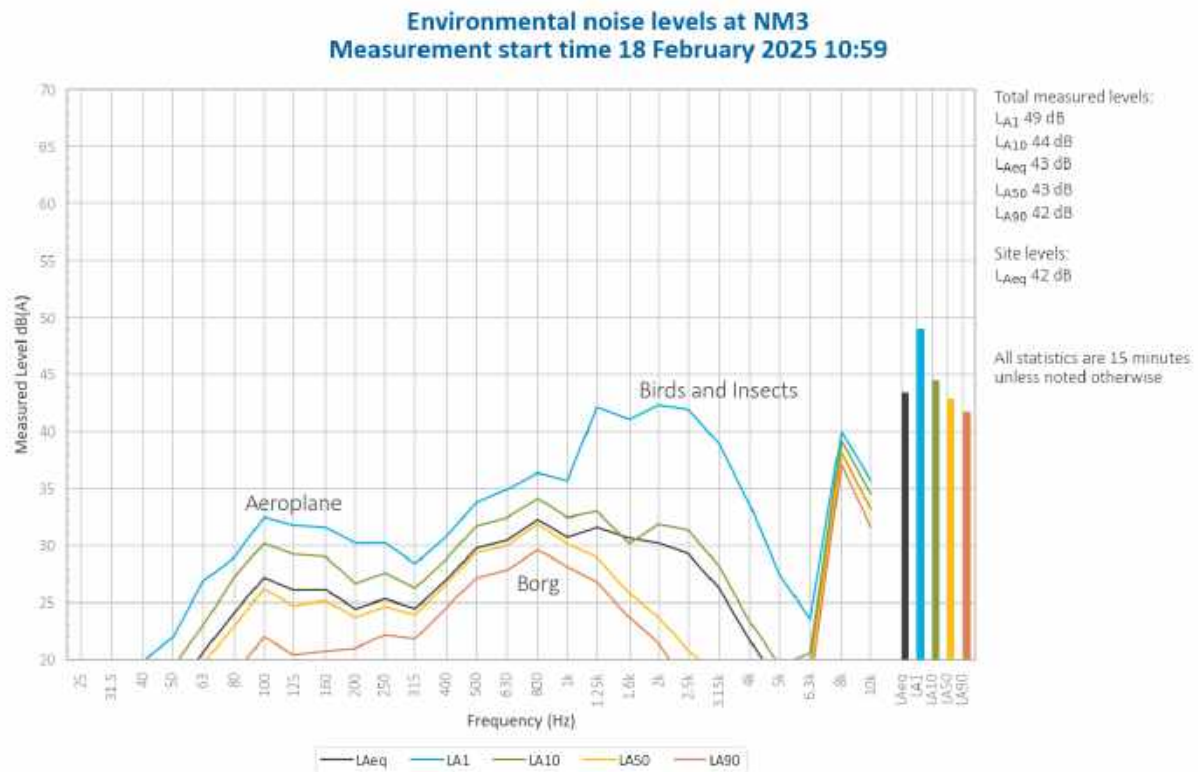


Figure 5.4 Environmental Noise Levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 42 dB.

Birds and insects generated the measured L_{A1} and contributed to the L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} and L_{A50} . An overhead aeroplane contributed to the L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} . Continuum from Borg contributed to the L_{A50} and generated the measured L_{A90} .

5.5 NM4

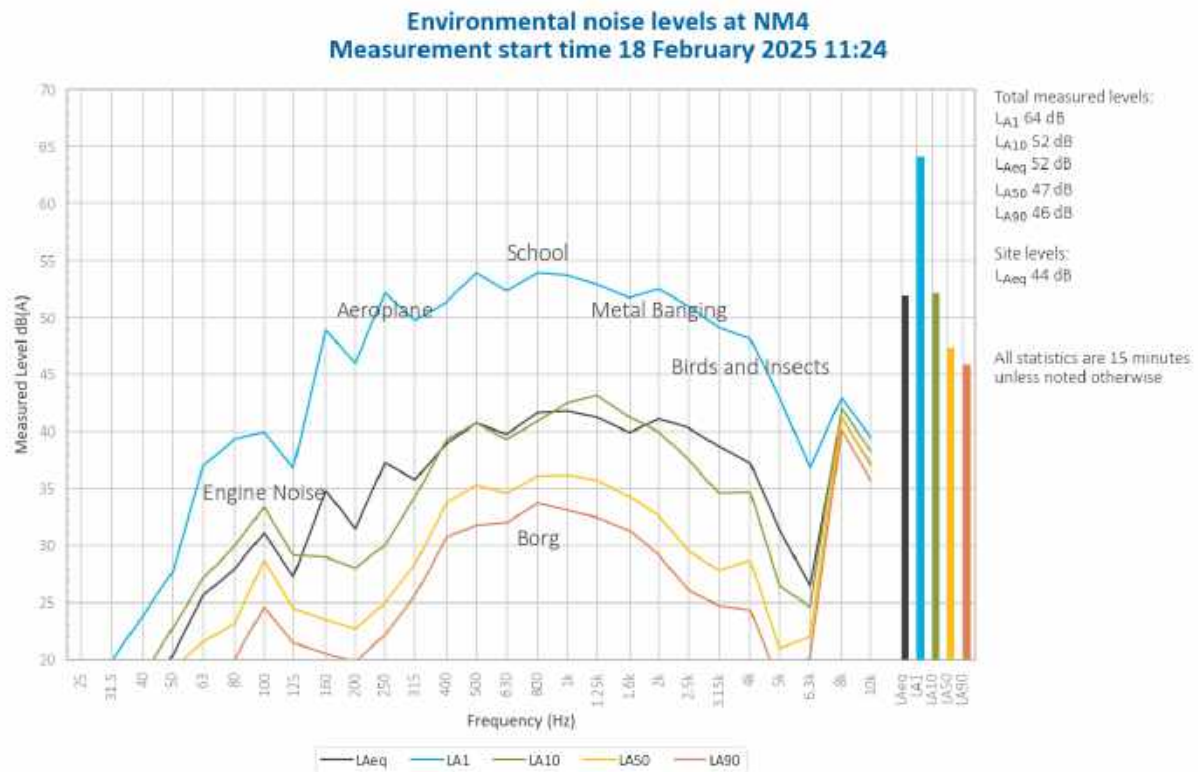


Figure 5.5 Environmental Noise Levels – NM4, Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 44 dB.

Road traffic engine noise and an aeroplane contributed to the L_{A1} . Kids at the nearby school, birds and insects generated the L_{A10} and contributed to the measured L_{A1} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} and L_{A90} . Continuum from Borg contributed to the measured L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} and L_{A90} .

Noise from birds and dogs were also noted.

6 Summary

EMM was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 19 February 2025 at four monitoring locations.

Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the Quarter 1 2025 survey.

Appendix A

Noise perception and examples

A.1 Noise levels

Table A.1 gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level. Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

Table A.1 Perceived change in noise

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise
up to 2	Not perceptible
3	Just perceptible
5	Noticeable difference
10	Twice (or half) as loud
15	Large change
20	Four times (or quarter) as loud

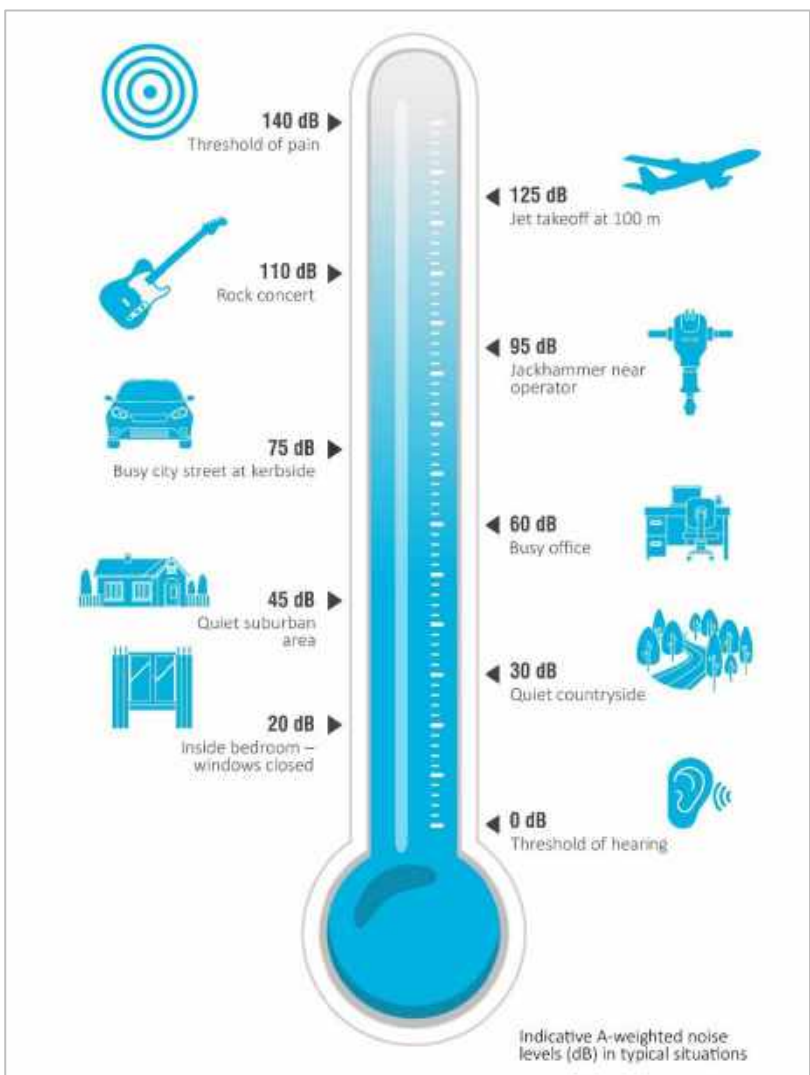


Figure A.1 Common noise levels

Appendix B

Regulator documents

B.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition 0 and be prepared in accordance with Condition 0. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) includes a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition 0, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition 0, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition 0 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) ~~details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; and~~
 - (d) ~~details of the noise attenuations measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.~~

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition 0;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition 0; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.
- B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.
- B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition 0 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B.2 Environmental protection licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the

following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

The Environmental Manager can, in certain circumstances for verification purposes, undertake attended noise monitoring. A suitably qualified noise expert will undertake annual attended noise monitoring (see 7.3.1 below).

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

Compliance monitoring at each location identified in Table 6 will be undertaken once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in Table 3. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during annual compliance noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Manager as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Annual compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the facility in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The facility should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 9.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in Table 6. Refer to Figure 2 for these locations.

Table 5 Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in Table 3. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in Section 9) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor or can be sourced from the site meteorological weather station. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Australian Panels weather station (EPA Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DPE for approval.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Australian Panels propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (**Section 2.6**), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (**Section 2.2**), EPL 3035 (**Section 2.4**) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), **Table 6** summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in **Table 6**.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, “inaudible” means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken by a suitably experienced person within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 10**.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. The Environmental Manager should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre and post measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in Table 6 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

7.3.3 Construction Noise Monitoring Procedure

Monitoring should be undertaken for a duration of 15 minutes at each location. More than one 15-minute measurement can be undertaken at each location.

The following information should be recorded in accordance with *AS 1055.2—1997 Acoustics—Description and measurement of environmental noise*. The field sheet for noise monitoring should capture the following details:

- Date and time of measurement;
- Details of the measurement positions, instrumentation used and types of analyses made;
- Weather conditions at each monitoring location, recorded at 1.8 metres above ground level, during the measurements (wind direction, wind velocity, relative humidity, temperature, recent precipitation, cloud cover (oktas));
- Description of the noise being investigated as well as operating conditions of the sound source(s) under investigation;
- Noise due to other sources including normal and possibly unusual noises;
- Statistical noise metric results including L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} and L_{A90} due to all noise sources during the measurement period;
- Estimated or calculated $L_{Aeq (15min)}$ attributable to Borg noise sources (in the absence of extraneous noise sources) during the measurement period;
- Associated observations (vibrations, amplitude or frequency modulation or similar).

Appendix C

Calibration certificates

C.1 Calibration certificates

**CERTIFICATE OF
CALIBRATION**

CERTIFICATE No: **C50057**

EQUIPMENT TESTED : Acoustic Calibrator

Manufacturer: Svantek
Type No: SV36 **Serial No:** 154613
Class: 1
Owner: EMM Consulting
Level 4, 20 Chandos Street
St Leonards NSW 2065

Tests Performed: Measured Output Pressure level, Frequency & Distortion
Comments: See Details and Class Tolerance overleaf.

CONDITION OF TEST:

Ambient Pressure	1004 hPa ± 1 hPa	Date of Receipt :	05/06/2024
Temperature	23 °C $\pm 1^\circ$ C	Date of Calibration :	05/06/2024
Relative Humidity	44 % $\pm 5\%$	Date of Issue :	05/06/2024

Acu-Vib Test AVP02 (Calibrators)
Procedure: Test Method: AS IEC 60942 - 2017

CHECKED BY:  **AUTHORISED SIGNATURE:** 
Helen See

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration
Results of the tests, calibration and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units through reference equipment that has been calibrated by the Australian National Measurement Institute or other NATA accredited laboratories demonstrating traceability.

This report applies only to the item identified in the report and may not be reproduced in part.
The uncertainties quoted are calculated in accordance with the methods of the ISO Guide to the Uncertainty of Measurement and quoted at a coverage factor of 2 with a confidence interval of approximately 95%.

Acu-Vib Electronics
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WORLD RECOGNISED
ACCREDITATION
Accredited Laboratory
No. 9262
Acoustic and Vibration
Measurements

Page 1 of 2 Calibration Certificate
AVCERT02.1 Rev 2.0 14.04.2021



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Sound Level Meter
IEC 61672-3:2013
Calibration Certificate
Calibration Number C23471

Client Details EMM Consulting Ground Floor Suite 01, 20 Chandos Street	
Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Type 2250 Instrument Serial Number : 3008201 Microphone Serial Number : 2888134 Pre-amplifier Serial Number : 16037 Firmware Version : N/A	
Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions Ambient Temperature : 23.1 °C Relative Humidity : 44 % Barometric Pressure : 101.6 kPa	Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions Ambient Temperature : 24.3 °C Relative Humidity : 44.1 % Barometric Pressure : 101.3 kPa
Calibration Technician : Max Moore Calibration Date : 12 Jul 2023	Secondary Check: Rhys Gravelle Report Issue Date : 17 Jul 2023
Approved Signatory :  Ken Williams	

Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	N/A
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

As public evidence was available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for approving the results of pattern evaluation test performed in accordance with IEC 61672-2:2013, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013, the sound level meter submitted for testing conforms to the class 1 requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz	±0.13 dB	Temperature	±0.1 °C
1kHz	±0.13 dB	Relative Humidity	±1.9 %
8kHz	±0.14 dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.014 kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.13 dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

PAGE 1 OF 1

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Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 4 - Construction noise monitoring

Prepared for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

October 2024

Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 4 - Construction noise monitoring

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

E231291 RP4

October 2024

Version	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Comments
1	14/10/2024	Will Moore	Amanda Buckeridge	Final

Approved by



Amanda Buckeridge
Associate Acoustic Consultant
14 October 2024

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This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and, in its preparation, EMM has relied upon the information collected at the times and under the conditions specified in this report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in this report are based on those aforementioned circumstances. The contents of this report are private and confidential. This report is only for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd's use in accordance with its agreement with EMM and is not to be relied on by or made available to any other party without EMM's prior written consent. Except as permitted by the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) and only to the extent incapable of exclusion, any other use (including use or reproduction of this report for resale or other commercial purposes) is prohibited without EMM's prior written consent. Except where expressly agreed to by EMM in writing, and to the extent permitted by law, EMM will have no liability (and assumes no duty of care) to any person in relation to this document, other than to Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd (and subject to the terms of EMM's agreement with Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd).

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ABN: 28 141 736 558

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg, the site) located near Oberon, NSW. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 10 October 2024 at four monitoring locations.

1.2 Attended monitoring locations

Site monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not necessarily the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended noise monitoring locations**

Location descriptor	Description	Coordinates (MGA 55)	
		Easting	Northing
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park	764986	6267411
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street	764474	6267289
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road	766477	6268464
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street	765602	6267117



Figure 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Term/descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to approximate how humans hear noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
LA1,1minute	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
LA10	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
LAeq	The energy average A-weighted noise level.
LA50	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time, also the median noise level during a measurement period.
LA90	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90 percent of the time, also referred to as the “background” noise level and commonly used to derive noise limits.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
LCeq	The energy average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
Night	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.

Appendix A provides further information that gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level, and examples of common noise levels.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Development consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. Relevant sections of the consent are reproduced in Appendix B.1.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 14 September 2023. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix B.2.

2.3 Noise management plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP and CNMP were both updated in August 2023. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix B.3 and B.4.

2.4 Noise limits

Noise impact limits based on the consent and EPL are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2 General construction noise limits, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Table 2.3 Rock/concrete breaking noise limit, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	75

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was done in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise' and relevant NSW EPA requirements. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured site noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended noise monitoring was conducted during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were measured at each monitoring location.

Measured sound levels from various sources were noted during each measurement, and particular attention was paid to the extent of site's contribution (if any) to measured levels. At each monitoring location, the site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and L_{Amax} were measured directly or determined by other methods detailed in Section 7.1 of the NPfI.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, it was inaudible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means it was audible but could not be quantified. All results noted as IA or NM in this report were due to one or more of the following:

- Site noise levels were very low, typically more than 10 dB below the measured background (L_{A90}), and unlikely to be noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by more dominant sources that are characteristic of the environment (such as breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by monitoring at an alternate or intermediate location.
- It was not feasible or reasonable to employ methods, such as to move closer and back calculate. Cases may include rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

If exact noise levels from site could not be established due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range but were determined to be at least 5 dB lower than relevant limits, then a maximum estimate of may be provided. This is expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

For this assessment, the measured L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$. The EPA accepts sleep disturbance analysis based on either the $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ or L_{Amax} metrics, with the L_{Amax} representing a more conservative assessment of site noise emissions.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable. If applicable, modifying factor penalties have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} noise levels.

Low-frequency modifying factor penalties have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} levels if the site was the only contributing low-frequency noise source. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3.4 Instrumentation and personnel

Attended noise monitoring was conducted by Will Moore. Qualifications, experience and demonstration of competence is in accordance with the Approved methods and is available upon request.

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3.1 Attended noise monitoring equipment

Item	Serial number	Calibration due date	Relevant standard
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	00701424	01/06/2025	IEC 61672-1:2002
Pulsar Model 105 acoustic calibrator	78226	26/02/2026	IEC 60942:2003

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels and atmospheric conditions

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1. Discussion as to the noise sources responsible for these measured levels is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 4.1 Total measured noise levels, dB – Quarter 4 2024 ¹

Location	Start date and time	L _{Amax}	L _{A1}	L _{A10}	L _{Aeq}	L _{A50}	L _{A90}	L _{Amin}
NM1	10/10/2024 08:12	71	62	54	52	50	48	47
NM2	10/10/2024 08:33	75	59	51	50	48	47	45
NM3	10/10/2024 07:28	65	57	47	45	37	34	31
NM4	10/10/2024 07:50	67	51	47	45	44	42	39

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at site.

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.2. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.5 metres above ground. Attended noise monitoring is not done during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.2 Measured atmospheric conditions – Quarter 4 2024

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction ° Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
NM1	10/10/2024 08:12	9	1.3	10	8
NM2	10/10/2024 08:33	10	1.4	10	3
NM3	10/10/2024 07:28	8	<0.5	-	8
NM4	10/10/2024 07:50	9	0.6	340	8

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

4.2 Site only noise levels

4.2.1 Modifying factors

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.2.2 Monitoring results

Table 4.3 provides site noise levels in the absence of other sources, where possible, and includes weather data from the site AWS. Limits are applicable if weather conditions were within specified parameters during each measurement.

Table 4.3 Site noise levels and limits – Quarter 4 2024

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind		Stability Class	Limits apply? ¹	Limits, dB	Site levels, dB	Exceedances, dB ¹
		Speed m/s	Direction ³			L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Aeq,15minute} ²	L _{Aeq,15minute}
NM1	10/10/2024 08:12	2.3	25	B	Yes	55	50	Nil
NM2	10/10/2024 08:33	2.6	81	B	Yes	55	46	Nil
NM3	10/10/2024 07:28	1.4	296	A	Yes	55	35	Nil
NM4	10/10/2024 07:50	2.1	215	A	Yes	55	45	Nil

- Notes:
- 1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 3.3. N/A in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions.
 - 2. Site-only L_{Aeq,15minute}, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
 - 3. Degrees magnetic north, “-” indicates calm conditions.

5 Discussion

5.1 Noted noise sources

During attended monitoring, the time variations (temporal characteristics) of noise sources are considered in each measurement via statistical descriptors. From these observations, summaries have been derived for the location and provided in this section. Statistical 1/3 octave-band analysis of environmental noise was undertaken and the following figures display frequency ranges of various noise sources at each location for L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , and L_{A90} descriptors. These figures also provide, graphically, statistical information for these noise levels.

An example is provided as Figure 5.1, where frogs and insects are seen to be generating noise at frequencies above 1000 Hz, while industrial noise is observed at frequencies less than 1000 Hz.

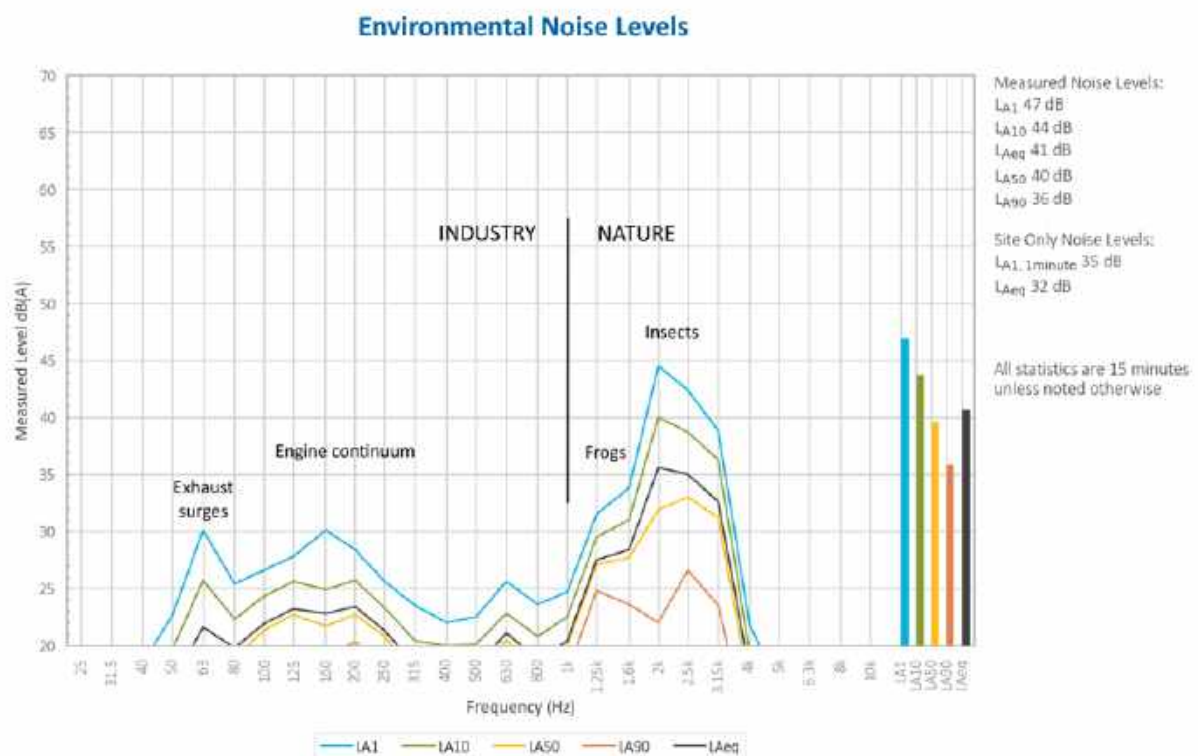


Figure 5.1 Example graph (refer to Section 5.1 for explanatory note)

5.2 NM1

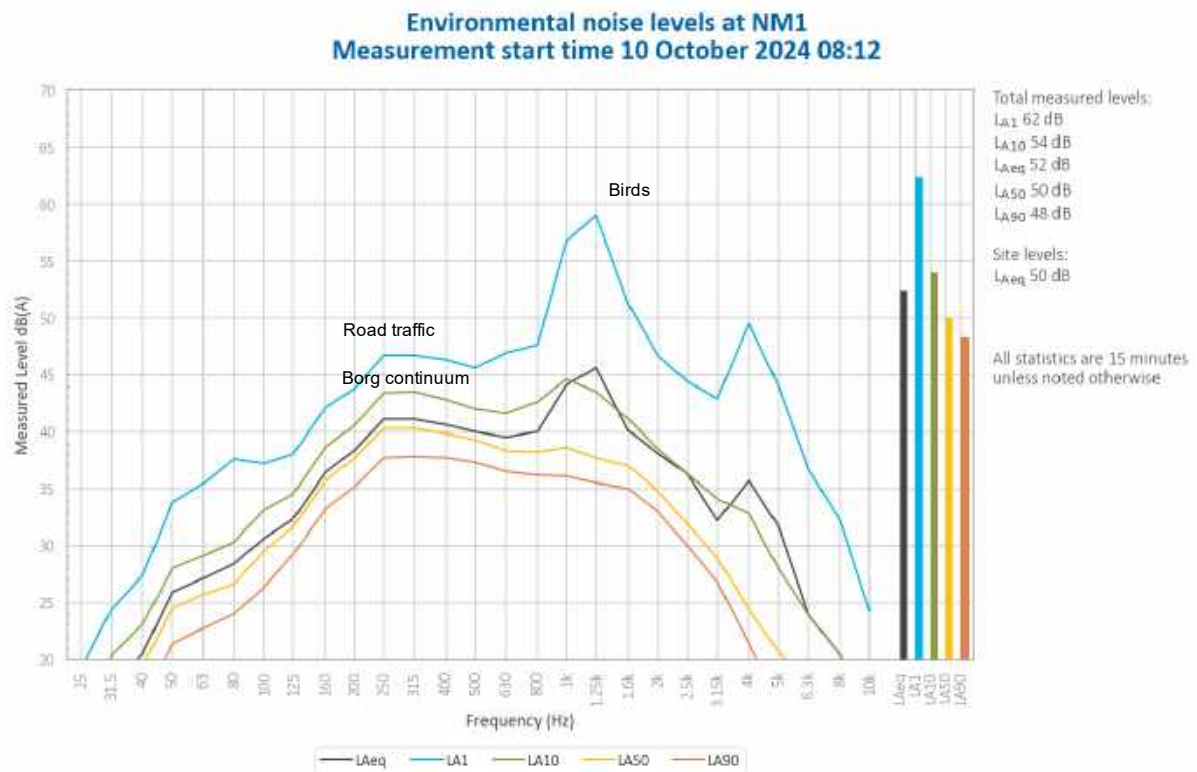


Figure 5.2 Environmental Noise Levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 50 dB.

Continuum from Borg generated the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} , and contributed to the measured L_{Aeq} . Birds generated the measured L_{A1} and contributed to the measured L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} . Road traffic contributed to the measured L_{A10} .

5.3 NM2

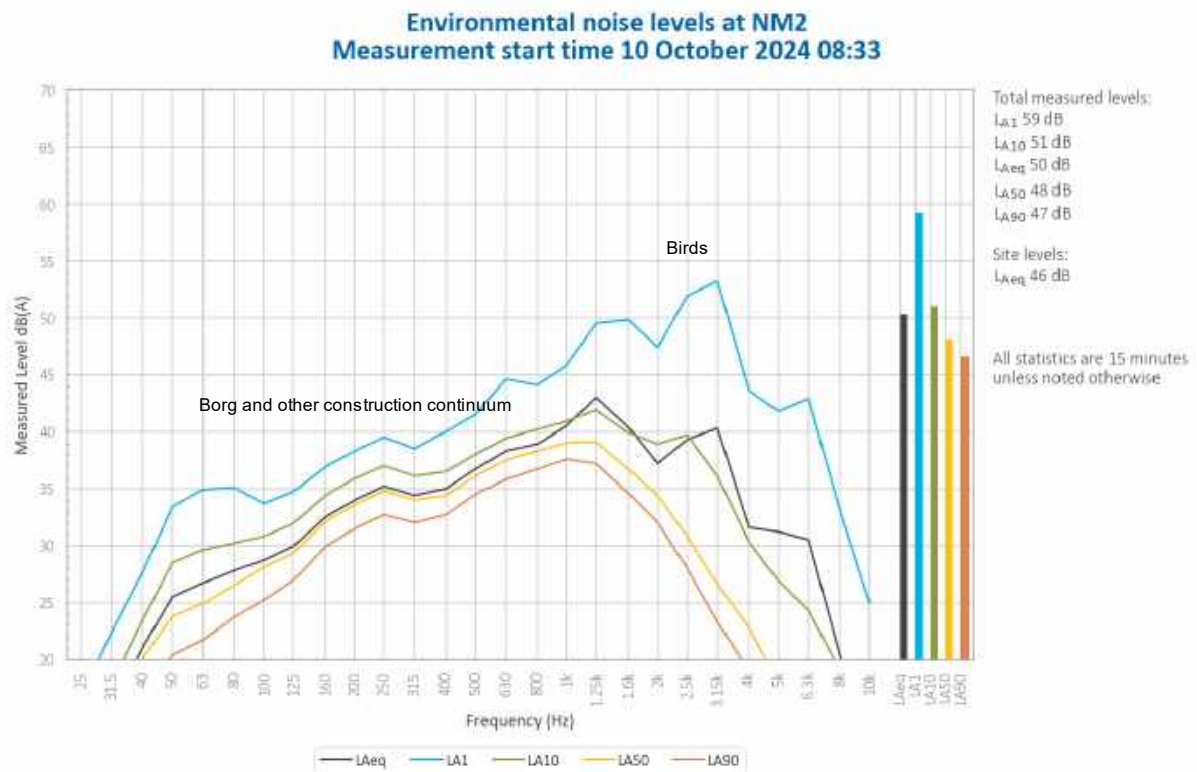


Figure 5.3 Environmental Noise Levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 46 dB.

Continuum from Borg and another construction facility generated the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} , both contributed to the L_{Aeq} . Birds generated the measured L_{A1} and L_{A10} , and contributed to the L_{Aeq} .

Noise from road traffic was also noted.

5.4 NM3

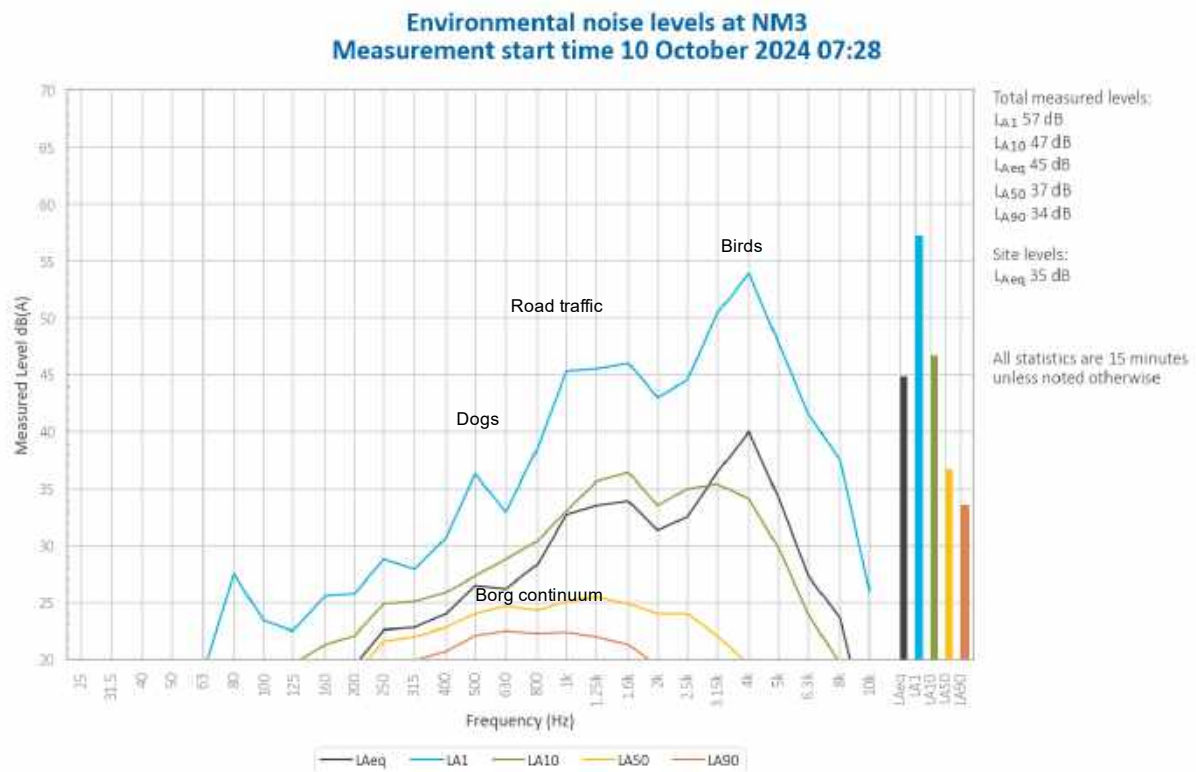


Figure 5.4 Environmental Noise Levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 35 dB.

Birds generated the measured L_{A1} , and contributed to the L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} and L_{A50} . Road traffic contributed to the L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} . Continuum from Borg contributed to the L_{A50} and generated the measured L_{A90} .

Noise from dogs was also noted.

5.5 NM4

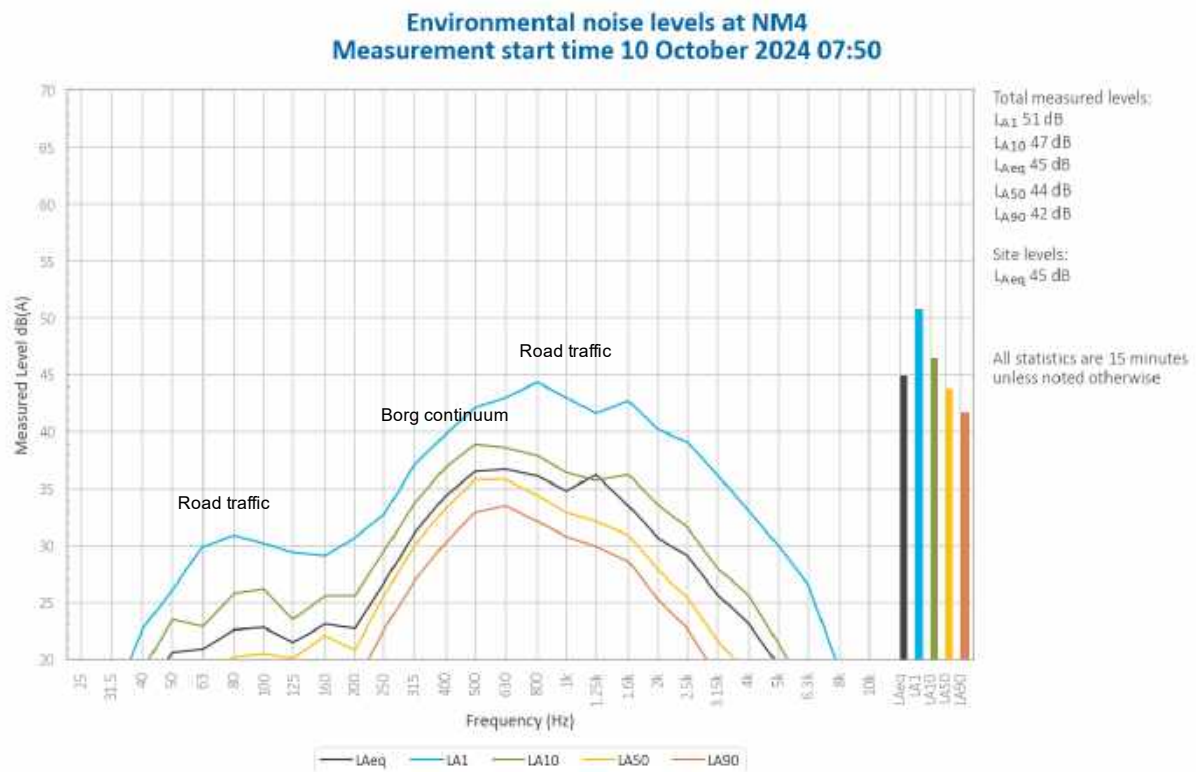


Figure 5.5 Environmental Noise Levels – NM4, Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 45 dB.

Continuum from Borg generated the measured L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} and L_{A90} , and contributed to the L_{A10} . Road traffic generated the measured L_{A1} and contributed to the L_{A10} .

Noise from birds and dogs was also noted.

6 Summary

EMM was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 10 October 2024 at four monitoring locations.

Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the Quarter 4 2024 survey.

Appendix A

Noise perception and examples

A.1 Noise levels

Table A.1 gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level. Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

Table A.1 Perceived change in noise

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise
up to 2	Not perceptible
3	Just perceptible
5	Noticeable difference
10	Twice (or half) as loud
15	Large change
20	Four times (or quarter) as loud

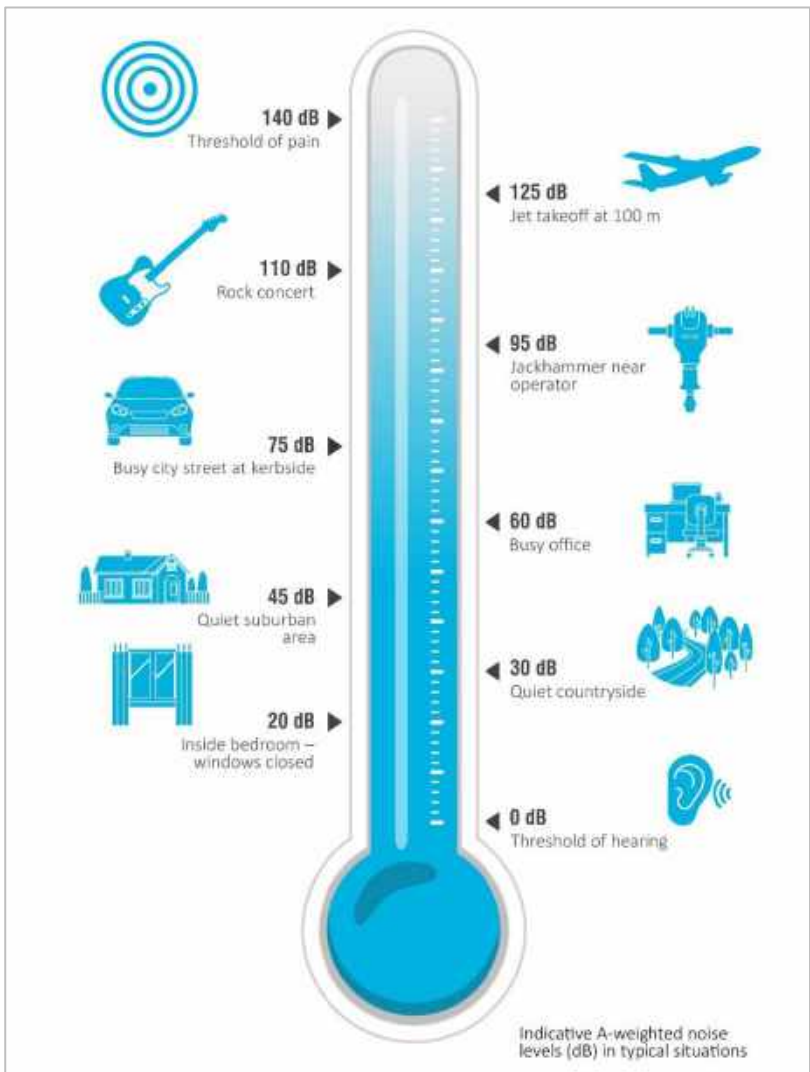


Figure A.1 Common noise levels

Appendix B

Regulator documents

B.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) include a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and

- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26 Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27 Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any

management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B.2 Environmental protection licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the

following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

B.3 Operations noise management plan

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in **Table 6** apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

Appendix C

Calibration certificates

C.1 Calibration certificates



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Ph: +61 2 9484 0800 A.B.N. 65 160 399 119
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Sound Level Meter IEC 61672-3:2013

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C23317

Client Details EMM Consulting
Level 3, 175 Scott Street
Newcastle NSW 2300

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : NA-28
Instrument Serial Number : 00701424
Microphone Serial Number : 01916
Pre-amplifier Serial Number : 01463
Firmware Version : 2.0

Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions
Ambient Temperature : 24°C
Relative Humidity : 46%
Barometric Pressure : 100.6kPa

Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions
Ambient Temperature : 22.6°C
Relative Humidity : 46.6%
Barometric Pressure : 100.6kPa

Calibration Technician : Max Moore
Calibration Date : 1 Jun 2023

Secondary Check: Dylan Selge
Report Issue Date : 2 Jun 2023

Approved Signatory :

Ken Williams

Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

However, no general statement or conclusion can be made about conformance of the sound level meter to the full requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013 because evidence was not publicly available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for pattern approvals, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013 and because the periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013 cover only a limited subset of the specifications in IEC 61672-1:2013.

Uncertainties of Measurement -

Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz	±0.13dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
1kHz	±0.13dB	Relative Humidity	±1.9%
5kHz	±0.14dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.13dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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Sound Calibrator

IEC 60942:2017

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C24155

Client Details EMM Consulting
Level 3, 175 Scott Street
Newcastle NSW 2300

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Model 105
Instrument Serial Number : 78226

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 25.3 °C
Relative Humidity : 53.6 %
Barometric Pressure : 100.41 kPa

Calibration Technician : Peter Elters
Calibration Date : 26 Feb 2024
Secondary Check: Rhys Gravelle
Report Issue Date : 26 Feb 2024

Approved Signatory :

Ken Williams

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	Pass
Frequency Generated	Pass
Total Distortion	Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	94.03	1000.30

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 1 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Uncertainties of Measurement -

Specific Tests

Generated SPL ±0.10 dB
Frequency ±0.07 %
Distortion ±0.20 %

Environmental Conditions

Temperature ±0.1 °C
Relative Humidity ±1.9 %
Barometric Pressure ±0.11 kPa

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 3 - Construction noise monitoring

Prepared for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

August 2024

Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 3 - Construction noise monitoring

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

E231291 RP3

August 2024

Version	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Comments
1	13/08/2024	Will Moore	Amanda Buckeridge	Final

Approved by



Amanda Buckeridge
Associate Acoustic Consultant
13 August 2024

Level 3 175 Scott Street
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This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and, in its preparation, EMM has relied upon the information collected at the times and under the conditions specified in this report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in this report are based on those aforementioned circumstances. The contents of this report are private and confidential. This report is only for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd's use in accordance with its agreement with EMM and is not to be relied on by or made available to any other party without EMM's prior written consent. Except as permitted by the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) and only to the extent incapable of exclusion, any other use (including use or reproduction of this report for resale or other commercial purposes) is prohibited without EMM's prior written consent. Except where expressly agreed to by EMM in writing, and to the extent permitted by law, EMM will have no liability (and assumes no duty of care) to any person in relation to this document, other than to Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd (and subject to the terms of EMM's agreement with Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd).

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg, the site) located near Oberon, NSW. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 8 August 2024 at four monitoring locations.

1.2 Attended monitoring locations

Site monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not necessarily the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended noise monitoring locations**

Location descriptor	Description	Coordinates (MGA 55)	
		Easting	Northing
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park	764986	6267411
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street	764474	6267289
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road	766477	6268464
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street	765602	6267117



Figure 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Term/descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to approximate how humans hear noise.
L_{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L_{A1}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
$L_{A1,1minute}$	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L_{A10}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L_{Aeq}	The energy average A-weighted noise level.
L_{A50}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time, also the median noise level during a measurement period.
L_{A90}	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90 percent of the time, also referred to as the “background” noise level and commonly used to derive noise limits.
L_{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L_{Ceq}	The energy average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
Night	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.

Appendix A provides further information that gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level, and examples of common noise levels.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Development consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. Relevant sections of the consent are reproduced in Appendix B.1.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 14 September 2023. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix B.2.

2.3 Noise management plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP and CNMP were both updated in August 2023. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix B.3 and B.4.

2.4 Noise limits

Noise impact limits based on the consent and EPL are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2 General construction noise limits, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Table 2.3 Rock/concrete breaking noise limit, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	75

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was done in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise' and relevant NSW EPA requirements. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured site noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended noise monitoring was conducted during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were measured at each monitoring location.

Measured sound levels from various sources were noted during each measurement, and particular attention was paid to the extent of site's contribution (if any) to measured levels. At each monitoring location, the site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and L_{Amax} were measured directly or determined by other methods detailed in Section 7.1 of the NPfI.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, it was inaudible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means it was audible but could not be quantified. All results noted as IA or NM in this report were due to one or more of the following:

- Site noise levels were very low, typically more than 10 dB below the measured background (L_{A90}), and unlikely to be noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by more dominant sources that are characteristic of the environment (such as breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by monitoring at an alternate or intermediate location.
- It was not feasible or reasonable to employ methods, such as to move closer and back calculate. Cases may include rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

If exact noise levels from site could not be established due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range but were determined to be at least 5 dB lower than relevant limits, then a maximum estimate of may be provided. This is expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

For this assessment, the measured L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$. The EPA accepts sleep disturbance analysis based on either the $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ or L_{Amax} metrics, with the L_{Amax} representing a more conservative assessment of site noise emissions.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable. If applicable, modifying factor penalties have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} noise levels.

Low-frequency modifying factor penalties have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} levels if the site was the only contributing low-frequency noise source. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3.4 Instrumentation and personnel

Attended noise monitoring was conducted by Will Moore. Qualifications, experience and demonstration of competence is in accordance with the Approved methods and is available upon request.

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3.1 Attended noise monitoring equipment

Item	Serial number	Calibration due date	Relevant standard
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	00701424	01/06/2025	IEC 61672-1:2002
SVAN SV36 acoustic calibrator	78226	26/02/2026	IEC 60942:2003

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels and atmospheric conditions

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1. Discussion as to the noise sources responsible for these measured levels is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 4.1 Total measured noise levels, dB – Quarter 3 2024 ¹

Location	Start date and time	L _{Amax}	L _{A1}	L _{A10}	L _{Aeq}	L _{A50}	L _{A90}	L _{Amin}
NM1	8/08/2024 12:23	67	57	53	51	50	48	46
NM2	8/08/2024 12:04	64	57	50	49	48	46	43
NM3	8/08/2024 13:04	61	53	44	43	41	39	37
NM4	8/08/2024 12:43	61	53	50	48	47	45	42

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at site.

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.2. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.5 metres above ground. Attended noise monitoring is not done during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.2 Measured atmospheric conditions – Quarter 3 2024

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction ° Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
NM1	8/08/2024 12:23	16	2.8	300	1
NM2	8/08/2024 12:04	15	1.3	340	1
NM3	8/08/2024 13:04	17	0.9	300	2
NM4	8/08/2024 12:43	15	3.4	330	1

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

4.2 Site only noise levels

4.2.1 Modifying factors

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.2.2 Monitoring results

Table 4.3 provides site noise levels in the absence of other sources, where possible, and includes weather data from the site AWS. Limits are applicable if weather conditions were within specified parameters during each measurement.

Table 4.3 Site noise levels and limits – Quarter 3 2024

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind		Stability Class	Limits apply? ¹	Limits, dB	Site levels, dB	Exceedances, dB ¹
		Speed m/s	Direction ³			L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Aeq,15minute} ²	L _{Aeq,15minute}
NM1	8/08/2024 12:23	5.8	298	D	No	55	NM	N/A
NM2	8/08/2024 12:04	5.2	297	C	No	55	IA	N/A
NM3	8/08/2024 13:04	4.6	297	D	No	55	41	N/A
NM4	8/08/2024 12:43	5.0	297	C	No	55	47	N/A

Notes:

1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 3.3. N/A in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions.
2. Site-only L_{Aeq,15minute}, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
3. Degrees magnetic north, “-” indicates calm conditions.

5 Discussion

5.1 Noted noise sources

During attended monitoring, the time variations (temporal characteristics) of noise sources are considered in each measurement via statistical descriptors. From these observations, summaries have been derived for the location and provided in this section. Statistical 1/3 octave-band analysis of environmental noise was undertaken and the following figures display frequency ranges of various noise sources at each location for L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , and L_{A90} descriptors. These figures also provide, graphically, statistical information for these noise levels.

An example is provided as Figure 5.1, where frogs and insects are seen to be generating noise at frequencies above 1000 Hz, while industrial noise is observed at frequencies less than 1000 Hz.

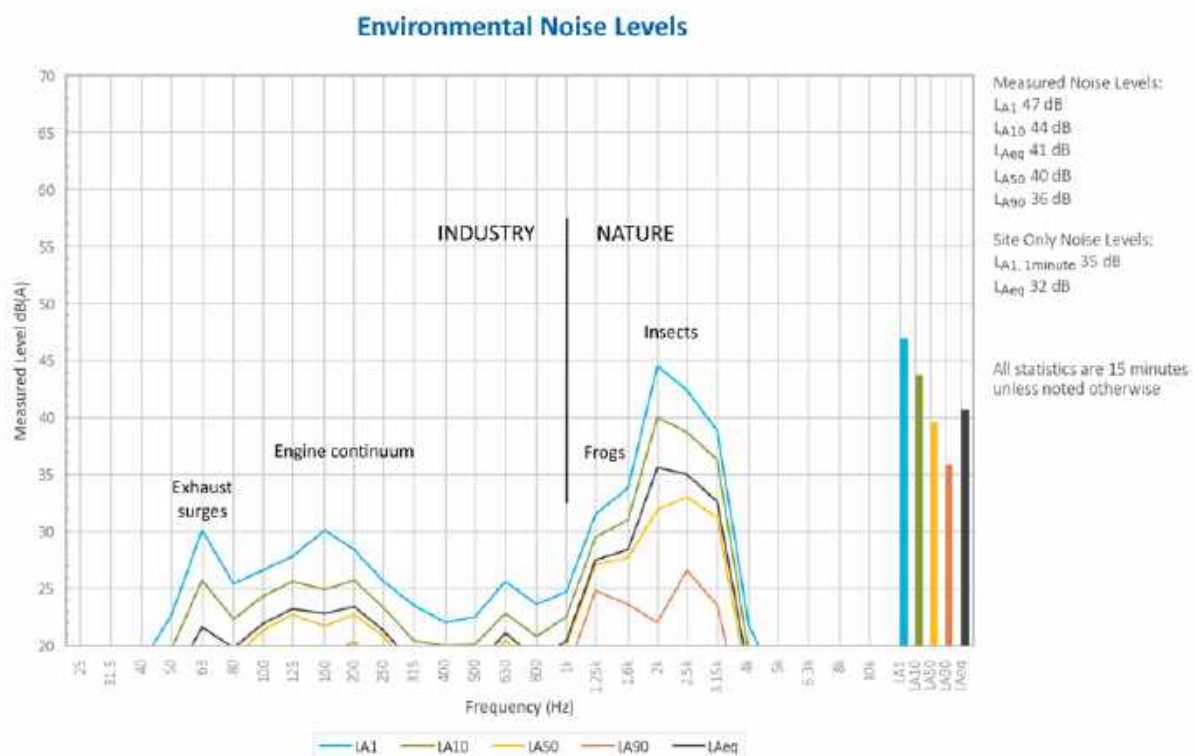


Figure 5.1 Example graph (refer to Section 5.1 for explanatory note)

5.2 NM1

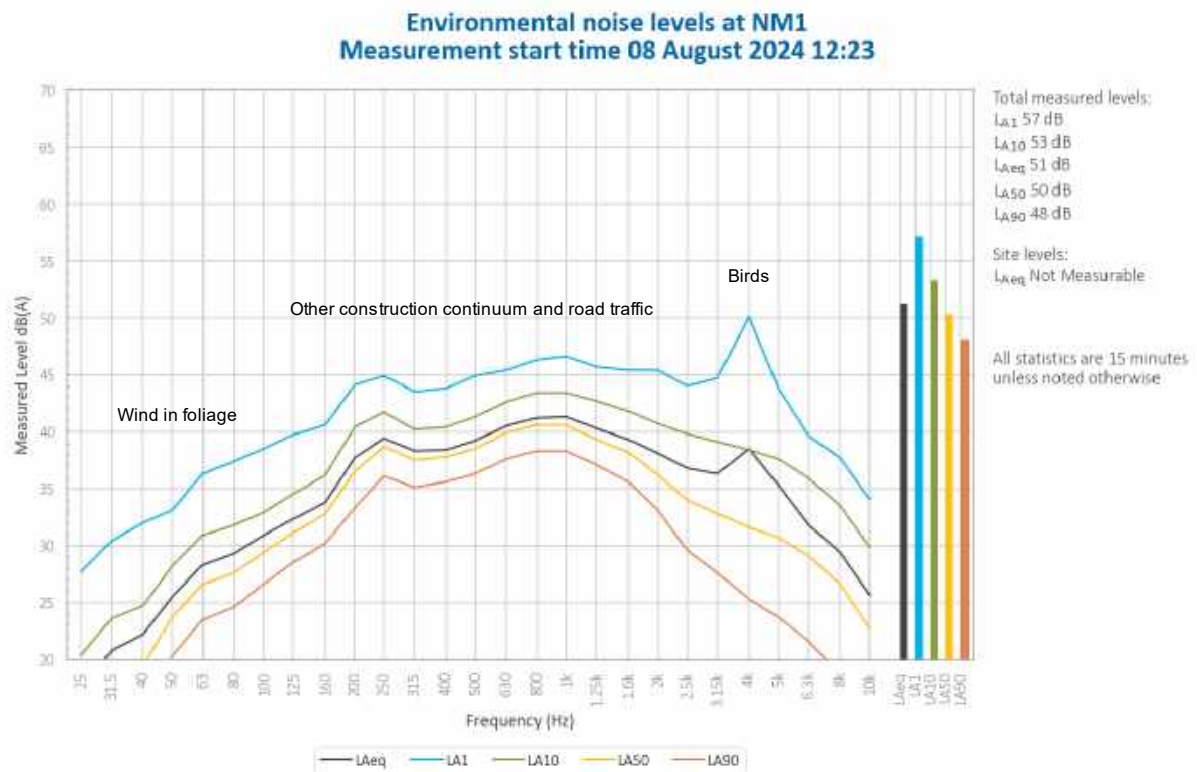


Figure 5.2 Environmental Noise Levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, however a site-only L_{Aeq} could not be measured due to continuum from another construction facility and road traffic.

Continuum from another construction facility and road traffic primarily generated total measured levels. Birds generated the measured L_{A1} . Wind in nearby foliage contributed to the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} .

5.3 NM2

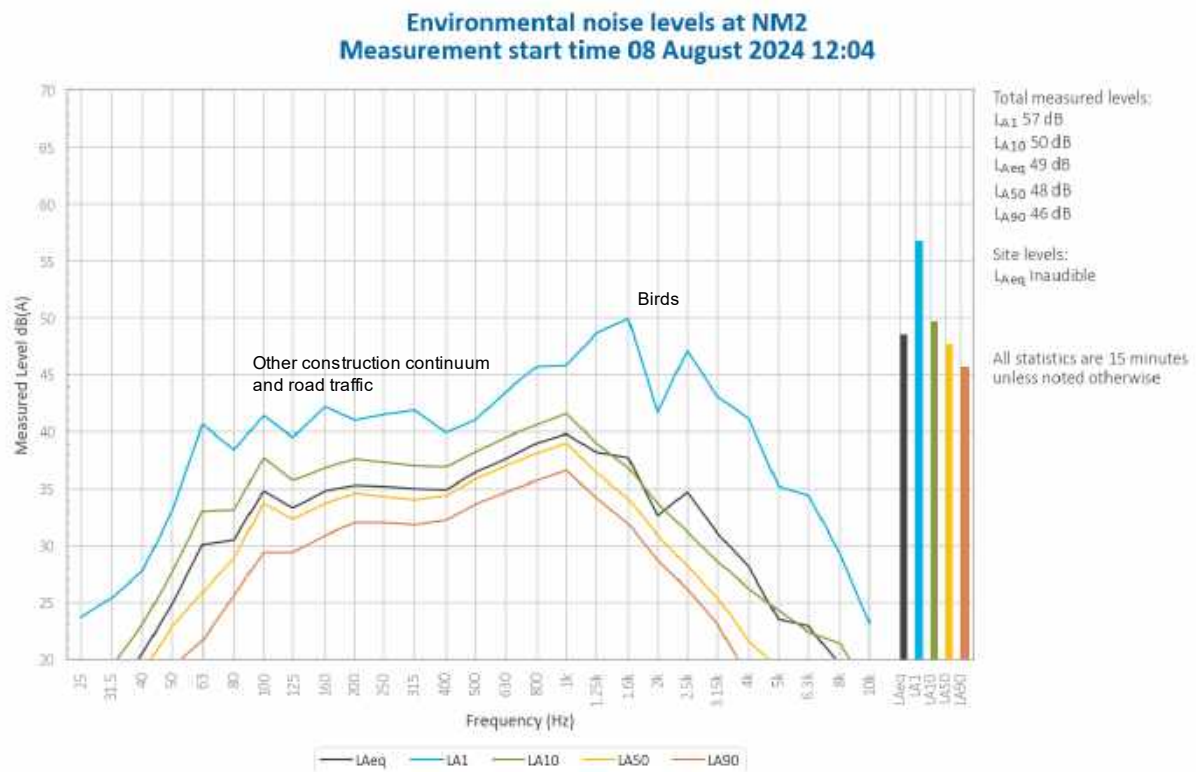


Figure 5.3 Environmental Noise Levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

Borg was inaudible during the measurement.

Continuum from another construction facility and road traffic primarily generated total measured levels. Birds generated the measured L_{A1} .

Noise from wind in nearby foliage was also noted.

5.4 NM3

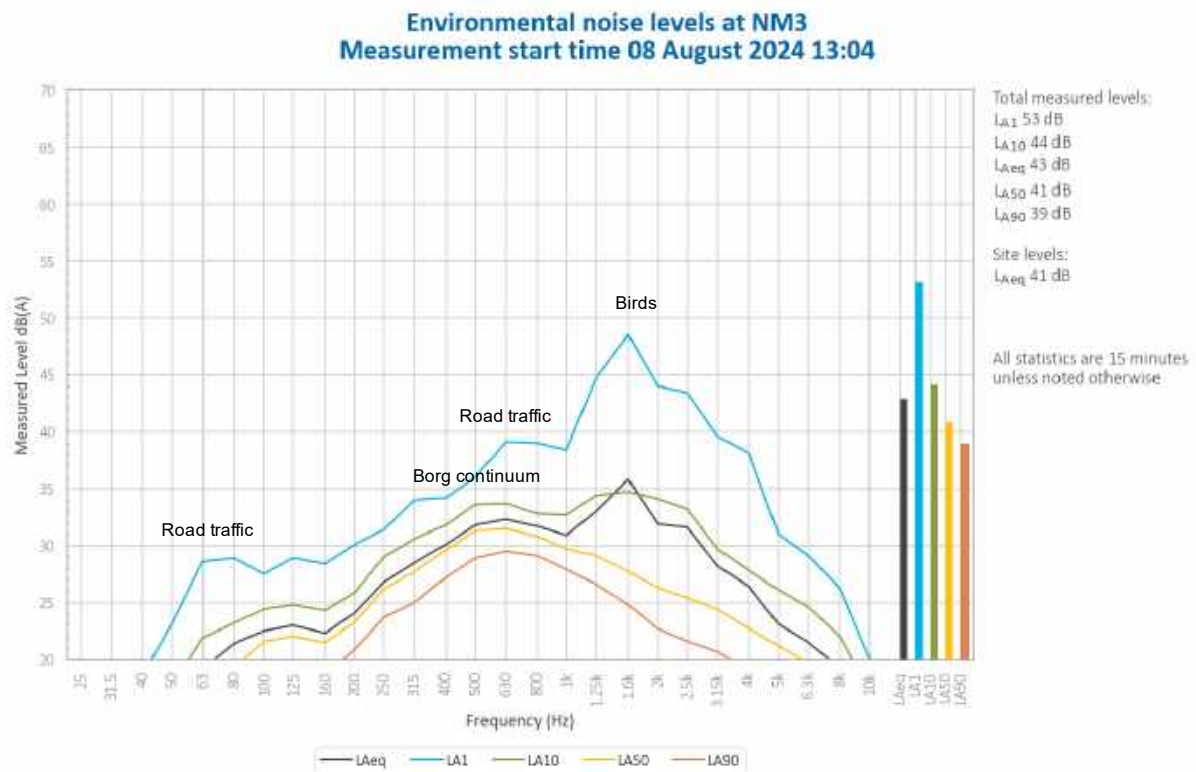


Figure 5.4 Environmental Noise Levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 41 dB.

Birds generated the measured L_{A1} , L_{A10} and contributed to the L_{Aeq} . Continuum from Borg contributed to the L_{Aeq} and generated the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} .

Noise from wind in nearby foliage and road traffic was also noted.

5.5 NM4

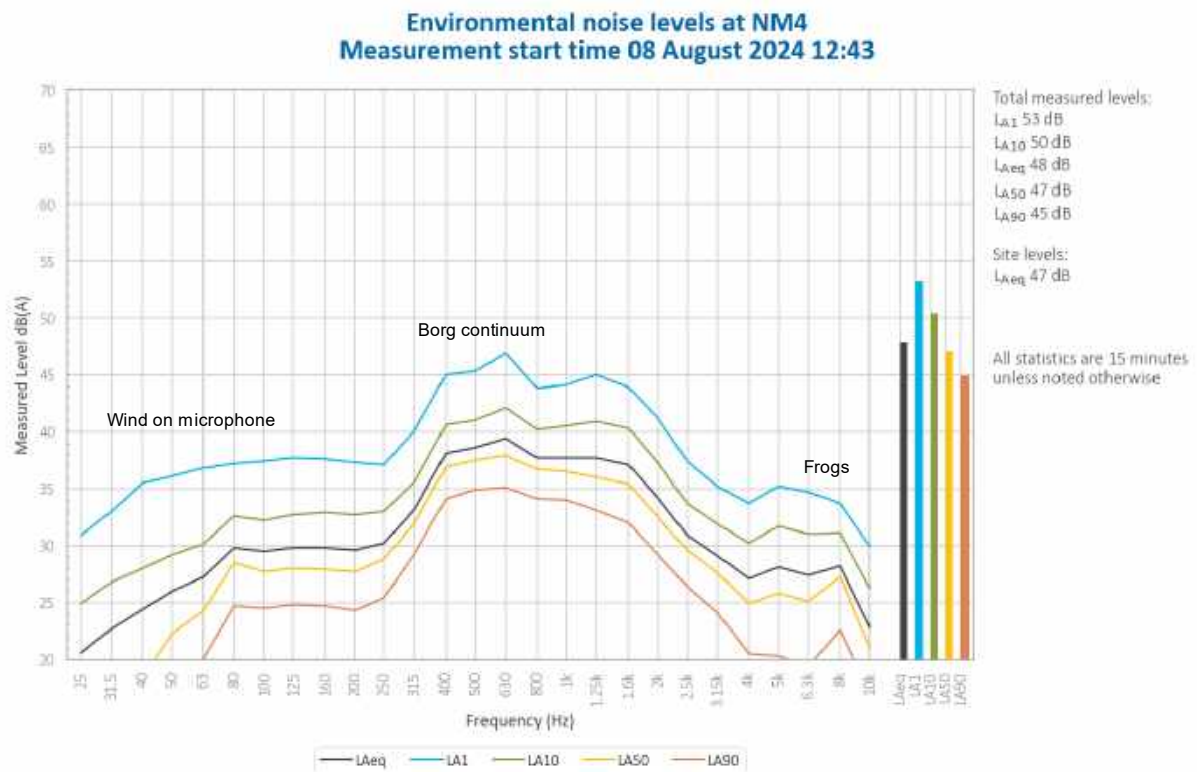


Figure 5.5 Environmental Noise Levels – NM4, Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 47 dB.

Continuum from Borg primarily generated total measured levels. Wind on the microphone and in nearby foliage contributed to the measured L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} .

Noise from frogs and insects was also noted.

6 Summary

EMM was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 8 August 2024 at four monitoring locations.

Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the Quarter 3 2024 survey.

Appendix A

Noise perception and examples

A.1 Noise levels

Table A.1 gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level. Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

Table A.1 Perceived change in noise

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise
up to 2	Not perceptible
3	Just perceptible
5	Noticeable difference
10	Twice (or half) as loud
15	Large change
20	Four times (or quarter) as loud

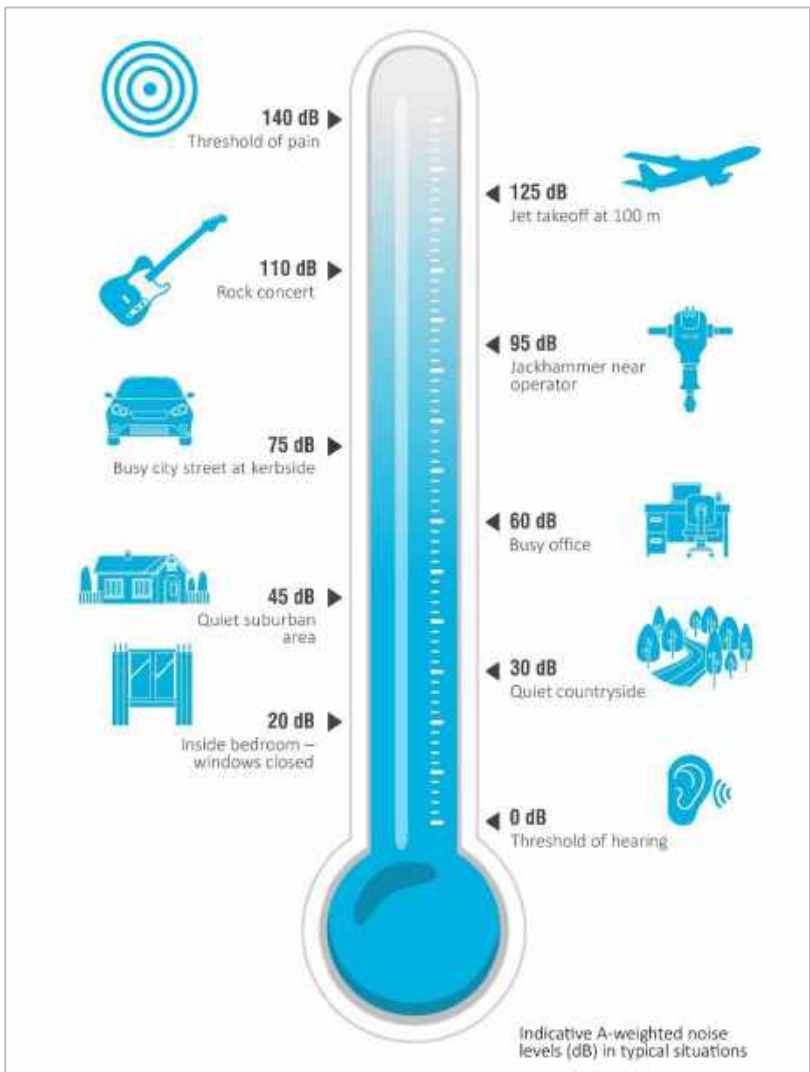


Figure A.1 Common noise levels

Appendix B

Regulator documents

B.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) include a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and

- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26 Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27 Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any

management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B.2 Environmental protection licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the

following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

B.3 Operations noise management plan

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in **Table 6** apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

Appendix C

Calibration certificates

C.1 Calibration certificates



**Acoustic
Research
Labs Pty Ltd**

Unit 36/14 Loyalty Rd
North Rocks NSW AUSTRALIA 2151
Ph: +61 2 9484 0800 A.B.N. 65 160 399 119
www.acousticresearch.com.au

Sound Level Meter

IEC 61672-3:2013

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C23317

Client Details EMM Consulting
Level 3, 175 Scott Street
Newcastle NSW 2300

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : NA-28
Instrument Serial Number : 00701424
Microphone Serial Number : 01916
Pre-amplifier Serial Number : 01463
Firmware Version : 2.0

Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions
Ambient Temperature : 24°C
Relative Humidity : 46%
Barometric Pressure : 100.6kPa

Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions
Ambient Temperature : 22.6°C
Relative Humidity : 46.6%
Barometric Pressure : 100.6kPa

Calibration Technician : Max Moore
Calibration Date : 1 Jun 2023

Secondary Check: Dylan Selge
Report Issue Date : 2 Jun 2023

Approved Signatory :

Ken Williams

Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

However, no general statement or conclusion can be made about conformance of the sound level meter to the full requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013 because evidence was not publicly available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for pattern approvals, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013 and because the periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013 cover only a limited subset of the specifications in IEC 61672-1:2013.

Uncertainties of Measurement -

Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz	±0.13dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
1kHz	±0.13dB	Relative Humidity	±1.9%
5kHz	±0.14dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.13dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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Sound Calibrator

IEC 60942:2017

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C24155

Client Details EMM Consulting
Level 3, 175 Scott Street
Newcastle NSW 2300

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Model 105
Instrument Serial Number : 78226

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 25.3 °C
Relative Humidity : 53.6 %
Barometric Pressure : 100.41 kPa

Calibration Technician : Peter Elters
Calibration Date : 26 Feb 2024
Secondary Check: Rhys Gravelle
Report Issue Date : 26 Feb 2024

Approved Signatory :

Ken Williams

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	Pass
Frequency Generated	Pass
Total Distortion	Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	94.03	1000.30

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 1 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Uncertainties of Measurement -

Specific Tests		Environmental Conditions	
Generated SPL	±0.10 dB	Temperature	±0.1 °C
Frequency	±0.07 %	Relative Humidity	±1.9 %
Distortion	±0.20 %	Barometric Pressure	±0.11 kPa

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

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Borg Manufacturing Facility

Environmental Noise Monitoring

Prepared for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

June 2024

Borg Manufacturing Facility

Environmental Noise Monitoring

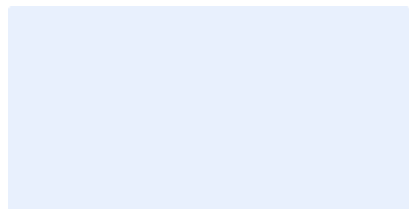
Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

E231291 RP2

June 2024

Version	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Comments
1	3/06/2024	Will Moore	Amanda Buckeridge	Draft

Approved by



Name

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg, the site) located near Oberon, NSW. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening and night period of 16 May 2024 at four monitoring locations. Follow up noise monitoring was done during the night period of 23 May 2024 at two monitoring locations.

1.2 Attended monitoring locations

Site monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not necessarily the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended noise monitoring locations**

Location descriptor	Description	Coordinates (MGA 55)	
		Easting	Northing
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park	764986	6267411
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street	764474	6267289
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road	766477	6268464
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street	765602	6267117



Figure 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Term/descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to approximate how humans hear noise.
L_{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L_{A1}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
$L_{A1,1minute}$	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L_{A10}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L_{Aeq}	The energy average A-weighted noise level.
L_{A50}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time, also the median noise level during a measurement period.
L_{A90}	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90 percent of the time, also referred to as the “background” noise level and commonly used to derive noise limits.
L_{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L_{Ceq}	The energy average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
Night	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.

Appendix A provides further information that gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level, and examples of common noise levels.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Development consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. Relevant sections of the consent are reproduced in Appendix B.1.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 24 March 2023. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix B.2.

2.3 Noise management plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP and CNMP were both updated in August 2023. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix B.3 and B.4.

2.4 Noise limits

Noise impact limits based on the consent and EPL are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2 General construction noise limits, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Table 2.3 Rock/concrete breaking noise limit, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	75

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was done in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise' and relevant NSW EPA requirements. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured site noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended noise monitoring was conducted during the day, evening and night period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were measured at each monitoring location.

Measured sound levels from various sources were noted during each measurement, and particular attention was paid to the extent of site's contribution (if any) to measured levels. At each monitoring location, the site-only $L_{Aeq,15minute}$ and L_{Amax} were measured directly or determined by other methods detailed in Section 7.1 of the NPfI.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, it was inaudible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means it was audible but could not be quantified. All results noted as IA or NM in this report were due to one or more of the following:

- Site noise levels were very low, typically more than 10 dB below the measured background (L_{A90}), and unlikely to be noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by more dominant sources that are characteristic of the environment (such as breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by monitoring at an alternate or intermediate location.
- It was not feasible or reasonable to employ methods, such as to move closer and back calculate. Cases may include rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

If exact noise levels from site could not be established due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range but were determined to be at least 5 dB lower than relevant limits, then a maximum estimate of may be provided. This is expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

For this assessment, the measured L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of $L_{A1,1minute}$. The EPA accepts sleep disturbance analysis based on either the $L_{A1,1minute}$ or L_{Amax} metrics, with the L_{Amax} representing a more conservative assessment of site noise emissions.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable. If applicable, modifying factor penalties have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} .

Low-frequency modifying factor penalties have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} levels if the site was the only contributing low-frequency noise source. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3.4 Instrumentation and personnel

Attended noise monitoring was conducted by Will Moore. Qualifications, experience and demonstration of competence is in accordance with the Approved methods and is available upon request.

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Item	Serial number	Calibration due date	Relevant standard
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	30131882	23/01/2025	IEC 61672-1:2002
SVAN SV36 acoustic calibrator	140737	06/09/2024	IEC 60942:2003

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels and atmospheric conditions

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1. Discussion as to the noise sources responsible for these measured levels is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 4.1 Total measured noise levels, dB – Quarter 2 2024 ¹

Location	Start date and time	L _{Amax}	L _{A1}	L _{A10}	L _{Aeq}	L _{A50}	L _{A90}	L _{Amin}
NM1	16/05/2024 10:03	65	59	54	52	51	49	47
NM2	16/05/2024 10:26	69	55	49	48	47	45	41
NM3	16/05/2024 09:15	69	55	44	44	36	32	29
NM4	16/05/2024 09:39	64	53	48	45	44	41	39
NM1	16/05/2024 18:44	58	54	52	50	49	48	46
NM2	16/05/2024 19:07	60	53	51	49	49	47	45
NM3	16/05/2024 18:00	51	44	39	37	37	33	30
NM4	16/05/2024 18:23	54	48	44	42	41	38	34
NM1	16/05/2024 22:43	52	50	49	47	47	46	44
NM1 ²	23/05/2024 22:05	57	49	46	45	45	44	42
NM2	16/05/2024 23:04	57	48	47	46	46	45	43
NM2 ²	23/05/2024 22:28	53	47	45	44	44	41	40
NM3	16/05/2024 22:00	47	44	42	41	41	40	38
NM4	16/05/2024 22:22	47	42	41	39	38	36	35

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at site.
2. Follow up measurement within one week of measured exceedance.

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.2. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.5 metres above ground. Attended noise monitoring is not done during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.2 Measured atmospheric conditions – Quarter 2 2024

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction ° Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
NM1	16/05/2024 10:03	18	1.0	80	1
NM2	16/05/2024 10:26	19	<0.5	-	2
NM3	16/05/2024 09:15	11	0.8	80	2
NM4	16/05/2024 09:39	17	0.9	100	2
NM1	16/05/2024 18:44	11	<0.5	-	0
NM2	16/05/2024 19:07	12	<0.5	-	0
NM3	16/05/2024 18:00	11	<0.5	-	0
NM4	16/05/2024 18:23	6	<0.5	-	0
NM1	16/05/2024 22:43	8	<0.5	-	0
NM1 ²	23/05/2024 22:05	6	<0.5	-	0
NM2	16/05/2024 23:04	8	<0.5	-	0
NM2 ²	23/05/2024 22:28	5	<0.5	-	0
NM3	16/05/2024 22:00	10	<0.5	-	1
NM4	16/05/2024 22:22	6	<0.5	-	1

Notes: 1. "-" indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.
2. Follow up measurement within one week of measured exceedance.

4.2 Site only noise levels

4.2.1 Modifying factors

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.2.2 Monitoring results

Table 4.3 provides site noise levels in the absence of other sources, where possible, and includes weather data from the site AWS. Limits are applicable if weather conditions were within specified parameters during each measurement.

Table 4.3 Site noise levels and limits – Quarter 2 2024

Location	Start date and time	Wind		Stability class	Limits apply? ¹	Limit, dB	Site level, dB ²	Exceedance, dB ^{1,2}
		Speed m/s	Direction ³			L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Aeq,15minute} ⁴	L _{Aeq,15minute}
NM1	16/05/2024 10:03	3.7	42	C	No	55	51	N/A
NM2	16/05/2024 10:26	2.4	54	B	Yes	55	47	Nil
NM3	16/05/2024 09:15	3.4	70	C	No	55	32	N/A
NM4	16/05/2024 09:39	2.6	53	A	Yes	55	35	Nil
NM1	16/05/2024 18:44	0.9	147	D	Yes	50	50	Nil
NM2	16/05/2024 19:07	0.9	139	E	Yes	50	49	Nil
NM3	16/05/2024 18:00	0.3	90	E	Yes	50	33	Nil
NM4	16/05/2024 18:23	0.6	130	E	Yes	50	41	Nil
NM1	16/05/2024 22:43	0.4	136	F	Yes	45	47	2
NM1 ⁵	23/05/2024 22:05	0.8	141	E	Yes	45	45	Nil
NM2	16/05/2024 23:04	0.3	115	F	Yes	45	46	1
NM2 ⁵	23/05/2024 22:28	0.4	127	E	Yes	45	44	Nil
NM3	16/05/2024 22:00	0.4	119	F	Yes	45	41	Nil
NM4	16/05/2024 22:22	0.7	144	E	Yes	45	39	Nil

Notes: 1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 3.3. N/A in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions

2. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of relevant limit.
3. Degrees magnetic north, “-” indicates calm conditions.
4. Site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
5. Follow up measurement within one week of measured exceedance.

DRAFT

5 Discussion

5.1 Noted noise sources

During attended monitoring, the time variations (temporal characteristics) of noise sources are considered in each measurement via statistical descriptors. From these observations, summaries have been derived for the location and provided in this section. Statistical 1/3 octave-band analysis of environmental noise was undertaken and the following figures display frequency ranges of various noise sources at each location for L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , and L_{A90} descriptors. These figures also provide, graphically, statistical information for these noise levels.

An example is provided as Figure 5.1, where frogs and insects are seen to be generating noise at frequencies above 1000 Hz, while industrial noise is observed at frequencies less than 1000 Hz.

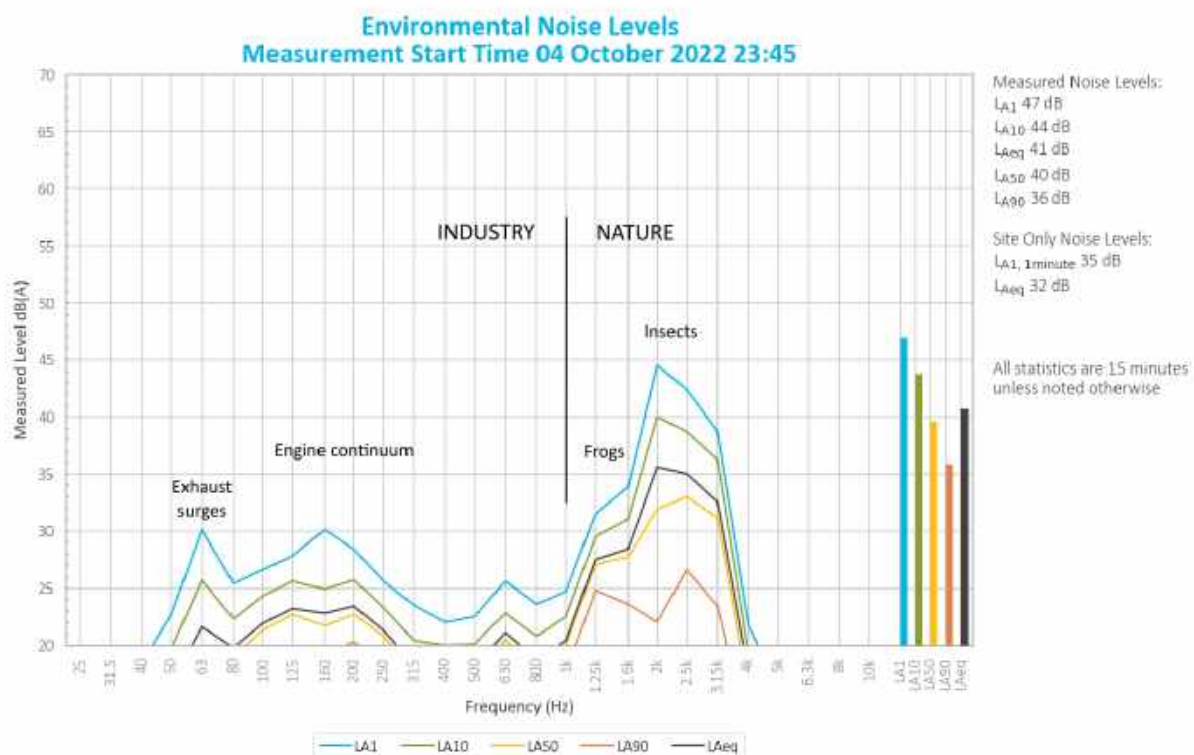


Figure 5.1 Example graph (refer to Section 5.1 for explanatory note)

5.2 NM1

5.2.1 NM1 day period

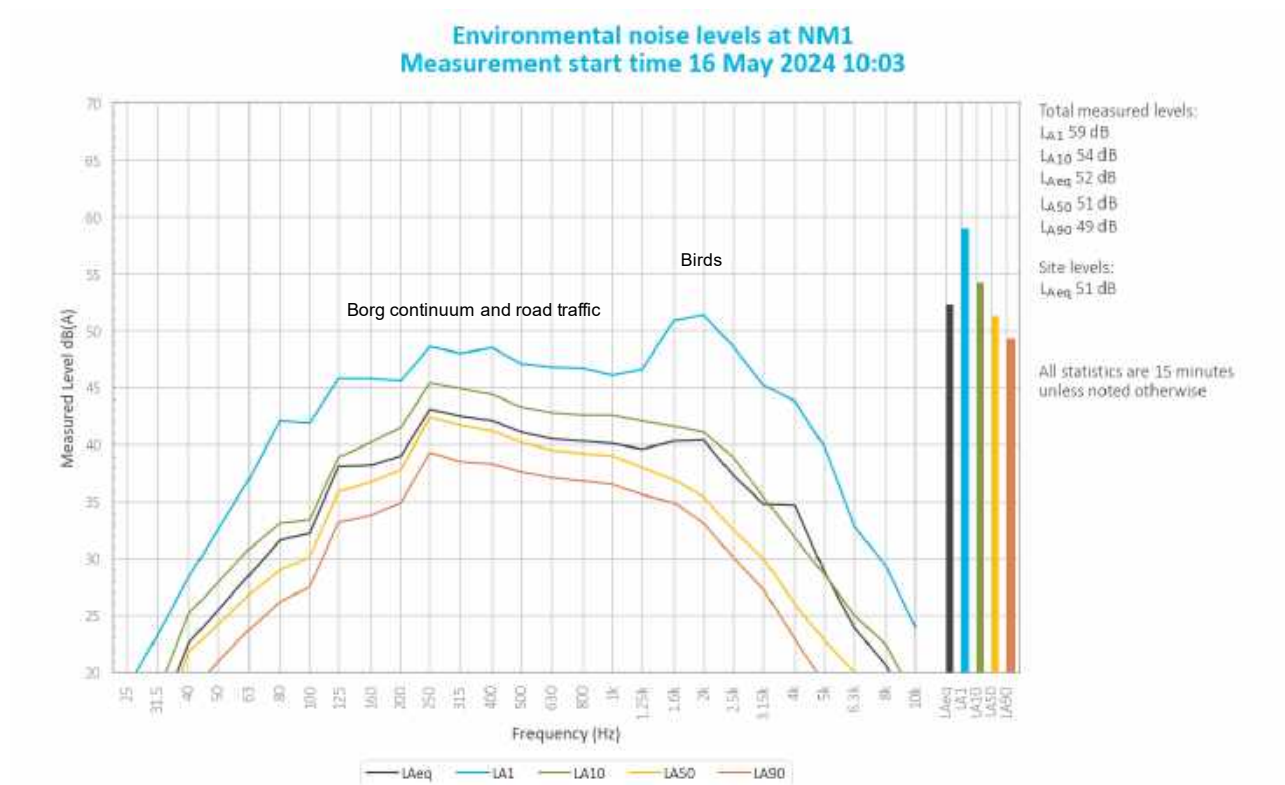


Figure 5.2 Day environmental noise levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 51 dB. Impact noise was also noted.

Continuum from Borg primarily generated total measure levels. Road traffic and birds contributed to the measured L_{A1} , L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} .

5.2.2 NM1 evening period

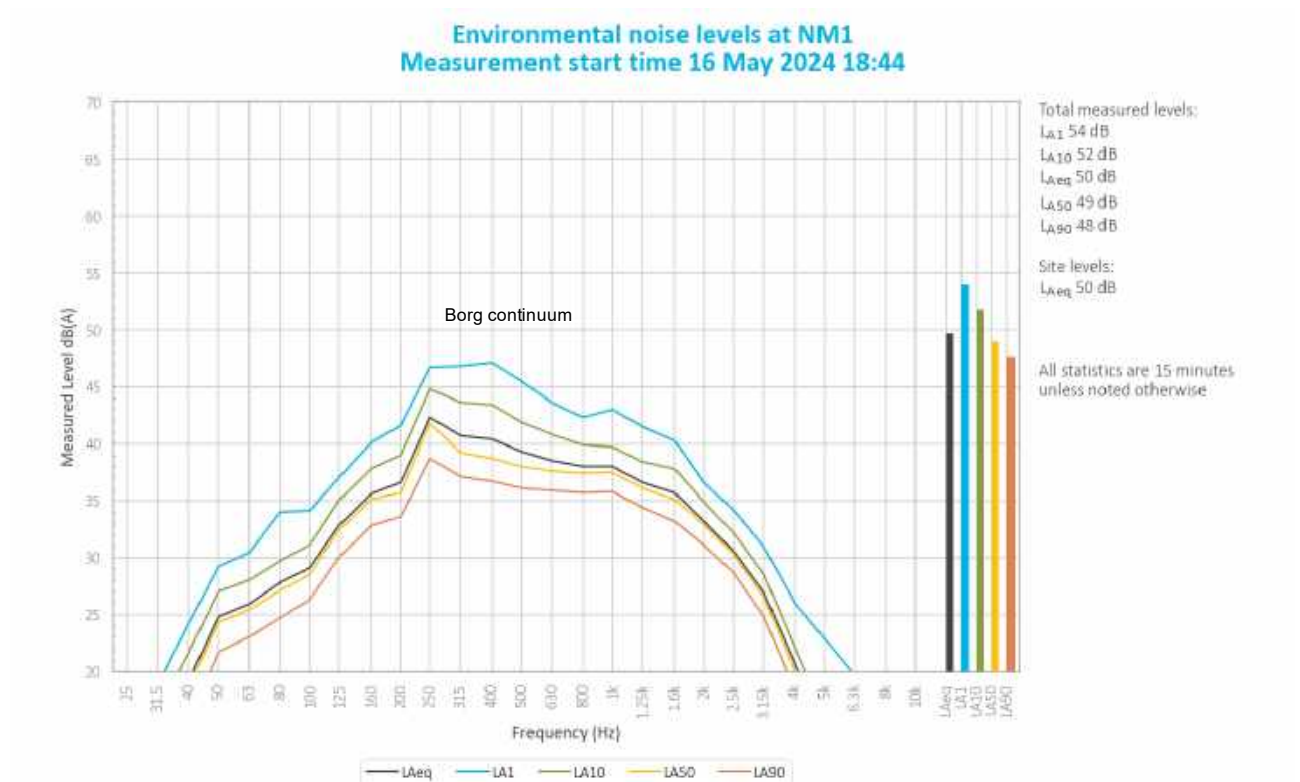


Figure 5.3 Evening environmental noise levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 50 dB. Impact noise was also noted.

Continuum from Borg generated total measured levels.

Noise from road traffic was also noted.

5.2.3 NM1 night period

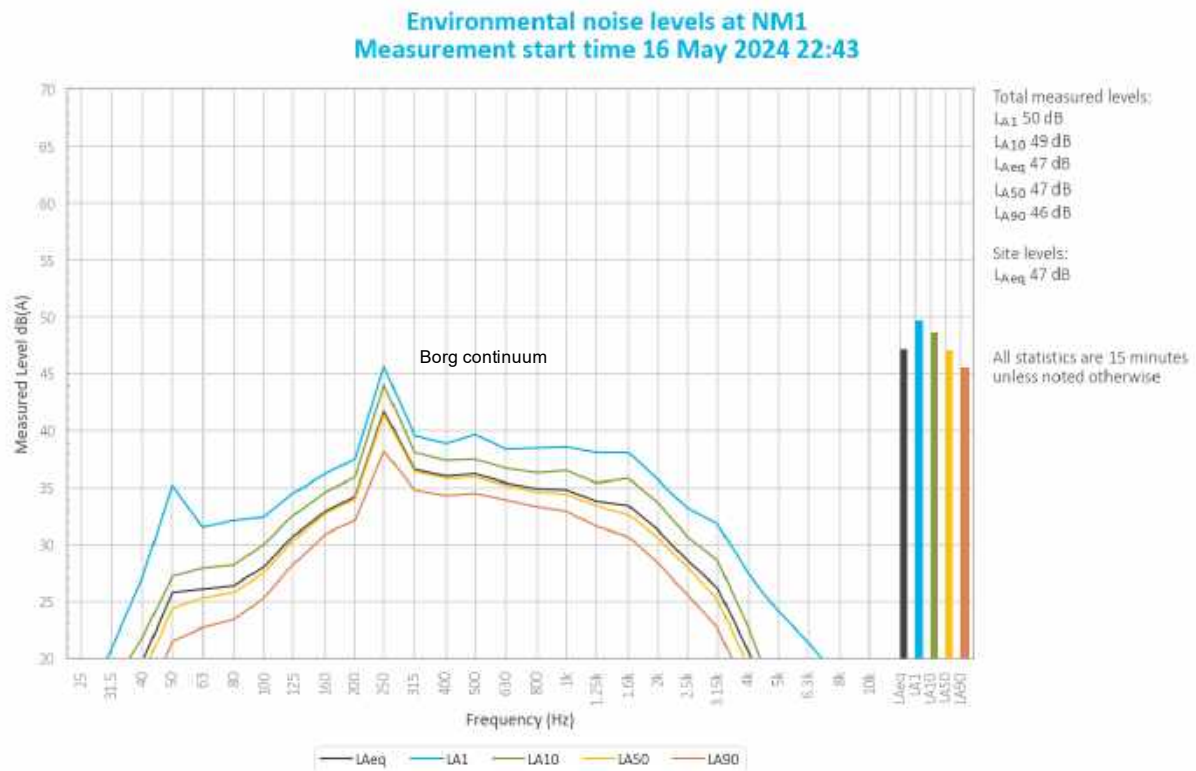


Figure 5.4 Night environmental noise levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 47 dB, which exceeded the relevant limit by 2 dB.

Continuum from Borg generated total measured levels.

Noise from road traffic was also noted.

In accordance with the NMP, a follow up measurement will be conducted within one week of the initial exceedance.

5.2.4 NM1 night period – follow up measurement

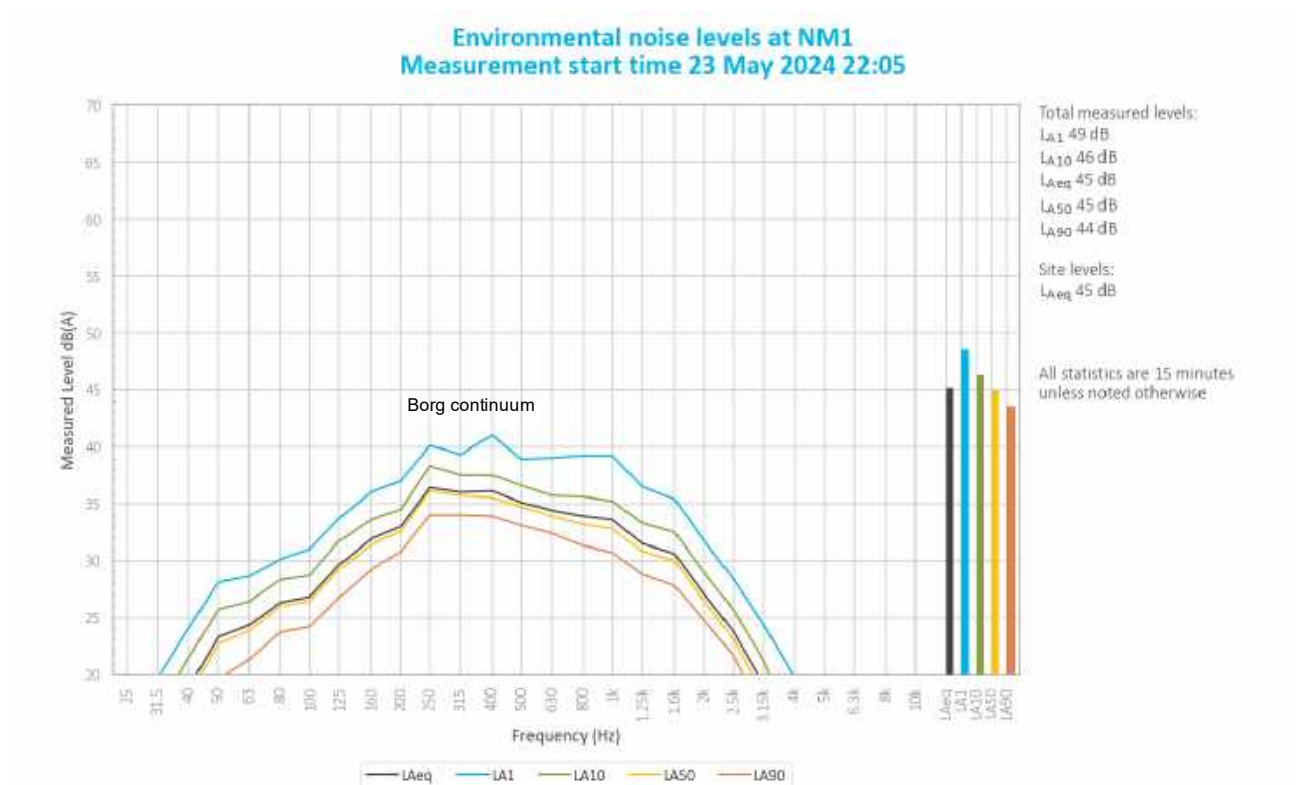


Figure 5.5 Night environmental noise levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 45 dB. Impact noise was also noted.

Continuum from Borg generated total measured levels.

Noise from road traffic was also noted.

5.3 NM2

5.3.1 NM2 day period

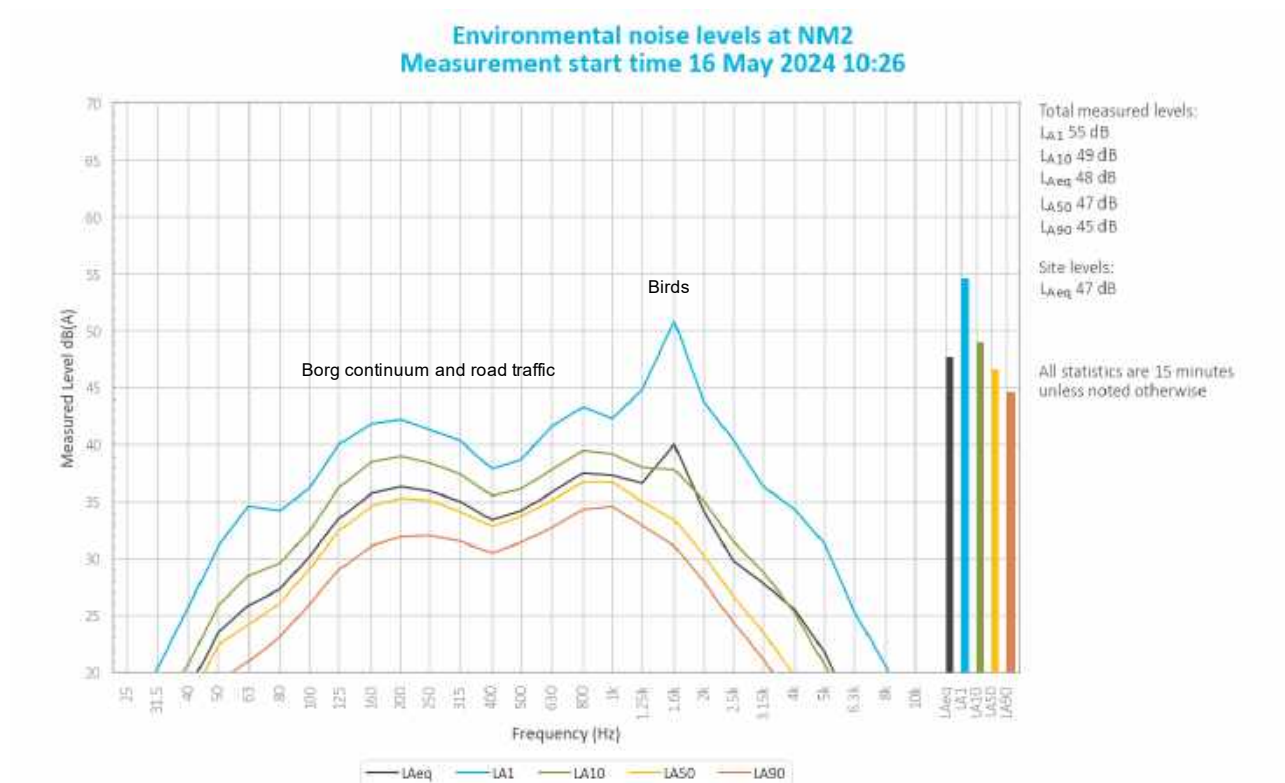


Figure 5.6 Day environmental noise levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 47 dB. Impact noise was also noted.

Continuum from Borg primarily generated total measure levels. Road traffic and birds contributed to the measured L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} . Birds primarily generated the measured L_{A1} .

Local continuum was also noted at low levels.

5.3.2 NM2 evening period

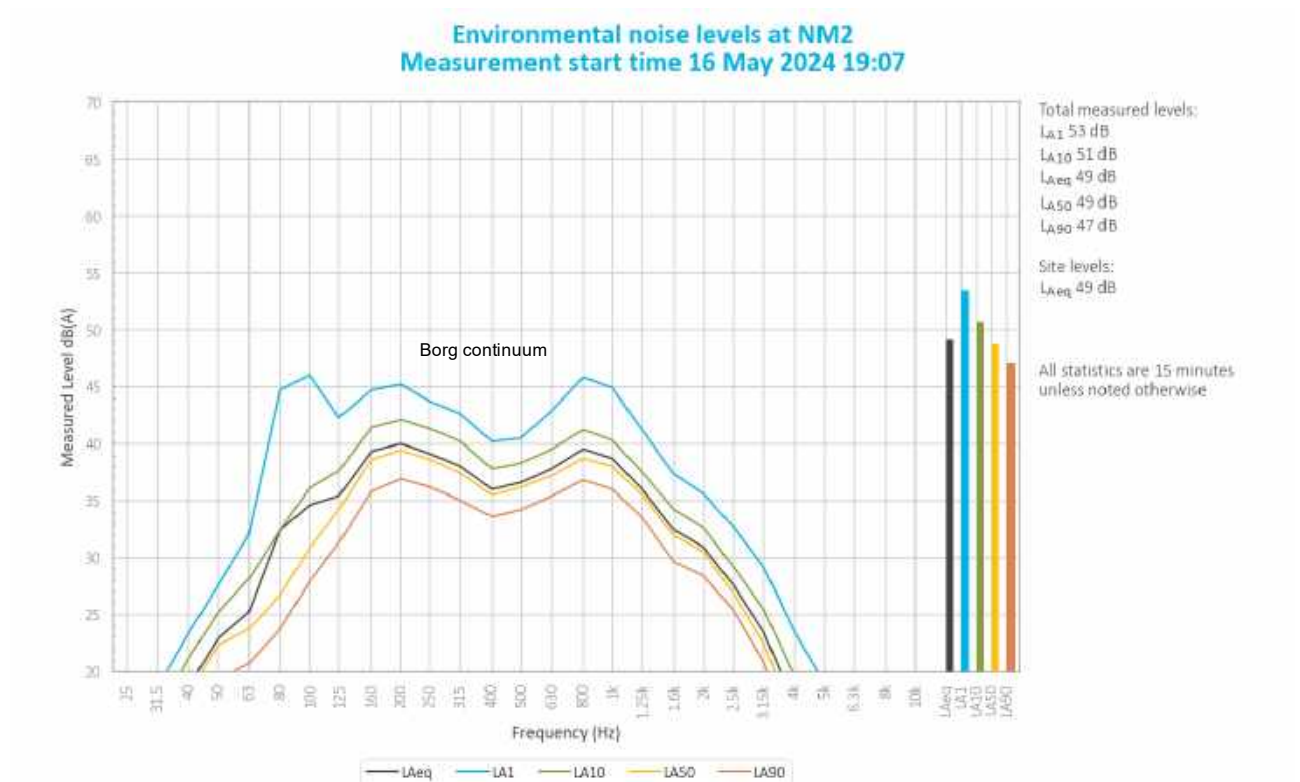


Figure 5.7 Evening environmental noise levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 49 dB. Impact noise was also noted.

Continuum from Borg generated total measured levels.

Noise from a dog and road traffic was also noted.

5.3.3 NM2 night period

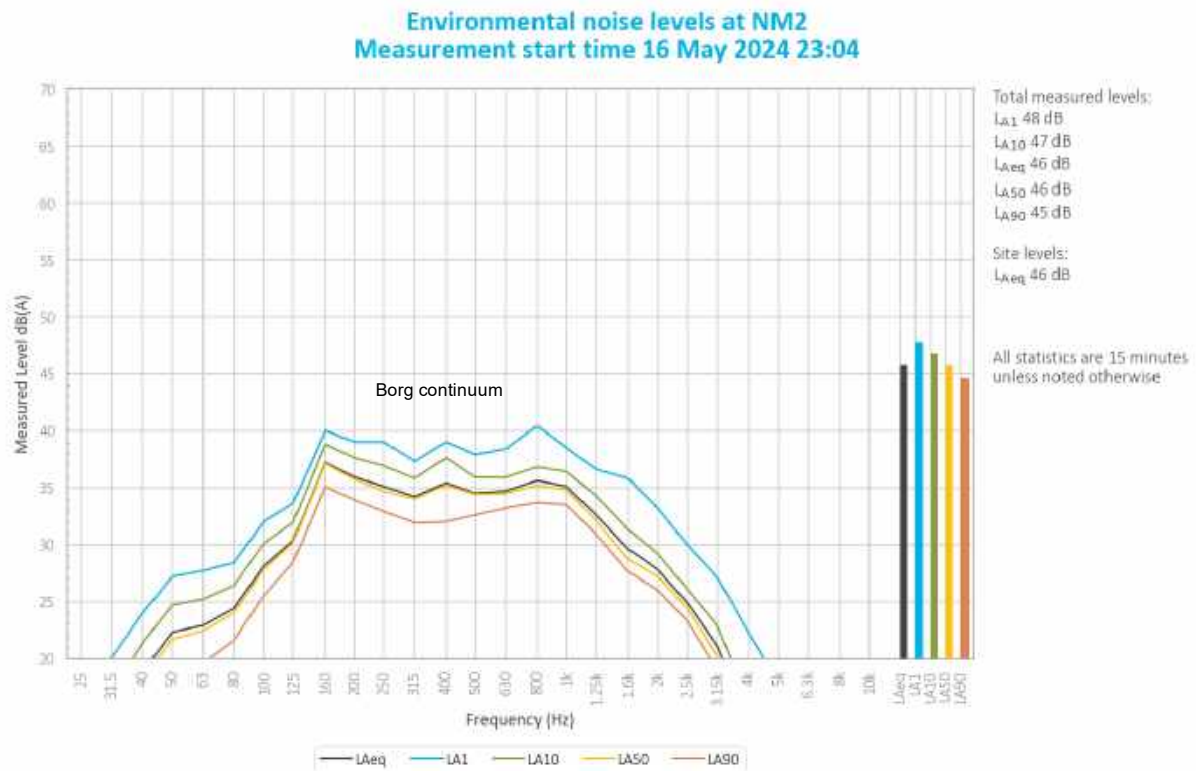


Figure 5.8 Night environmental noise levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 46 dB, which exceeded the relevant limit by 1 dB. Impact noise was also noted.

Continuum from Borg generated total measured levels.

Noise from road traffic was also noted.

In accordance with the NMP, a follow up measurement will be conducted within one week of the initial exceedance.

5.3.4 NM2 night period – follow up measurement

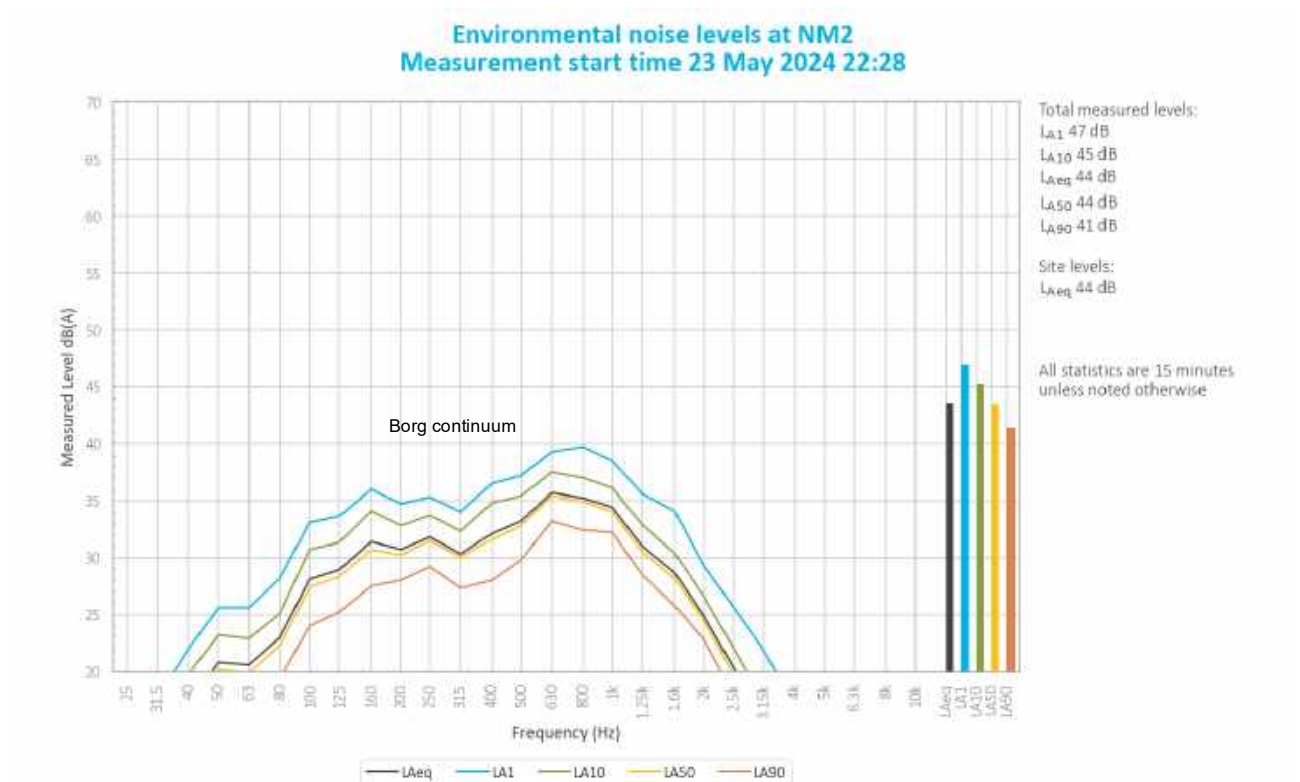


Figure 5.9 Night environmental noise levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 44 dB. Impact noise was also noted.

Continuum from Borg generated total measured levels.

Impact noise from another construction activity and noise from road traffic was also noted.

5.4 NM3

5.4.1 NM3 day period

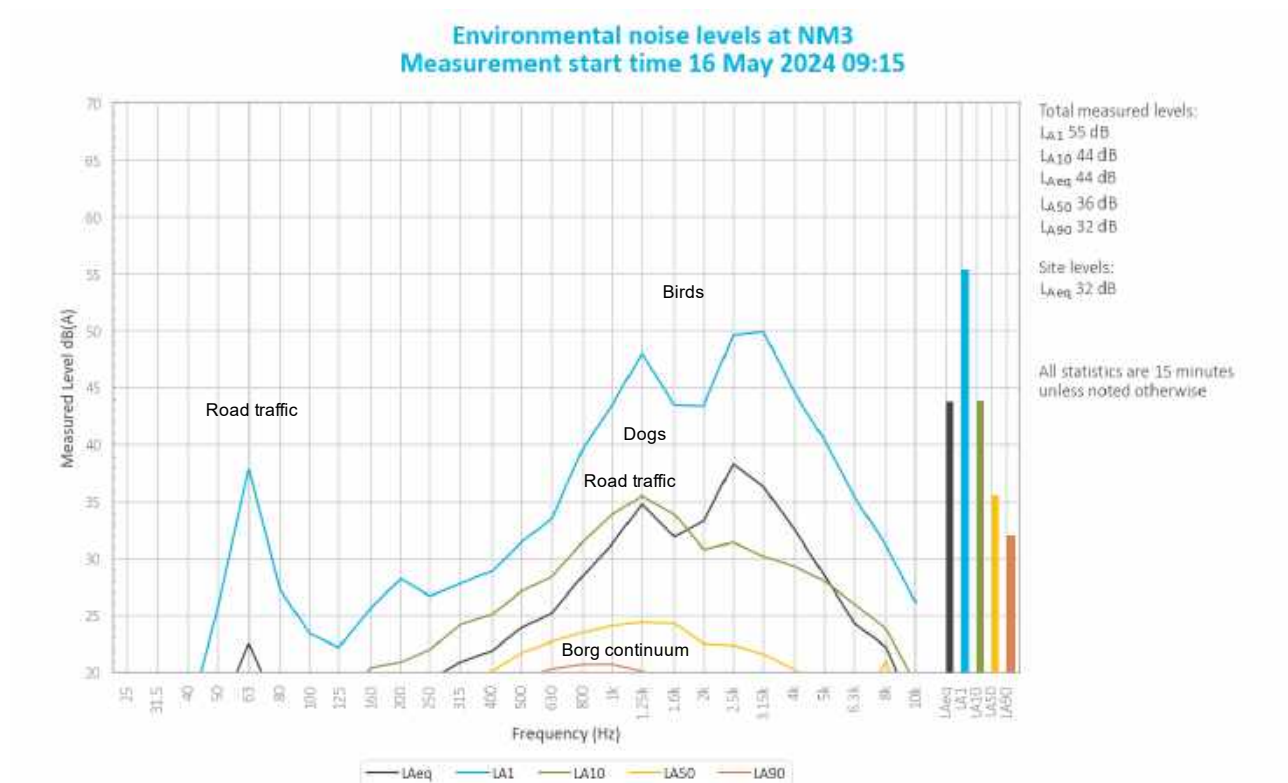


Figure 5.10 Day environmental noise levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 32 dB.

Birds generated the measured L_{A1} and contributed to the measured L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} . Dogs contributed to the measured L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} . Road traffic contributed to the measured L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} and L_{A50} . Continuum from Borg generated the measured L_{A90} .

Noise from a breeze in nearby foliage and cattle was also noted.

5.4.2 NM3 evening period

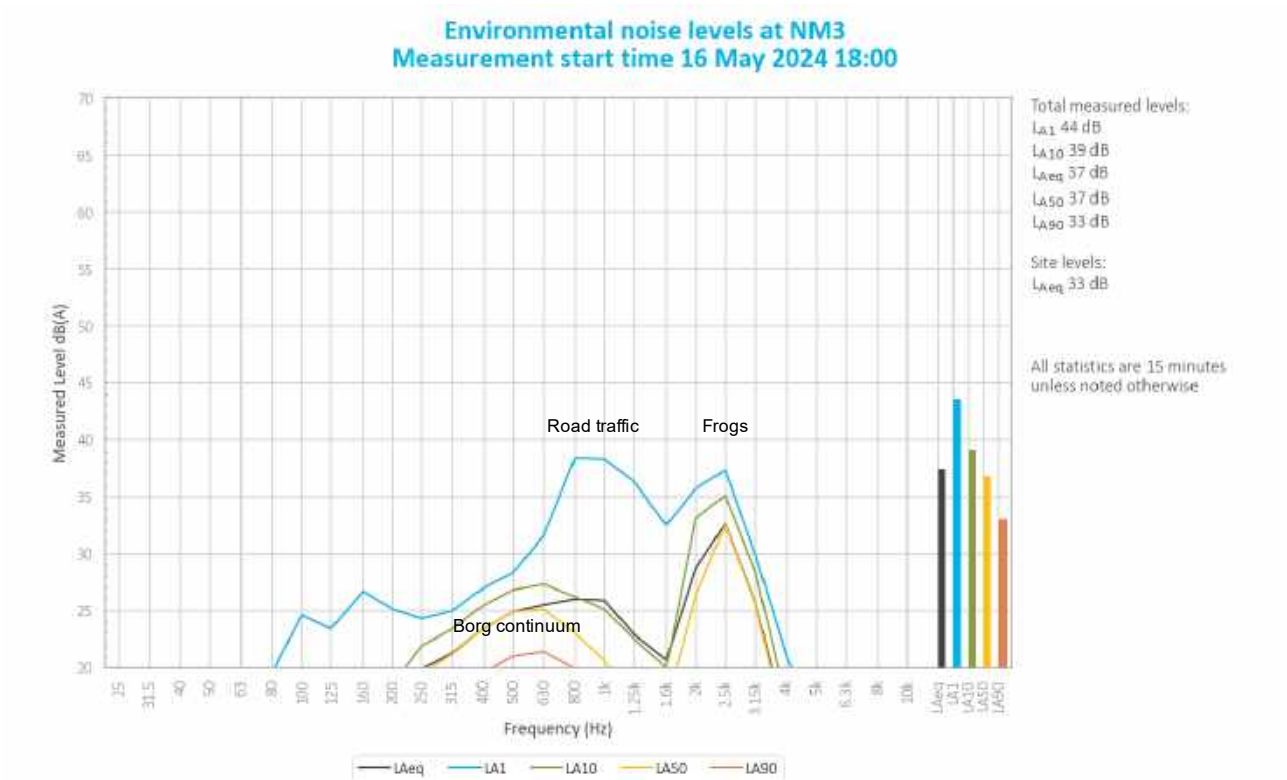


Figure 5.11 Evening environmental noise levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 33 dB. Frogs generated total measured levels. Road traffic contributed to the measured L_{A1} .

5.4.3 NM3 night period

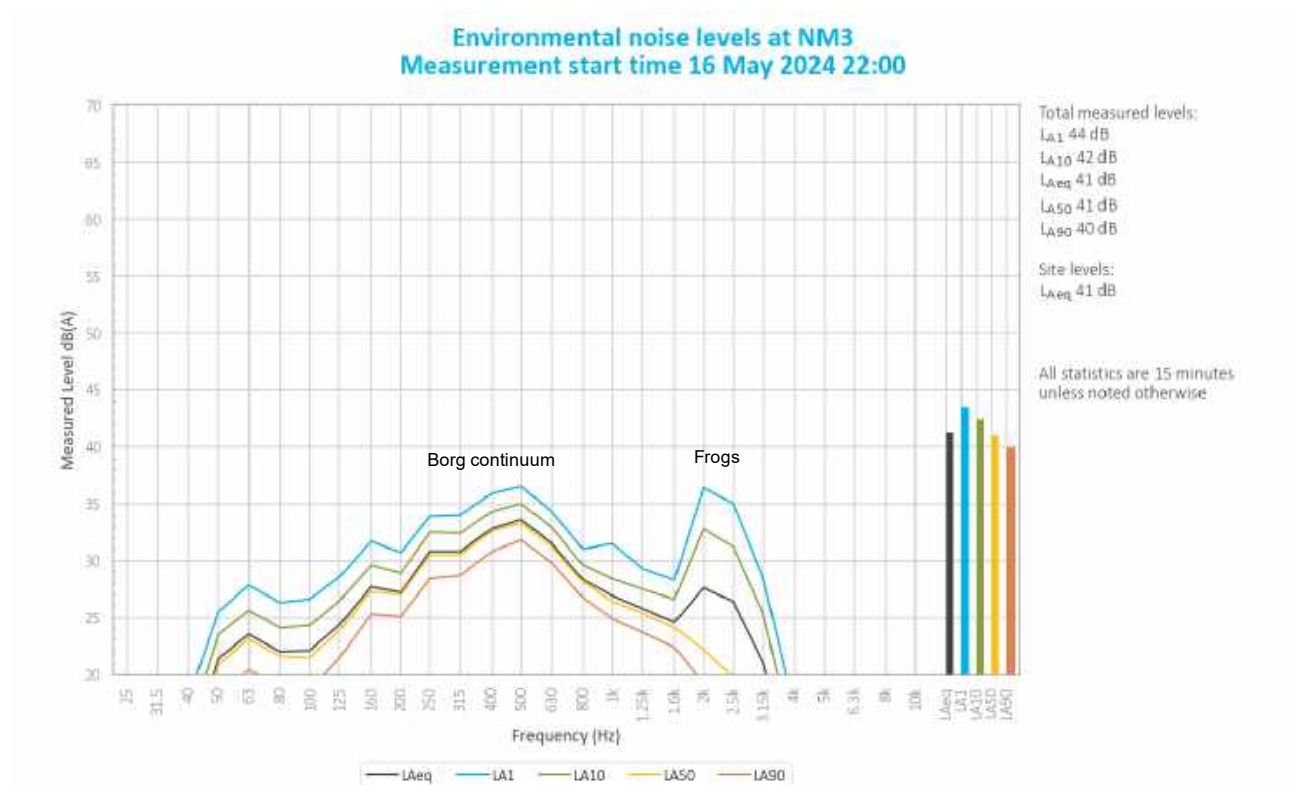


Figure 5.12 Night environmental noise levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 41 dB.

Continuum from Borg primarily generated total measured levels. Frogs contributed to the measured L_{A1} and L_{A10} .

Noise from road traffic was also noted.

5.5 NM4

5.5.1 NM4 day period

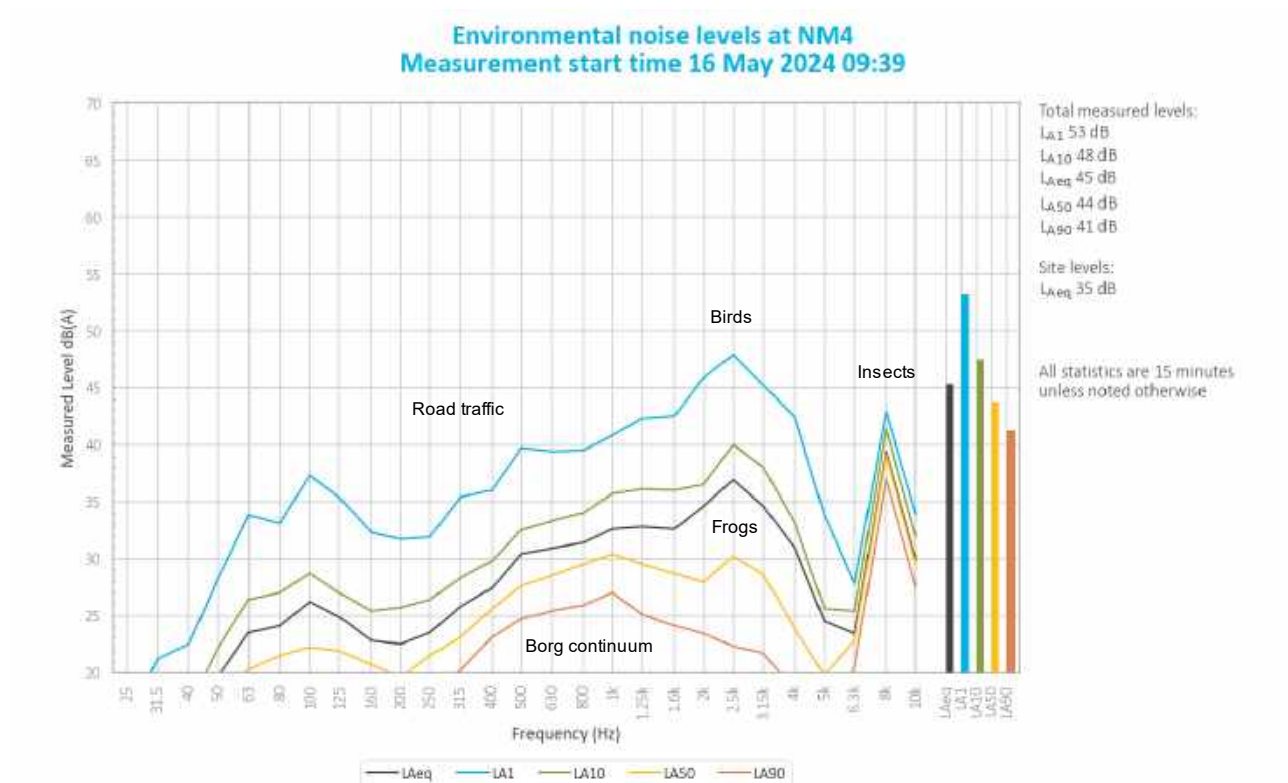


Figure 5.13 Day environmental noise levels – NM4, intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 35 dB.

Insects primarily generated total measured levels. Birds contributed to the measured L_{A1} , L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} . Road traffic and frogs contributed to the L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} and L_{A50} .

5.5.2 NM4 evening period

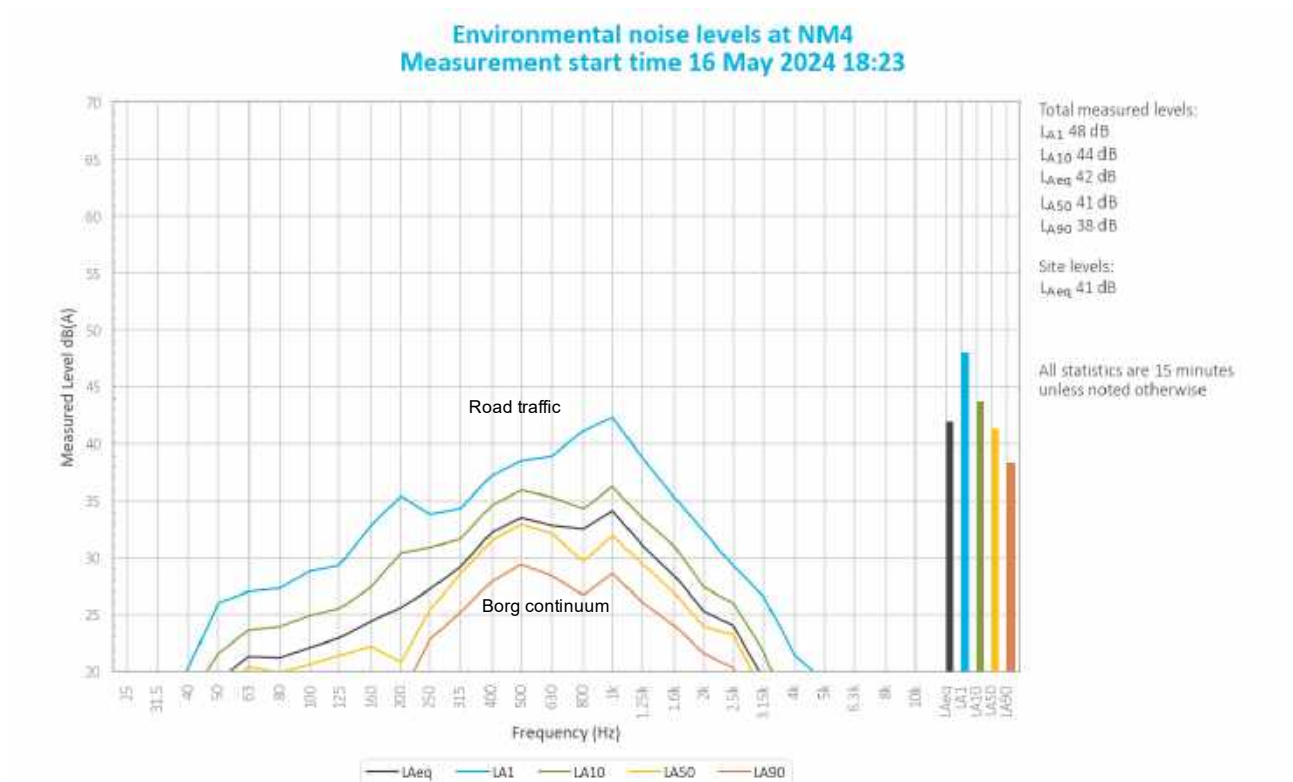


Figure 5.14 Evening environmental noise levels – NM4, intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 41 dB.

Road traffic generated the measured L_{A1} and L_{A10} , and contributed to the L_{Aeq} . Continuum from Borg generated the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} , and contributed to the L_{Aeq} .

Noise from an aeroplane and frogs was also noted.

5.5.3 NM4 night period

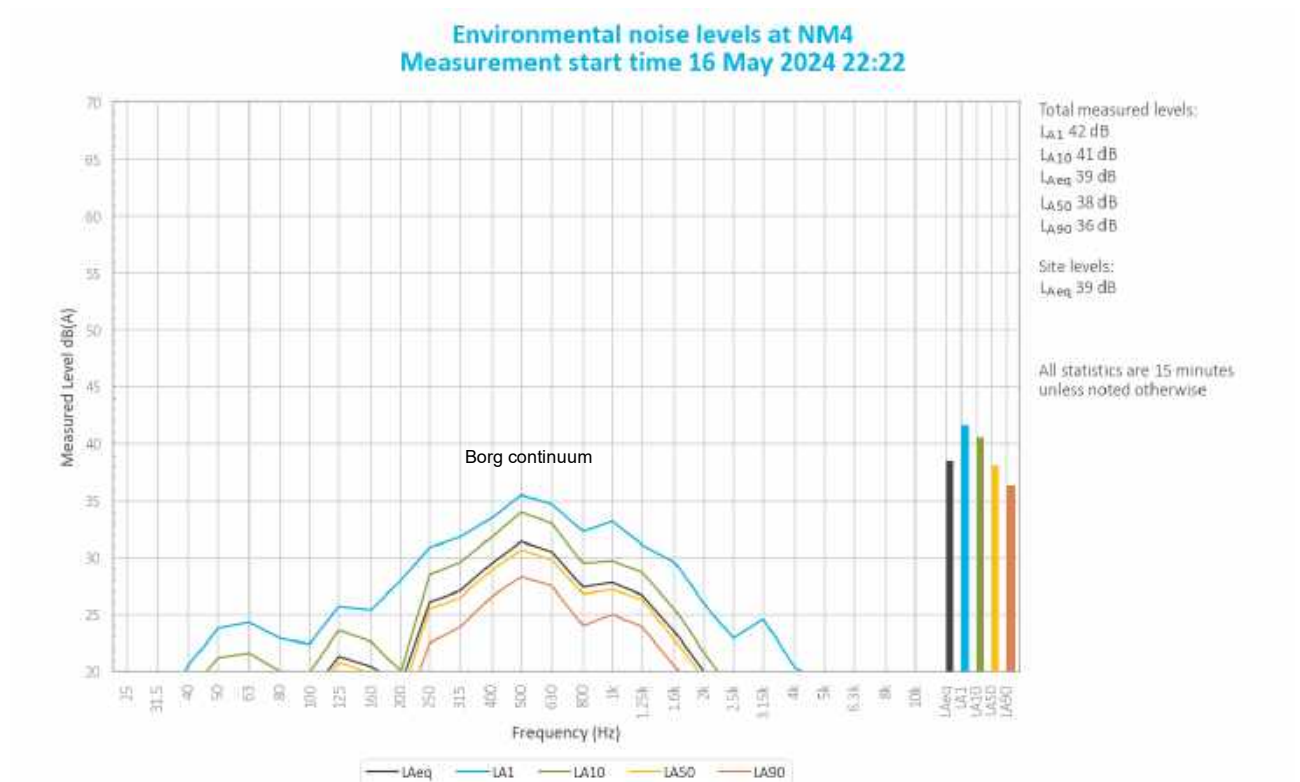


Figure 5.15 Night environmental noise levels – NM4, intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 39 dB.

Continuum from Borg generated measured noise levels.

Noise from dogs and road traffic was also noted.

6 Summary

EMM was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening and night period of 16 May 2024 at four monitoring locations.

Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the survey, except at NM1 and NM2 monitoring locations during the night period.

During the night measurement at NM1 starting at 22:43 on 16 May 2024 a continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 47 dB, which exceeded the relevant limit by 2 dB.

During the night measurement at NM2 starting at 23:04 on 16 May 2024 a continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 46 dB, which exceeded the relevant limit by 1 dB. Impact noise was also noted.

In accordance with the NMP, a follow up measurement was conducted within one week of the initial exceedances.

During the follow up measurement at NM1 starting at 22:05 on the 23 May 2024, a continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 45 dB. Impact noise was also noted.

During the follow up measurement at NM2 starting at 22:23 on the 23 May 2024, a continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 44 dB. Impact noise was also noted.

Appendix A

Noise perception and examples

A.1 Noise levels

Table A.1 gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level. Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

Table A.1 Perceived change in noise

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise
up to 2	Not perceptible
3	Just perceptible
5	Noticeable difference
10	Twice (or half) as loud
15	Large change
20	Four times (or quarter) as loud

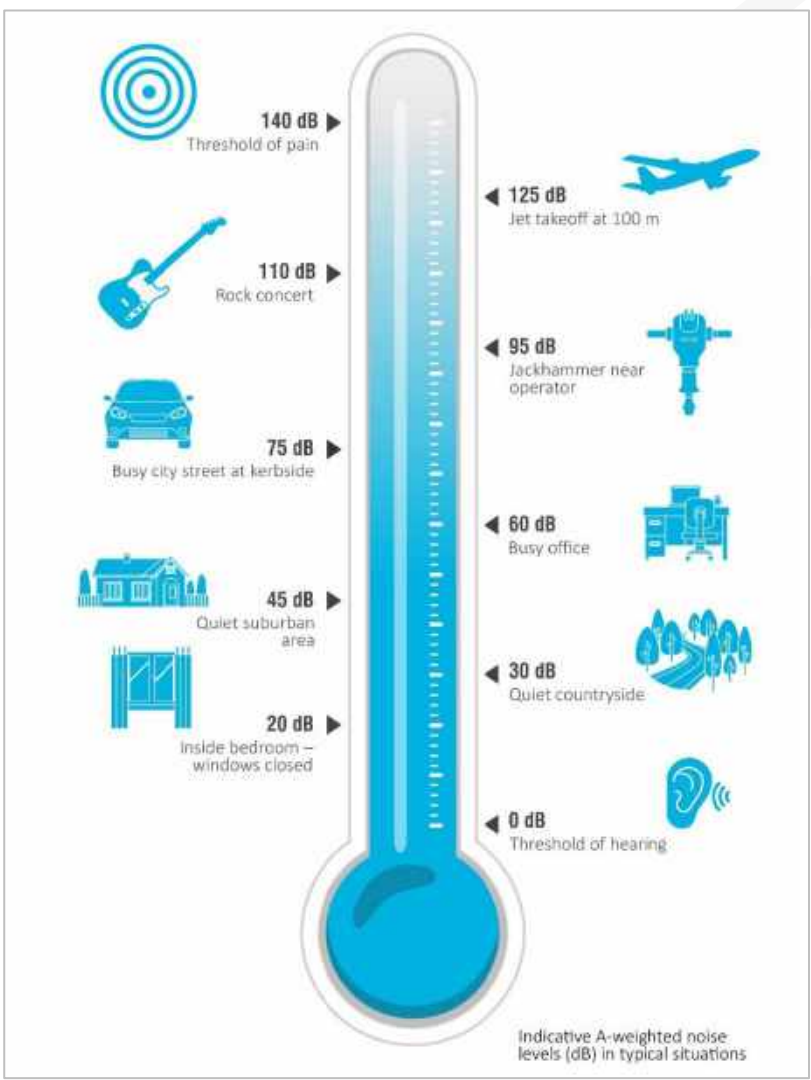


Figure A.1 Common noise levels

Appendix B

Regulator documents

B.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) include a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and

- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26 Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27 Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any

management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B.2 Environmental protection licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the

following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

B.3 Operations noise management plan

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in **Table 6** apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

Appendix C

Calibration certificates

C.1 Calibration certificates



**Acoustic
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North Rocks NSW AUSTRALIA 2151
Ph: +61 2 9484 0800 A.B.N. 65 160 399 119
www.acousticresearch.com.au

Sound Level Meter IEC 61672-3:2013 Calibration Certificate Calibration Number C23032

Client Details		EMM Consulting Level 3/175 Scott Street Newcastle NSW 2300	
Equipment Tested/ Model Number :		Rion NA-28	
Instrument Serial Number :		30131882	
Microphone Serial Number :		04739	
Pre-amplifier Serial Number :		11942	
Firmware Version :		2.0	
Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions		Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions	
Ambient Temperature : 24°C		Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C	
Relative Humidity : 47.3%		Relative Humidity : 46.1%	
Barometric Pressure : 100.14kPa		Barometric Pressure : 100.16kPa	
Calibration Technician : Shaheen Boaz		Secondary Check: Dylan Selge	
Calibration Date : 23 Jan 2023		Report Issue Date : 25 Jan 2023	
Approved Signatory :		Ken Williams	
Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

However, no general statement or conclusion can be made about conformance of the sound level meter to the full requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013 because evidence was not publicly available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for pattern approvals, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013 and because the periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013 cover only a limited subset of the specifications in IEC 61672-1:2013.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz:	±0.13dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
1kHz:	±0.13dB	Relative Humidity	±1.9%
5kHz:	±0.14dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.13dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

PAGE 1 OF 1

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

CERTIFICATE No: C37305

EQUIPMENT TESTED : Sound Level Calibrator

Manufacturer: Svantek

Type No: SV36

Serial No: 140737

Class: 1

Owner: EMM Consulting

Level 3, 175 Scott Street

Newcastle NSW 2300

Tests Performed: Measured Output Pressure level, Frequency & Distortion

Comments: See Details and Class Tolerance overleaf.

CONDITION OF TEST:

Ambient Pressure 1005 hPa ± 1 hPa

Temperature 24 $^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$

Relative Humidity 35 % $\pm 5\%$

Date of Receipt : 06/09/2023

Date of Calibration : 06/09/2023

Date of Issue : 06/09/2023

Acu-Vib Test AVP02 (Calibrators)

Procedure: Test Method: AS IEC 60942 - 2017

CHECKED BY:

AUTHORISED
SIGNATURE:

Hein See

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration

Results of the tests, calibration and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units through reference equipment that has been calibrated by the Australian National Measurement Institute or other NATA accredited laboratories demonstrating traceability.

This report applies only to the item identified in the report and may not be reproduced in part.

The uncertainties quoted are calculated in accordance with the methods of the ISO Guide to the Uncertainty of Measurement and quoted at a coverage factor of 2 with a confidence interval of approximately 95%.



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ACCREDITATION

Accredited Lab No. 9262
Acoustic and Vibration
Measurements


Acu-Vib Electronics
CALIBRATIONS SALES RENTALS REPAIRS

Head Office & Calibration Laboratory
Unit 14, 22 Hudson Ave, Castle Hill NSW 2154
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Page 1 of 2 Calibration Certificate
AVCERT02.1 Rev.2.0 14.04.2021

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emmconsulting.com.au

Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 1 - Construction noise monitoring

Prepared for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

April 2014

Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 1 - Construction noise monitoring

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

E231291 RP4

April 2014

Version	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Comments
1	02/04/2024	Will Moore	Ryan Bruniges	Draft
2	20/05/2024	Will Moore	Ryan Bruniges	Final

Approved by



Ryan Bruniges

Associate Acoustical Consultant

20 May 2024

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg, the site) located near Oberon, NSW. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 19 March 2024 at four monitoring locations.

1.2 Attended monitoring locations

Site monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not necessarily the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended noise monitoring locations**

Location descriptor	Description	Coordinates (MGA 55)	
		Easting	Northing
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park	764986	6267411
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street	764474	6267289
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road	766477	6268464
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street	765602	6267117



Figure 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Term/descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to approximate how humans hear noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The energy average A-weighted noise level.
L _{A50}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time, also the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90 percent of the time, also referred to as the “background” noise level and commonly used to derive noise limits.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The energy average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
Night	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.

Appendix A provides further information that gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level, and examples of common noise levels.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Development consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. Relevant sections of the consent are reproduced in Appendix B.1.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 14 September 2023. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix B.2.

2.3 Noise management plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP and CNMP were both updated in August 2023. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix B.3 and B.4.

2.4 Noise limits

Noise impact limits based on the consent and EPL are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2 General construction noise limits, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Table 2.3 Rock/concrete breaking noise limit, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	75

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was done in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise' and relevant NSW EPA requirements. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured site noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended noise monitoring was conducted during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were measured at each monitoring location.

Measured sound levels from various sources were noted during each measurement, and particular attention was paid to the extent of site's contribution (if any) to measured levels. At each monitoring location, the site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and L_{Amax} were measured directly or determined by other methods detailed in Section 7.1 of the NPfI.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, it was inaudible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means it was audible but could not be quantified. All results noted as IA or NM in this report were due to one or more of the following:

- Site noise levels were very low, typically more than 10 dB below the measured background (L_{A90}), and unlikely to be noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by more dominant sources that are characteristic of the environment (such as breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by monitoring at an alternate or intermediate location.
- It was not feasible or reasonable to employ methods, such as to move closer and back calculate. Cases may include rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

If exact noise levels from site could not be established due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range but were determined to be at least 5 dB lower than relevant limits, then a maximum estimate of may be provided. This is expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

For this assessment, the measured L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$. The EPA accepts sleep disturbance analysis based on either the $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ or L_{Amax} metrics, with the L_{Amax} representing a more conservative assessment of site noise emissions.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable. If applicable, modifying factor penalties have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} noise levels.

Low-frequency modifying factor penalties have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} levels if the site was the only contributing low-frequency noise source. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3.4 Instrumentation and personnel

Attended noise monitoring was conducted by Will Moore. Qualifications, experience and demonstration of competence is in accordance with the Approved methods and is available upon request.

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Item	Serial number	Calibration due date	Relevant standard
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	30131882	23/01/2025	IEC 61672-1:2002
SVAN SV36 acoustic calibrator	140737	06/09/2024	IEC 60942:2003

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels and atmospheric conditions

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1. Discussion as to the noise sources responsible for these measured levels is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 4.1 Total measured noise levels, dB – Quarter 1 2024 ¹

Location	Start date and time	L _{Amax}	L _{A1}	L _{A10}	L _{Aeq}	L _{A50}	L _{A90}	L _{Amin}
NM1	19/03/2024 13:32	61	53	50	48	48	46	44
NM2	19/03/2024 13:54	60	52	49	46	46	44	42
NM3	19/03/2024 12:45	63	52	45	44	43	41	39
NM4	19/03/2024 13:10	66	57	49	49	47	47	45

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at site.

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.2. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.5 metres above ground. Attended noise monitoring is not done during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.2 Measured atmospheric conditions – Quarter 1 2024

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction ° Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
NM1	19/03/2024 13:32	24	<0.5	-	3
NM2	19/03/2024 13:54	27	<0.5	-	3
NM3	19/03/2024 12:45	24	<0.5	-	4
NM4	19/03/2024 13:10	24	1.4	340	3

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

4.2 Site only noise levels

4.2.1 Modifying factors

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.2.2 Monitoring results

Table 4.3 provides site noise levels in the absence of other sources, where possible, and includes weather data from the site AWS. Limits are applicable if weather conditions were within specified parameters during each measurement.

Table 4.3 Site noise levels and limits – Quarter 1 2024

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind		Stability Class	Limits apply? ¹	Limits, dB	Site levels, dB	Exceedances, dB ¹
		Speed m/s	Direction ³			L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Aeq,15minute} ²	L _{Aeq,15minute}
NM1	19/03/2024 13:32	2.9	278	A	Yes	55	47	Nil
NM2	19/03/2024 13:54	2.5	274	A	Yes	55	NM	Nil
NM3	19/03/2024 12:45	3.7	286	A	No	55	38	N/A
NM4	19/03/2024 13:10	2.5	271	A	Yes	55	40	Nil

- Notes:
- 1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 3.3. N/A in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions.
 - 2. Site-only L_{Aeq,15minute}, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
 - 3. Degrees magnetic north, “-” indicates calm conditions.

5 Discussion

5.1 Noted noise sources

During attended monitoring, the time variations (temporal characteristics) of noise sources are considered in each measurement via statistical descriptors. From these observations, summaries have been derived for the location and provided in this section. Statistical 1/3 octave-band analysis of environmental noise was undertaken and the following figures display frequency ranges of various noise sources at each location for L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , and L_{A90} descriptors. These figures also provide, graphically, statistical information for these noise levels.

An example is provided as Figure 5.1, where frogs and insects are seen to be generating noise at frequencies above 1000 Hz, while industrial noise is observed at frequencies less than 1000 Hz.

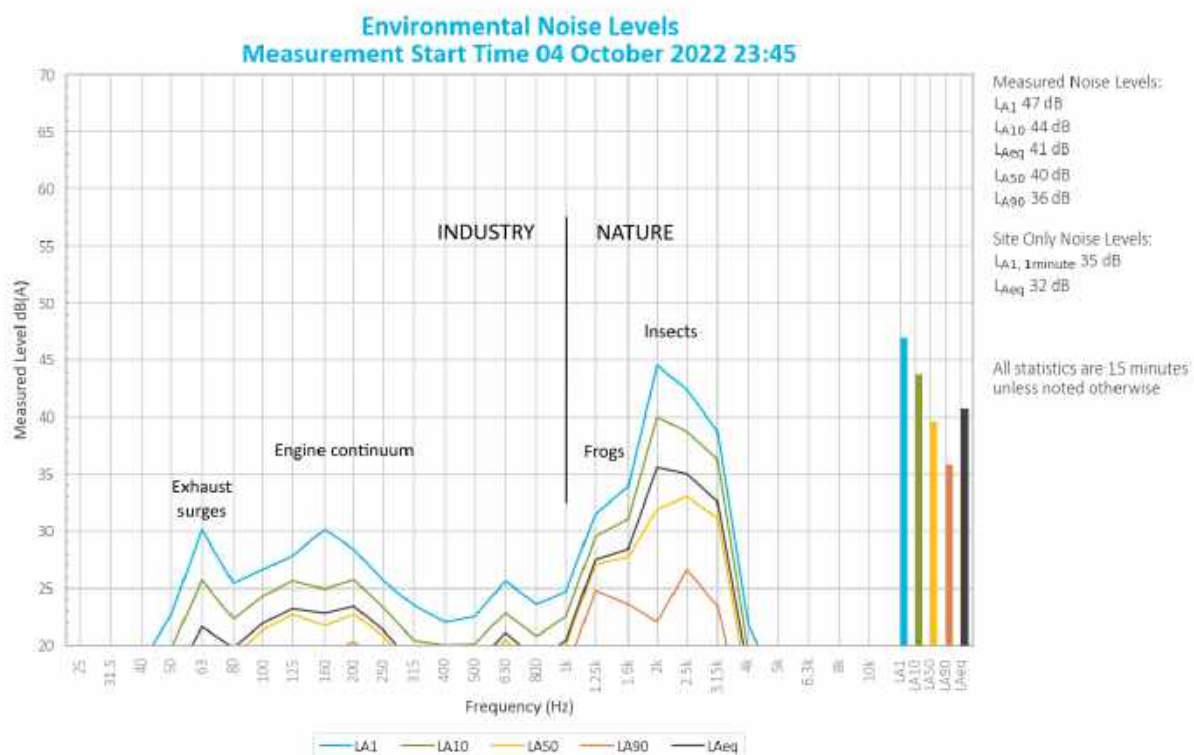


Figure 5.1 Example graph (refer to Section 5.1 for explanatory note)

5.2 NM1

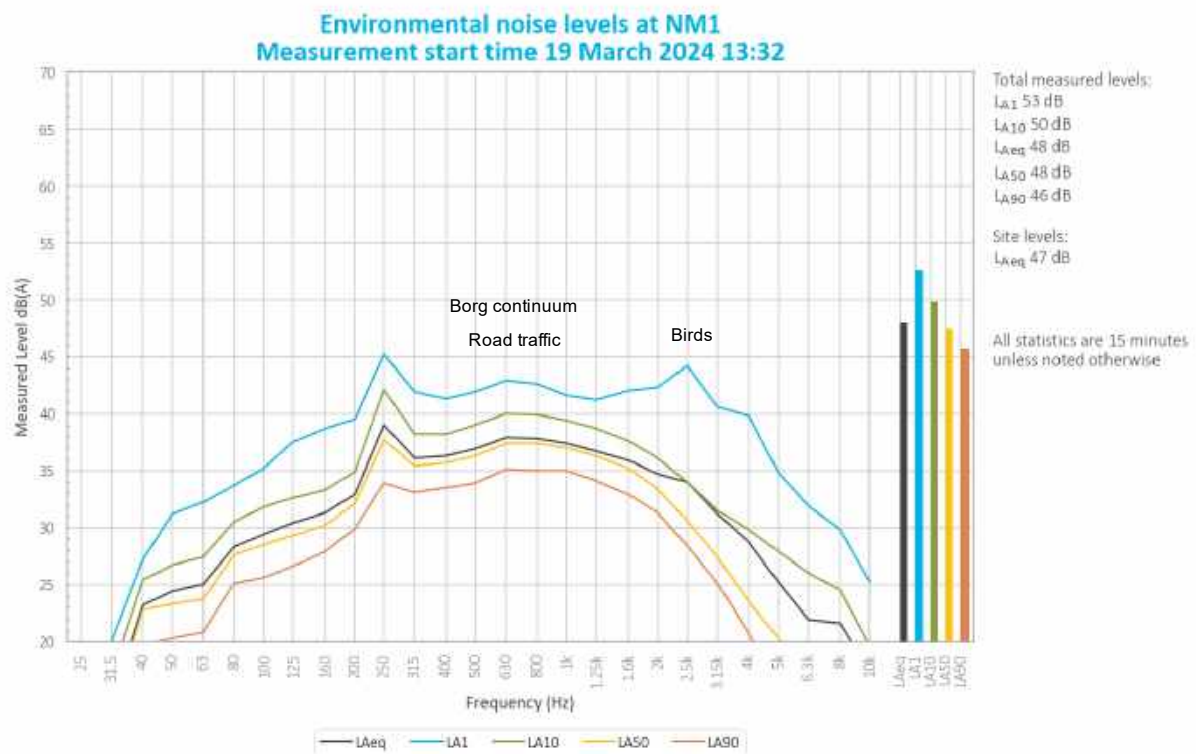


Figure 5.2 Environmental Noise Levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 47 dB.

The Borg continuum was primarily responsible for measured noise levels. Road traffic noise was a minor contributor to the measured L_{A1} , L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} . Birds contributed to the measured L_{A1} and were a minor contributor to the measured L_{Aeq} .

Noise from insects was also noted.

5.3 NM2

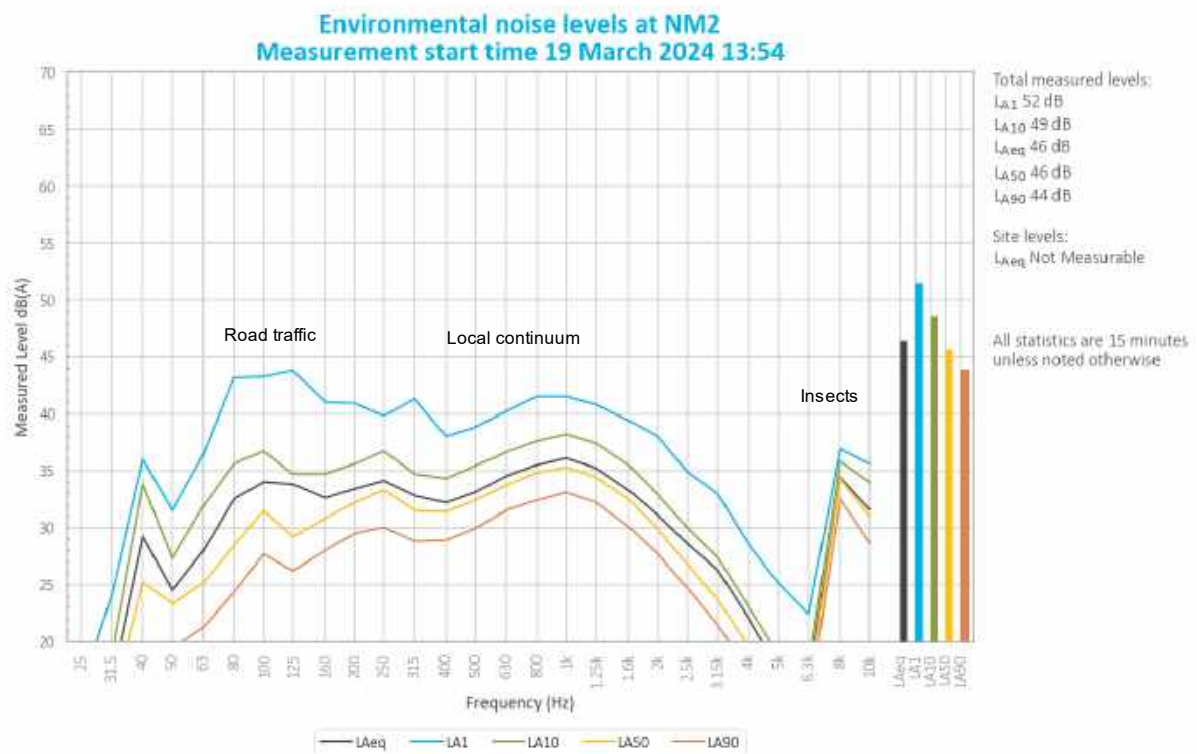


Figure 5.3 Environmental Noise Levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, however a site-only L_{Aeq} could not be measured due to the local continuum from another construction operation.

Other construction noise from another site was primarily responsible for all measured noise levels. Road traffic contributed to the measured L_{A1} , and was a minor contributor to the measured L_{A10} , and L_{Aeq} .

Noise from birds and insects was also noted.

5.4 NM3

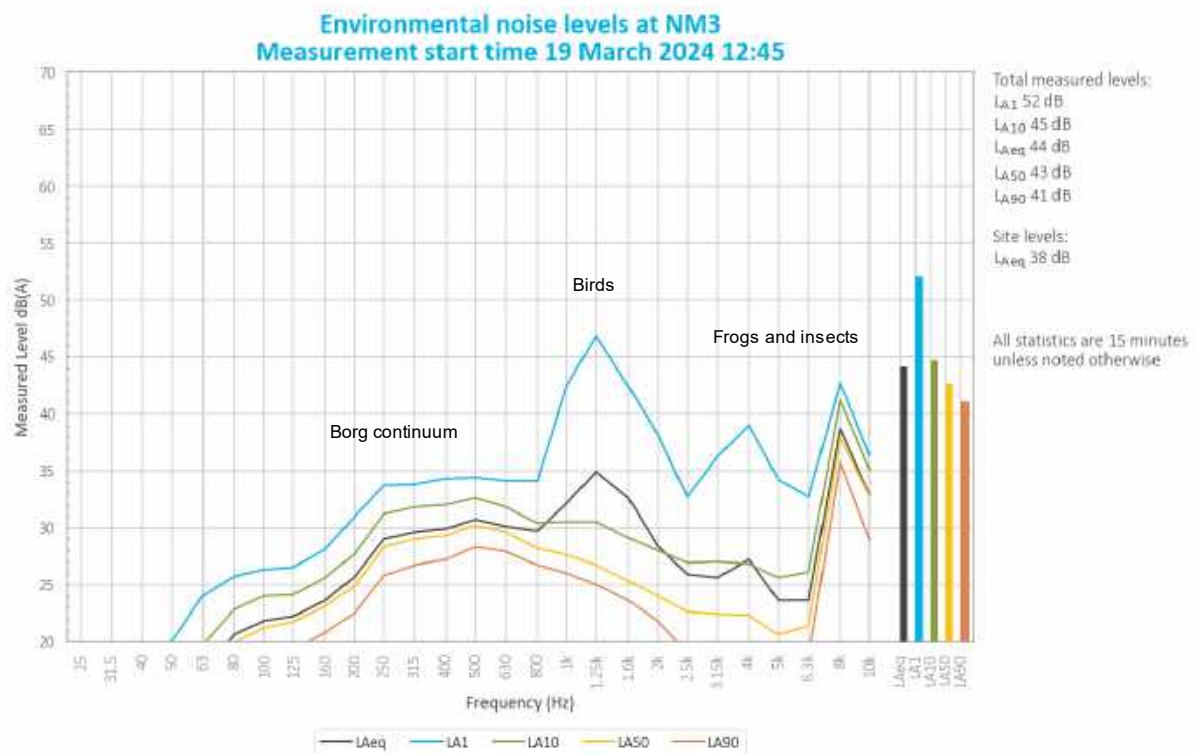


Figure 5.4 Environmental Noise Levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 38 dB.

Frogs and insects primarily generated the measured L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} and L_{A90} . Birds generated the measured L_{A1} and were a minor contributor to the L_{Aeq} . The Borg continuum was a minor contributor to the measured L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} and L_{A90} .

Noise from an aeroplane was also noted at low levels.

5.5 NM4

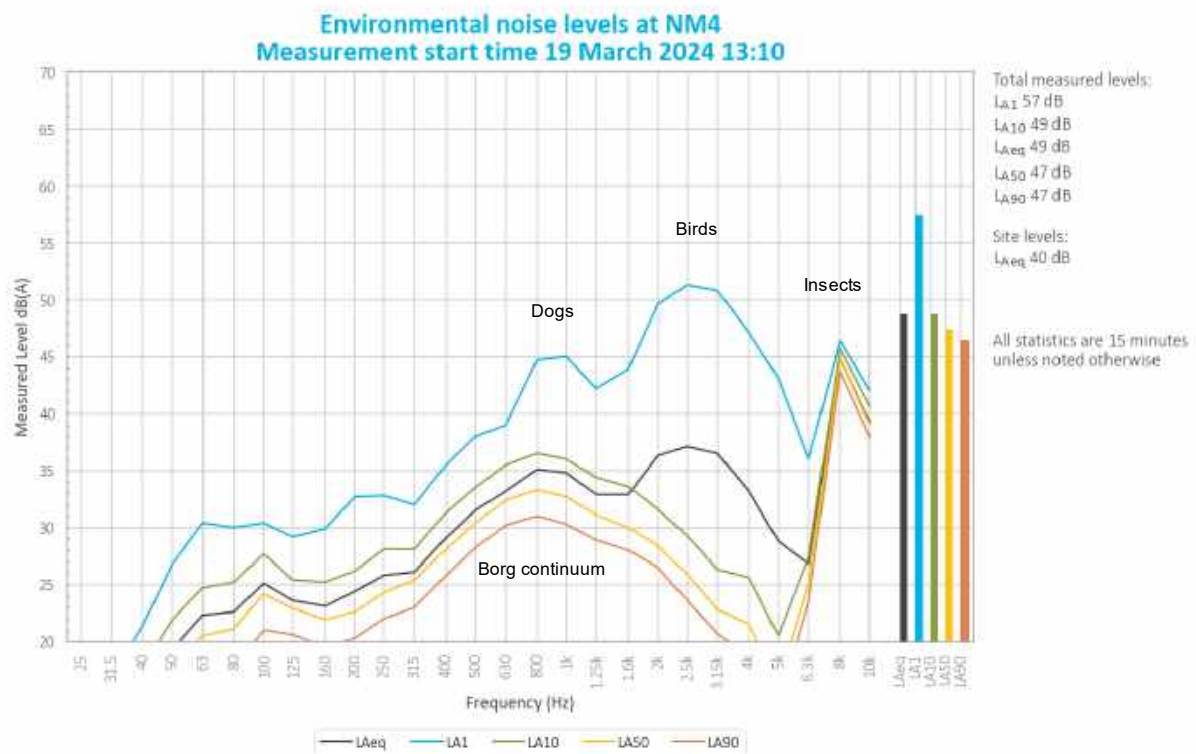


Figure 5.5 Environmental Noise Levels – NM4, Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 40 dB.

Insects primarily generated total measured levels. Birds generated the measured L_{A1} .

Noise from an aeroplane, dogs and road traffic was also noted.

6 Summary

EMM was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 19 March 2024 at four monitoring locations.

Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the Quarter 1 2024 survey.

Appendix A

Noise perception and examples

A.1 Noise levels

Table A.1 gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level. Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

Table A.1 Perceived change in noise

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise
up to 2	Not perceptible
3	Just perceptible
5	Noticeable difference
10	Twice (or half) as loud
15	Large change
20	Four times (or quarter) as loud

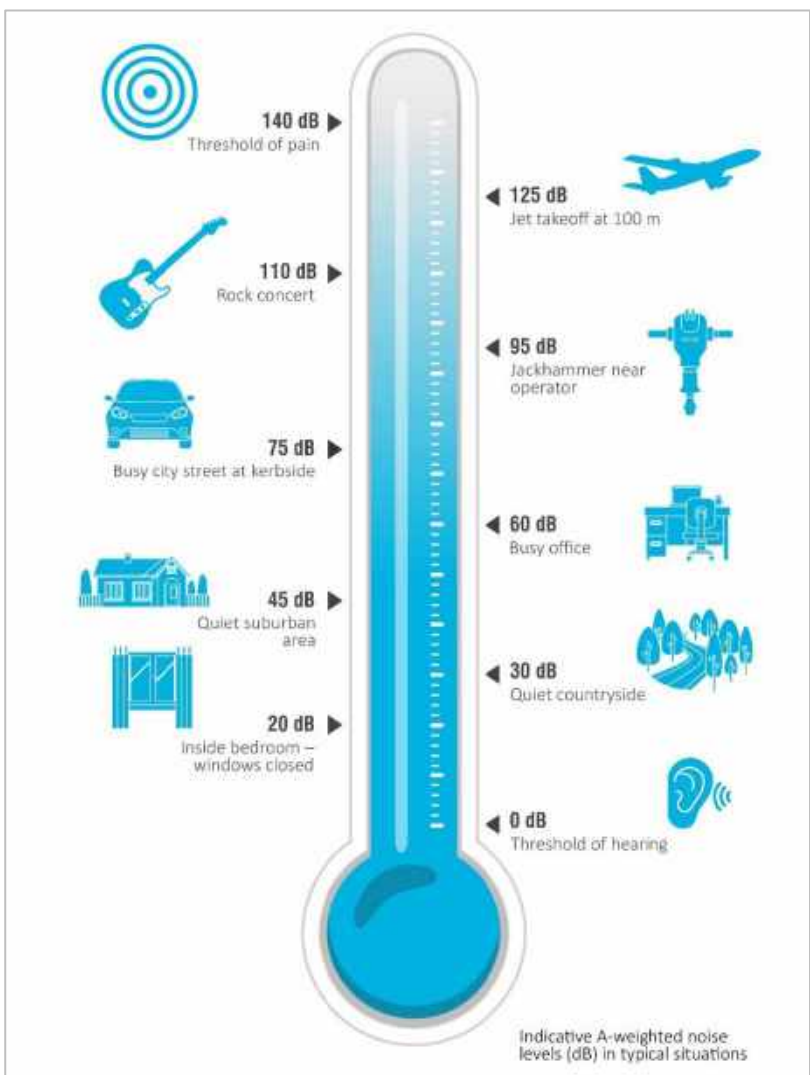


Figure A.1 Common noise levels

Appendix B

Regulator documents

B.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day	Evening	Night
	L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	L _{Aeq} (15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) include a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and

- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26 Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27 Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any

management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B.2 Environmental protection licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the

following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

B.3 Operations noise management plan

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in **Table 6** apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

Appendix C

Calibration certificates

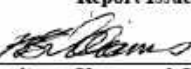
C.1 Calibration certificates



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Sound Level Meter
IEC 61672-3:2013
Calibration Certificate
Calibration Number C23032

Client Details			
EMM Consulting Level 3/175 Scott Street Newcastle NSW 2300			
Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Rion NA-28			
Instrument Serial Number : 30131882			
Microphone Serial Number : 04739			
Pre-amplifier Serial Number : 11942			
Firmware Version : 2.0			
Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions			
Ambient Temperature : 24°C			
Relative Humidity : 47.3%			
Barometric Pressure : 100.14kPa			
Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions			
Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C			
Relative Humidity : 46.1%			
Barometric Pressure : 100.16kPa			
Calibration Technician : Shaheen Boaz			
Calibration Date : 23 Jan 2023			
Secondary Check: Dylan Selge			
Report Issue Date : 25 Jan 2023			
Approved Signatory :  Ken Williams			
Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

However, no general statement or conclusion can be made about conformance of the sound level meter to the full requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013 because evidence was not publicly available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for pattern approvals, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013 and because the periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013 cover only a limited subset of the specifications in IEC 61672-1:2013.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz:	±0.13dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
1kHz:	±0.13dB	Relative Humidity	±1.9%
5kHz:	±0.14dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.13dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

PAGE 1 OF 1

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

CERTIFICATE No: C37305

EQUIPMENT TESTED : Sound Level Calibrator

Manufacturer: Svantek

Type No: SV36

Serial No: 140737

Class: 1

Owner: EMM Consulting

Level 3, 175 Scott Street

Newcastle NSW 2300

Tests Performed: Measured Output Pressure level, Frequency & Distortion

Comments: See Details and Class Tolerance overleaf.

CONDITION OF TEST:

Ambient Pressure 1005 hPa ± 1 hPa

Temperature 24 $^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$

Relative Humidity 35 % $\pm 5\%$

Date of Receipt : 06/09/2023

Date of Calibration : 06/09/2023

Date of Issue : 06/09/2023

Acu-Vib Test AVP02 (Calibrators)

Procedure: Test Method: AS IEC 60942 - 2017

CHECKED BY:

AUTHORISED
SIGNATURE:

Hein See

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration

Results of the tests, calibration and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units through reference equipment that has been calibrated by the Australian National Measurement Institute or other NATA accredited laboratories demonstrating traceability.

This report applies only to the item identified in the report and may not be reproduced in part.

The uncertainties quoted are calculated in accordance with the methods of the ISO Guide to the Uncertainty of Measurement and quoted at a coverage factor of 2 with a confidence interval of approximately 95%.



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Page 1 of 2 Calibration Certificate
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Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 4 - Construction noise monitoring

Prepared for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

November 2023

Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 4 - Construction noise monitoring

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

E221226 RP4

November 2023

Version	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Comments
1	03/11/2023	Will Moore	Robert Kirwan	Final

Approved by



Robert Kirwan

Associate Acoustical Consultant

3 November 2023

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This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and, in its preparation, EMM has relied upon the information collected at the times and under the conditions specified in this report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in this report are based on those aforementioned circumstances. The contents of this report are private and confidential. This report is only for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd's use in accordance with its agreement with EMM and is not to be relied on by or made available to any other party without EMM's prior written consent. Except as permitted by the *Copyright Act 1968* (Cth) and only to the extent incapable of exclusion, any other use (including use or reproduction of this report for resale or other commercial purposes) is prohibited without EMM's prior written consent. Except where expressly agreed to by EMM in writing, and to the extent permitted by law, EMM will have no liability (and assumes no duty of care) to any person in relation to this document, other than to Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd (and subject to the terms of EMM's agreement with Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd).

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg, the site) located near Oberon, NSW. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 2 November 2023 at four monitoring locations.

1.2 Attended monitoring locations

Site monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not necessarily the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended noise monitoring locations**

Location descriptor	Description	Coordinates (MGA 55)	
		Easting	Northing
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park	764986	6267411
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street	764474	6267289
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road	766477	6268464
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street	765602	6267117



Figure 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Term/descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to approximate how humans hear noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The energy average A-weighted noise level.
L _{A50}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time, also the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90 percent of the time, also referred to as the “background” noise level and commonly used to derive noise limits.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The energy average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
Night	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.

Appendix A provides further information that gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level, and examples of common noise levels.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Development consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. Relevant sections of the consent are reproduced in Appendix B.1.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 14 September 2023. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix B.2.

2.3 Noise management plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP and CNMP were both approved in October 2022. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix B.3 and B.4.

2.4 Noise limits

Noise impact limits based on the consent and EPL are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2 General construction noise limits, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Table 2.3 Rock/concrete breaking noise limit, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	75

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was done in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise' and relevant NSW EPA requirements. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured site noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended noise monitoring was conducted during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were measured at each monitoring location.

Measured sound levels from various sources were noted during each measurement, and particular attention was paid to the extent of site's contribution (if any) to measured levels. At each monitoring location, the site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and L_{Amax} were measured directly or determined by other methods detailed in Section 7.1 of the NPfI.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, it was inaudible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means it was audible but could not be quantified. All results noted as IA or NM in this report were due to one or more of the following:

- Site noise levels were very low, typically more than 10 dB below the measured background (L_{A90}), and unlikely to be noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by more dominant sources that are characteristic of the environment (such as breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by monitoring at an alternate or intermediate location.
- It was not feasible or reasonable to employ methods, such as to move closer and back calculate. Cases may include rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

If exact noise levels from site could not be established due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range but were determined to be at least 5 dB lower than relevant limits, then a maximum estimate of may be provided. This is expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

For this assessment, the measured L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$. The EPA accepts sleep disturbance analysis based on either the $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ or L_{Amax} metrics, with the L_{Amax} representing a more conservative assessment of site noise emissions.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable. If applicable, modifying factor penalties have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} noise levels.

Low-frequency modifying factor penalties have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} levels if the site was the only contributing low-frequency noise source. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3.4 Instrumentation

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Item	Serial number	Calibration due date	Relevant standard
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	30131882	23/01/2025	IEC 61672-1:2002
Pulsar 105 acoustic calibrator	78226	24/01/2025	IEC 60942:2003

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels and atmospheric conditions

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1. Discussion as to the noise sources responsible for these measured levels is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 4.1 Total measured noise levels, dB – Quarter 4 2023 ¹

Location	Start date and time	L _{Amax}	L _{A1}	L _{A10}	L _{Aeq}	L _{A50}	L _{A90}	L _{Amin}
NM1	2/11/2023 11:38	68	62	53	51	48	45	43
NM2	2/11/2023 12:00	63	48	45	42	41	38	36
NM3	2/11/2023 10:50	55	51	43	40	36	34	31
NM4	2/11/2023 11:15	61	52	46	44	42	39	36

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at site.

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.2. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.5 metres above ground. Attended noise monitoring is not done during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.2 Measured atmospheric conditions – Quarter 4 2023

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction ° Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
NM1	2/11/2023 11:38	24	0.7	30	2
NM2	2/11/2023 12:00	22	1.0	30	3
NM3	2/11/2023 10:50	18	0.8	340	1
NM4	2/11/2023 11:15	21	1.5	20	1

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

4.2 Site only noise levels

4.2.1 Modifying factors

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.2.2 Monitoring results

Table 4.3 provides site noise levels in the absence of other sources, where possible, and includes weather data from the site AWS. Limits are applicable if weather conditions were within specified parameters during each measurement.

Table 4.3 Site noise levels and limits – Quarter 4 2023

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind		Stability Class	Limits apply? ¹	Limits, dB	Site levels, dB	Exceedances, dB ¹
		Speed m/s	Direction ³			L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Aeq,15minute} ²	L _{Aeq,15minute}
NM1	2/11/2023 11:38	2.5	77	A	Yes	55	46	Nil
NM2	2/11/2023 12:00	1.8	207	A	Yes	55	36	Nil
NM3	2/11/2023 10:50	2.3	94	A	Yes	55	36	Nil
NM4	2/11/2023 11:15	1.7	86	A	Yes	55	37	Nil

Notes:

1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 3.3. NA in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions
2. Site-only L_{Aeq,15minute}, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
3. Degrees magnetic north, “-” indicates calm conditions.

5 Discussion

5.1 Noted noise sources

During attended monitoring, the time variations (temporal characteristics) of noise sources are considered in each measurement via statistical descriptors. From these observations, summaries have been derived for the location and provided in this section. Statistical 1/3 octave-band analysis of environmental noise was undertaken and the following figures display frequency ranges of various noise sources at each location for L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , and L_{A90} descriptors. These figures also provide, graphically, statistical information for these noise levels.

An example is provided as Figure 5.1, where frogs and insects are seen to be generating noise at frequencies above 1000 Hz, while industrial noise is observed at frequencies less than 1000 Hz.

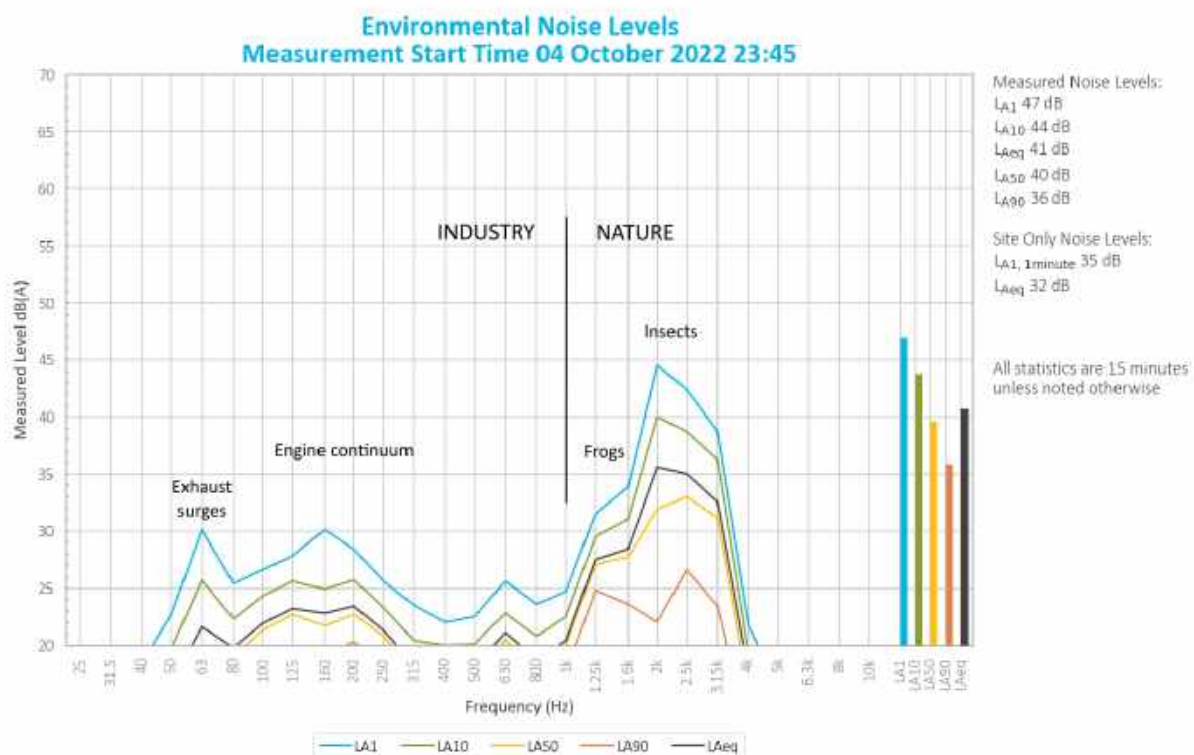


Figure 5.1 Example graph (refer to Section 5.1 for explanatory note)

5.2 NM1

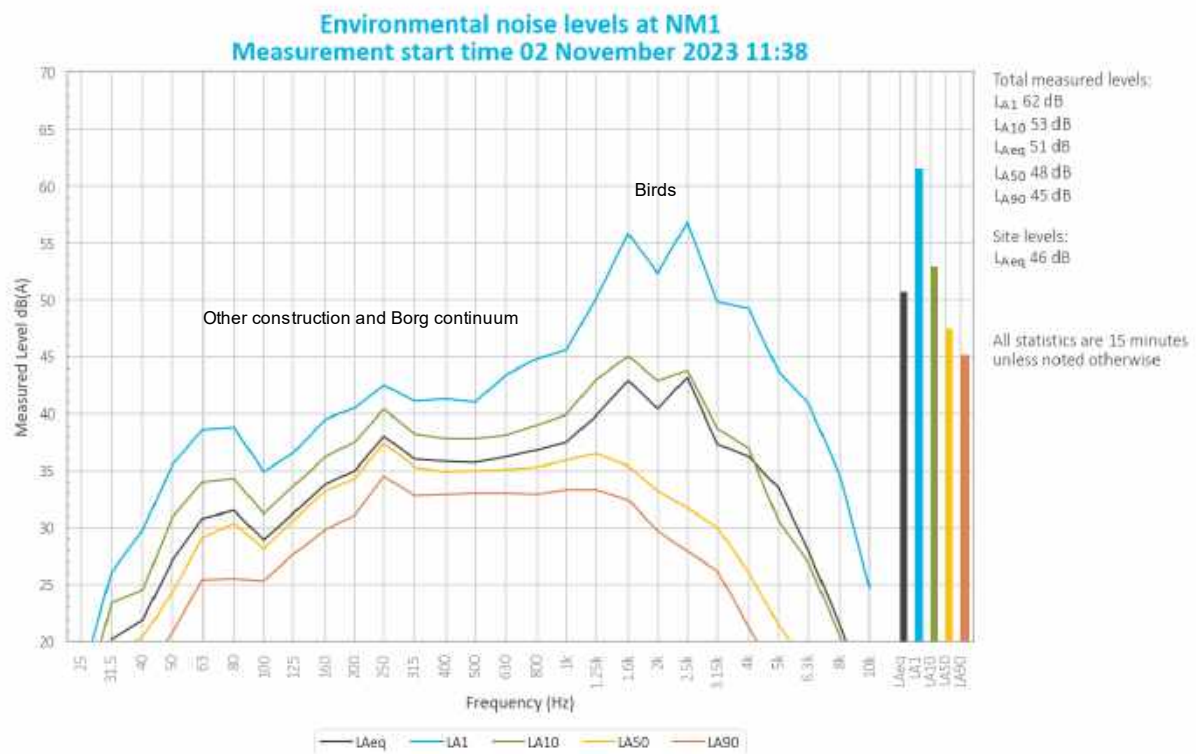


Figure 5.2 Environmental Noise Levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 46 dB.

Other construction noise from another site and the continuum from Borg primarily generated measured noise levels. Birds generated the measured L_{A1} and contributed to the measured L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} .

Noise from road traffic was also noted.

5.3 NM2

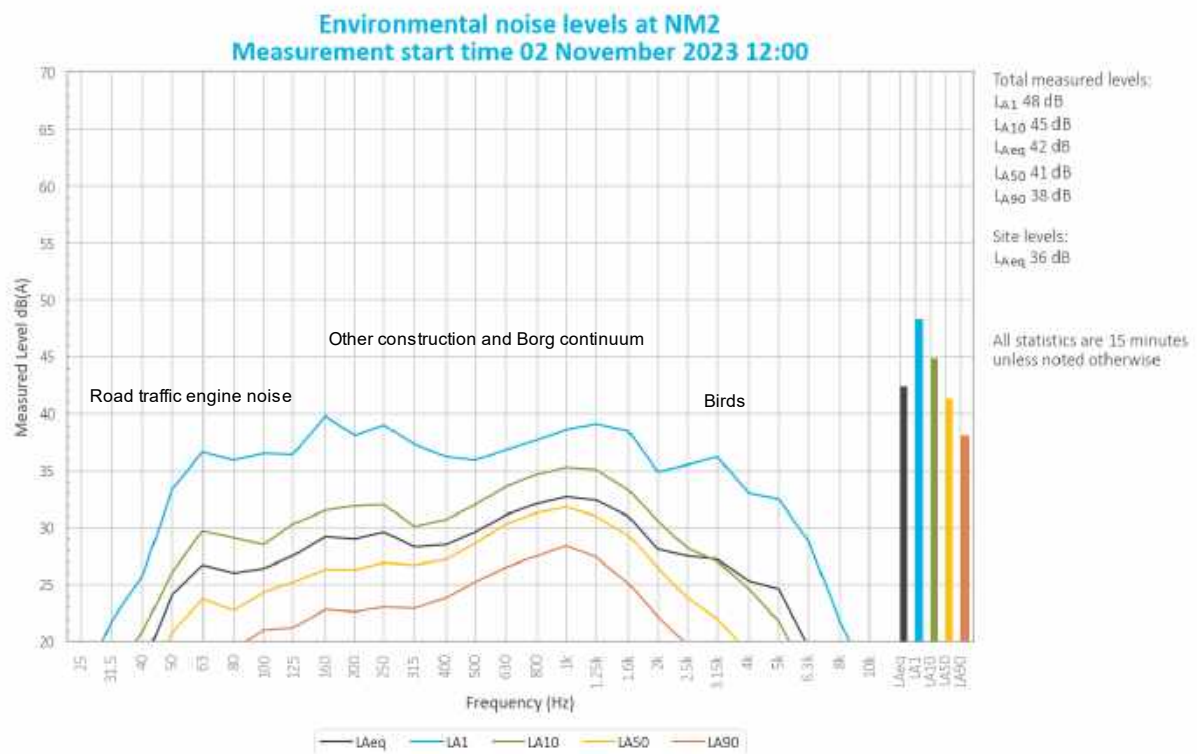


Figure 5.3 Environmental Noise Levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 36 dB.

Other construction noise from another site and road traffic were primarily responsible for measured noise levels. Borg continuum contributed to the measured L_{A90} .

Noise from birds was also noted.

5.4 NM3

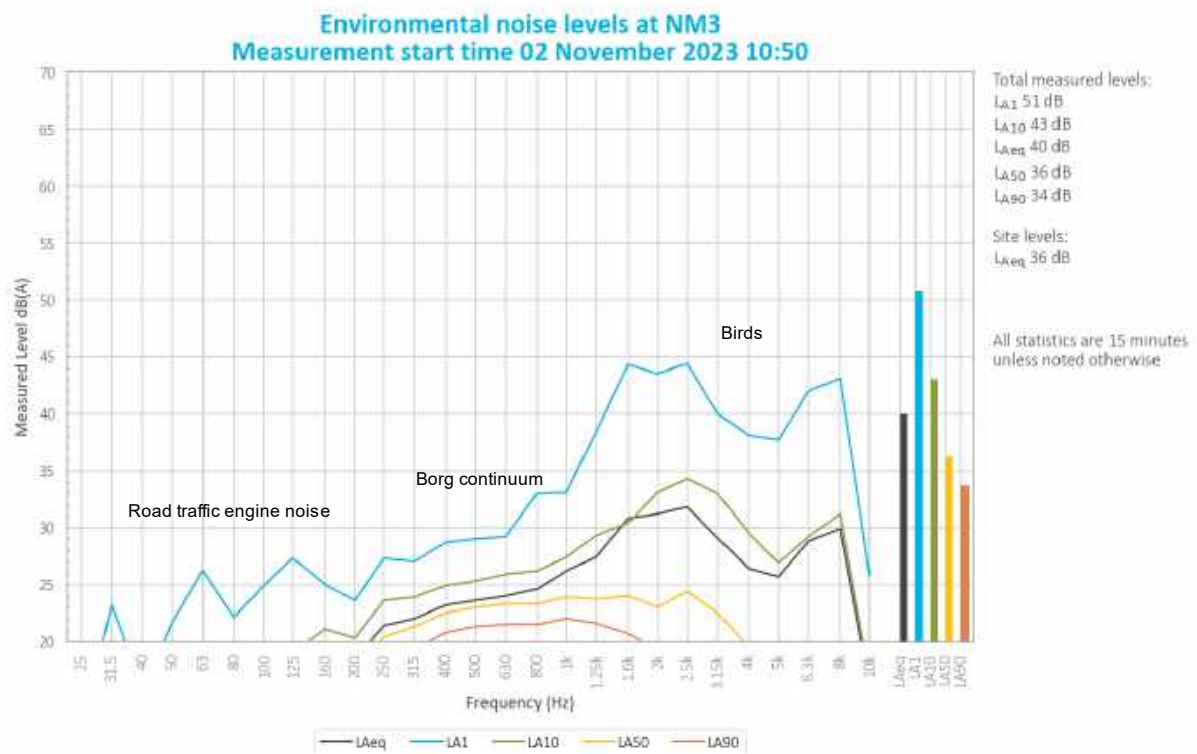


Figure 5.4 Environmental Noise Levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 36 dB.

Birds generated the measured L_{A1} , L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} . Borg continuum generated the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} .

Noise from road traffic was also noted.

5.5 NM4

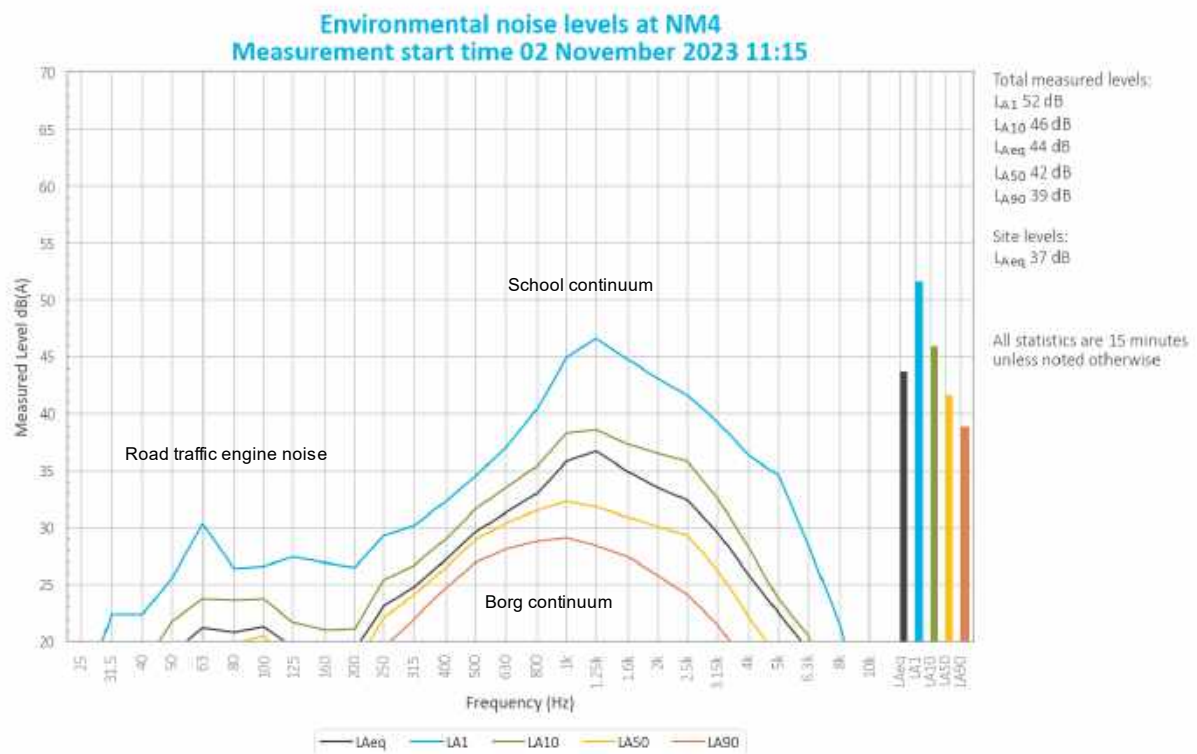


Figure 5.5 Environmental Noise Levels – NM4, Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 37 dB.

Continuum from the nearby school generated measured noise levels. Borg continuum contributed to the measured L_{A90} .

Noise from road traffic was also noted.

6 Summary

EMM was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 2 November 2023 at four monitoring locations.

Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the Quarter 4 2023 survey.

Appendix A

Noise perception and examples

A.1 Noise levels

Table A.1 gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level. Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

Table A.1 Perceived change in noise

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise
up to 2	Not perceptible
3	Just perceptible
5	Noticeable difference
10	Twice (or half) as loud
15	Large change
20	Four times (or quarter) as loud

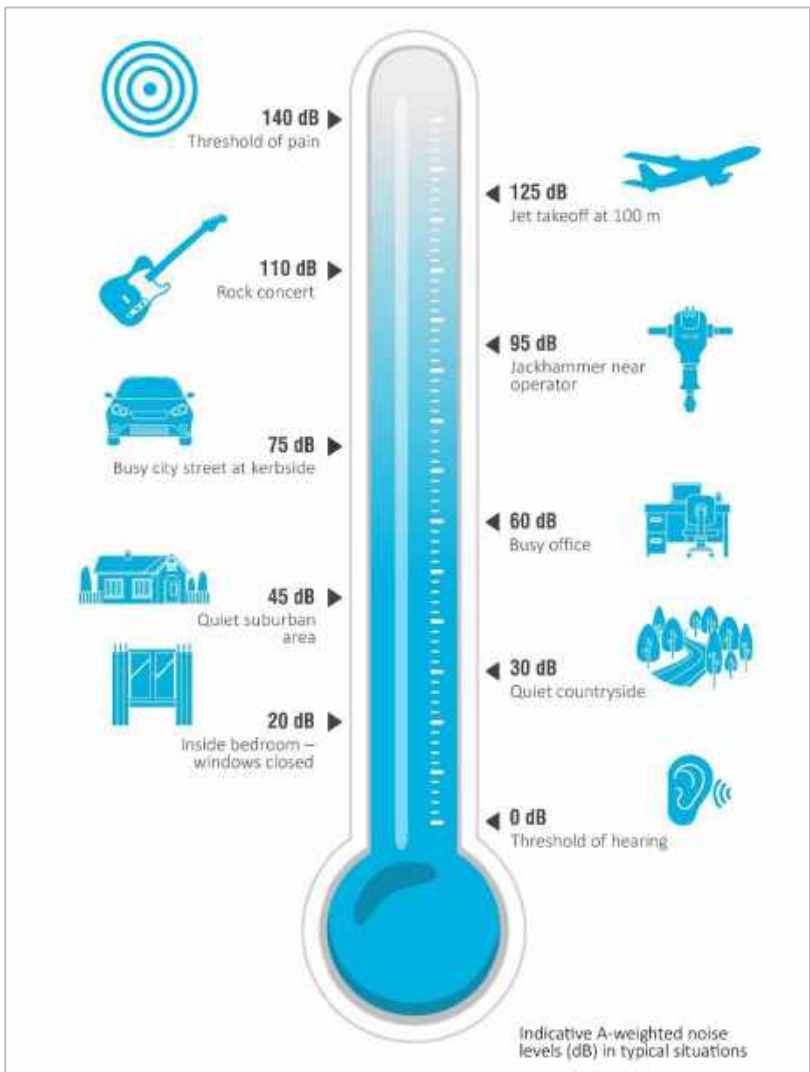


Figure A.1 Common noise levels

Appendix B

Regulator documents

B.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) include a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and

- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26 Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27 Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any

management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B.2 Environmental protection licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the

following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

B.3 Operations noise management plan

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in **Table 6** apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

Appendix C

Calibration certificates

C.1 Calibration certificates



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Labs Pty Ltd**

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North Rocks NSW AUSTRALIA 2151
Ph: +61 2 9484 0800 A.B.N. 65 160 399 119
www.acousticresearch.com.au

Sound Level Meter IEC 61672-3:2013 Calibration Certificate Calibration Number C23032

Client Details		EMM Consulting Level 3/175 Scott Street Newcastle NSW 2300	
Equipment Tested/ Model Number :		Rion NA-28	
Instrument Serial Number :		30131882	
Microphone Serial Number :		04739	
Pre-amplifier Serial Number :		11942	
Firmware Version :		2.0	
Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions		Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions	
Ambient Temperature : 24°C		Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C	
Relative Humidity : 47.3%		Relative Humidity : 46.1%	
Barometric Pressure : 100.14kPa		Barometric Pressure : 100.16kPa	
Calibration Technician : Shaheen Boaz		Secondary Check: Dylan Selge	
Calibration Date : 23 Jan 2023		Report Issue Date : 25 Jan 2023	
Approved Signatory :		Ken Williams	
Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

However, no general statement or conclusion can be made about conformance of the sound level meter to the full requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013 because evidence was not publicly available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for pattern approvals, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013 and because the periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013 cover only a limited subset of the specifications in IEC 61672-1:2013.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz:	±0.13dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
1kHz:	±0.13dB	Relative Humidity	±1.9%
5kHz:	±0.14dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.13dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

PAGE 1 OF 1



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Sound Calibrator

IEC 60942:2017

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C23033

Client Details EMM Consulting
Level 3/175 Scott Street
Newcastle NSW 2300

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Pulsar Model 105
Instrument Serial Number : 78226

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 24.4°C
Relative Humidity : 50.2%
Barometric Pressure : 100.2kPa

Calibration Technician : Shaheen Boaz
Calibration Date : 24 Jan 2023
Secondary Check: Dylan Selge
Report Issue Date : 25 Jan 2023

Approved Signatory :  Ken Williams

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	Pass
Frequency Generated	Pass
Total Distortion	Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	94.17	1000.40

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 1 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Specific Tests		Environmental Conditions	
Generated SPL	±0.10dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
Frequency	±0.13%	Relative Humidity	±1.5%
Distortion	±0.20%	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

PAGE 1 OF 1

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emmconsulting.com.au

Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 3 - Construction noise monitoring

Prepared for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

August 2023

Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 3 - Construction noise monitoring

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

E221226 RP3

August 2023

Version	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Comments
1	10/08/2023	Will Moore	Robert Kirwan	
2	11/08/2023	Will Moore	Robert Kirwan	Update EPL date

Approved by



Robert Kirwan

Associate Acoustical Consultant

11 August 2023

Level 3 175 Scott Street

Newcastle NSW 2300

This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and, in its preparation, EMM has relied upon the information collected at the times and under the conditions specified in this report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in this report are based on those aforementioned circumstances. The contents of this report are private and confidential. This report is only for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd's use in accordance with its agreement with EMM and is not to be relied on by or made available to any other party without EMM's prior written consent. Except as permitted by the *Copyright Act 1968* (Cth) and only to the extent incapable of exclusion, any other use (including use or reproduction of this report for resale or other commercial purposes) is prohibited without EMM's prior written consent. Except where expressly agreed to by EMM in writing, and to the extent permitted by law, EMM will have no liability (and assumes no duty of care) to any person in relation to this document, other than to Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd (and subject to the terms of EMM's agreement with Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd).

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Figure A.1	Common noise levels	A.2

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg, the site) located near Oberon, NSW. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 3 August 2023 at four monitoring locations.

1.2 Attended monitoring locations

Site monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not necessarily the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended noise monitoring locations**

Location descriptor	Description	Coordinates (MGA 55)	
		Easting	Northing
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park	764986	6267411
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street	764474	6267289
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road	766477	6268464
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street	765602	6267117



Figure 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Term/descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to approximate how humans hear noise.
L_{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L_{A1}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
$L_{A1,1minute}$	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L_{A10}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L_{Aeq}	The energy average A-weighted noise level.
L_{A50}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time, also the median noise level during a measurement period.
L_{A90}	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90 percent of the time, also referred to as the “background” noise level and commonly used to derive noise limits.
L_{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L_{Ceq}	The energy average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
Night	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.

Appendix A provides further information that gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level, and examples of common noise levels.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Development consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. Relevant sections of the consent are reproduced in Appendix B.1.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 2 August 2023. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix B.2.

2.3 Noise management plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP and CNMP were both approved in October 2022. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix B.3 and B.4.

2.4 Noise limits

Noise impact limits based on the consent and EPL are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2 General construction noise limits, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Table 2.3 Rock/concrete breaking noise limit, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	75

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was done in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise' and relevant NSW EPA requirements. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured site noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended noise monitoring was conducted during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were measured at each monitoring location.

Measured sound levels from various sources were noted during each measurement, and particular attention was paid to the extent of site's contribution (if any) to measured levels. At each monitoring location, the site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and L_{Amax} were measured directly or determined by other methods detailed in Section 7.1 of the NPfI.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, it was inaudible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means it was audible but could not be quantified. All results noted as IA or NM in this report were due to one or more of the following:

- Site noise levels were very low, typically more than 10 dB below the measured background (L_{A90}), and unlikely to be noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by more dominant sources that are characteristic of the environment (such as breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by monitoring at an alternate or intermediate location.
- It was not feasible or reasonable to employ methods, such as to move closer and back calculate. Cases may include rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

If exact noise levels from site could not be established due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range but were determined to be at least 5 dB lower than relevant limits, then a maximum estimate of may be provided. This is expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

For this assessment, the measured L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$. The EPA accepts sleep disturbance analysis based on either the $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ or L_{Amax} metrics, with the L_{Amax} representing a more conservative assessment of site noise emissions.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable. If applicable, modifying factor penalties have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} noise levels.

Low-frequency modifying factor penalties have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} levels if the site was the only contributing low-frequency noise source. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3.4 Instrumentation

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Item	Serial number	Calibration due date	Relevant standard
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	30131882	23/01/2025	IEC 61672-1:2002
Pulsar 105 acoustic calibrator	78226	24/01/2025	IEC 60942:2003

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels and atmospheric conditions

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1. Discussion as to the noise sources responsible for these measured levels is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 4.1 Total measured noise levels, dB – Quarter 3 2023 ¹

Location	Start date and time	L _{Amax}	L _{A1}	L _{A10}	L _{Aeq}	L _{A50}	L _{A90}	L _{Amin}
NM1	3/08/2023 10:11	66	58	54	52	51	49	46
NM2	3/08/2023 10:35	67	57	50	49	47	46	44
NM3	3/08/2023 09:18	68	63	53	51	46	44	42
NM4	3/08/2023 09:47	64	54	49	47	46	45	42

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at site.

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.2. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.5 metres above ground. Attended noise monitoring is not done during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.2 Measured atmospheric conditions – Quarter 3 2023

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction ° Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
NM1	3/08/2023 10:11	12	2.9	310	0
NM2	3/08/2023 10:35	15	1.1	100	0
NM3	3/08/2023 09:18	11	0.8	260	0
NM4	3/08/2023 09:47	12	3.0	320	0

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

4.2 Site only noise levels

4.2.1 Modifying factors

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.2.2 Monitoring results

Table 4.3 provides site noise levels in the absence of other sources, where possible, and includes weather data from the site AWS. Limits are applicable if weather conditions were within specified parameters during each measurement.

Table 4.3 Site noise levels and limits – Quarter 3 2023

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind		Stability Class	Limits apply? ¹	Limits, dB	Site levels, dB	Exceedances, dB ¹
		Speed m/s	Direction ³			L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Aeq,15minute} ²	L _{Aeq,15minute}
NM1	3/08/2023 10:11	4.5	304	D	No	55	49	NA
NM2	3/08/2023 10:35	4.5	293	A	No	55	NM	NA
NM3	3/08/2023 09:18	3.1	297	C	No	55	46	NA
NM4	3/08/2023 09:47	4.2	303	D	No	55	47	NA

Notes:

1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 3.3. NA in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions
2. Site-only L_{Aeq,15minute}, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
3. Degrees magnetic north, “-” indicates calm conditions.

5 Discussion

5.1 Noted noise sources

During attended monitoring, the time variations (temporal characteristics) of noise sources are considered in each measurement via statistical descriptors. From these observations, summaries have been derived for the location and provided in this section. Statistical 1/3 octave-band analysis of environmental noise was undertaken and the following figures display frequency ranges of various noise sources at each location for L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , and L_{A90} descriptors. These figures also provide, graphically, statistical information for these noise levels.

An example is provided as Figure 5.1, where frogs and insects are seen to be generating noise at frequencies above 1000 Hz, while industrial noise is observed at frequencies less than 1000 Hz.

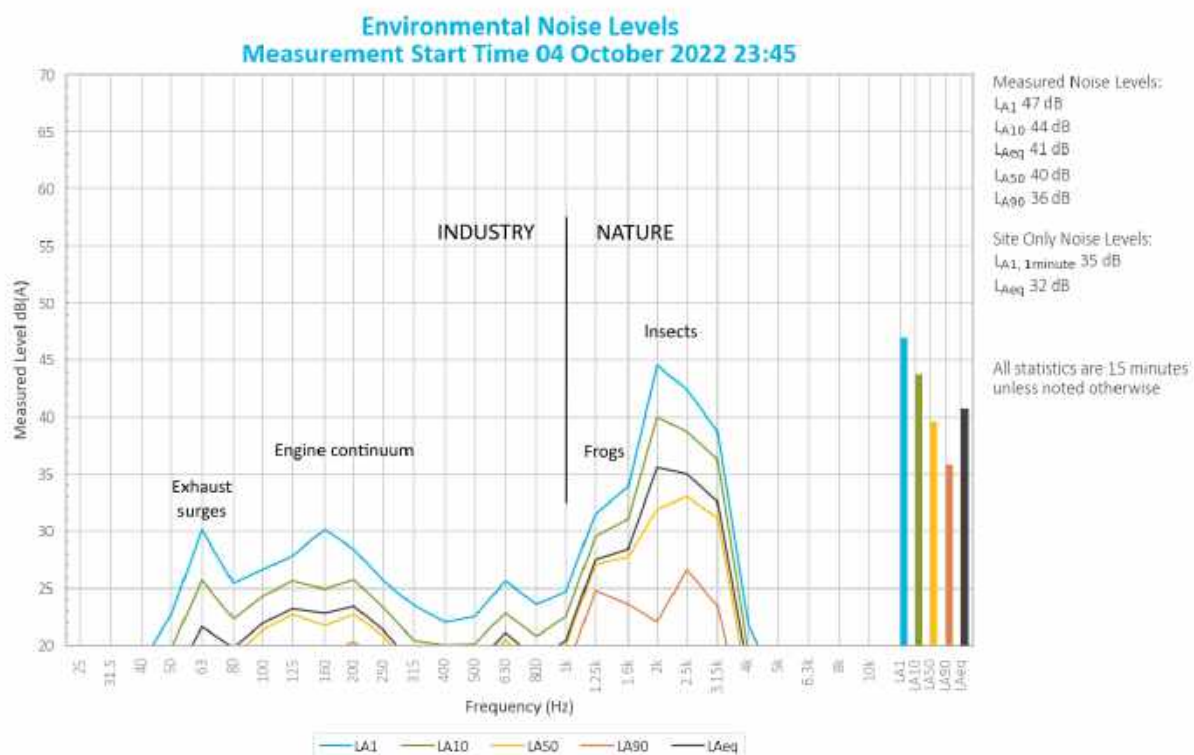


Figure 5.1 Example graph (refer to Section 5.1 for explanatory note)

5.2 NM1

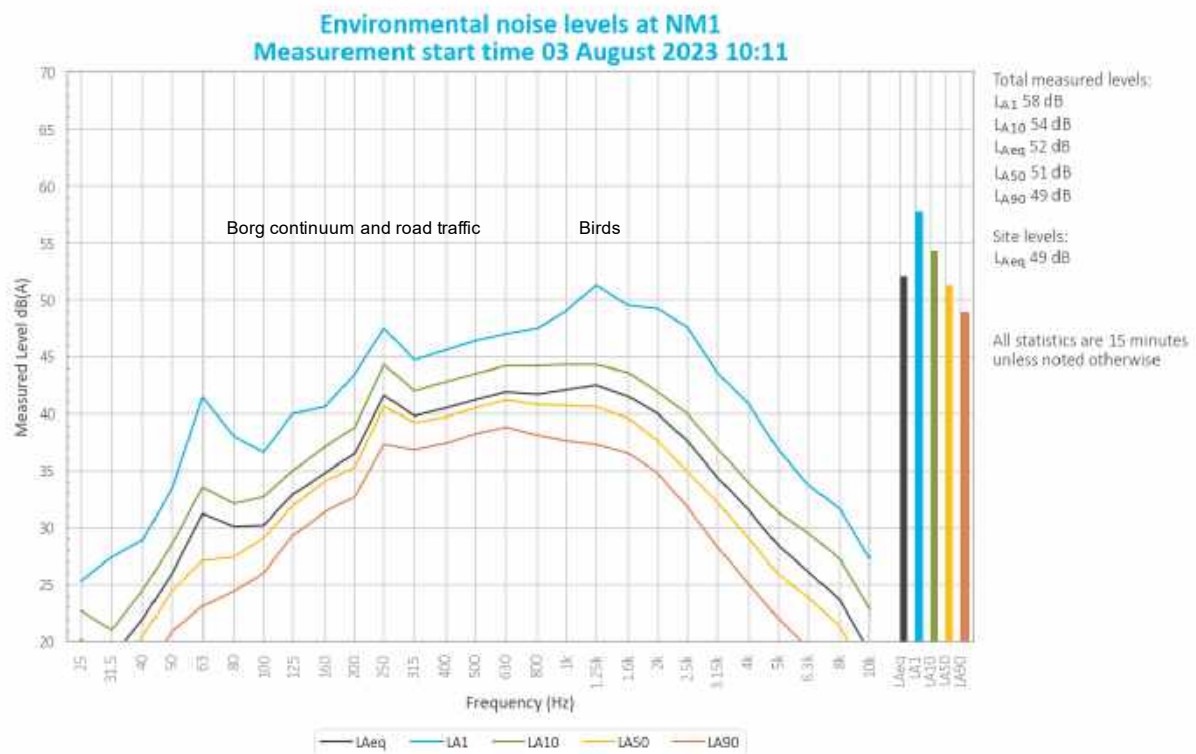


Figure 5.2 Environmental Noise Levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 49 dB.

Borg and road traffic generated measured noise levels. Birds generated the measured L_{A1} .

Noise from an aeroplane and a breeze in nearby foliage was also noted.

5.3 NM2

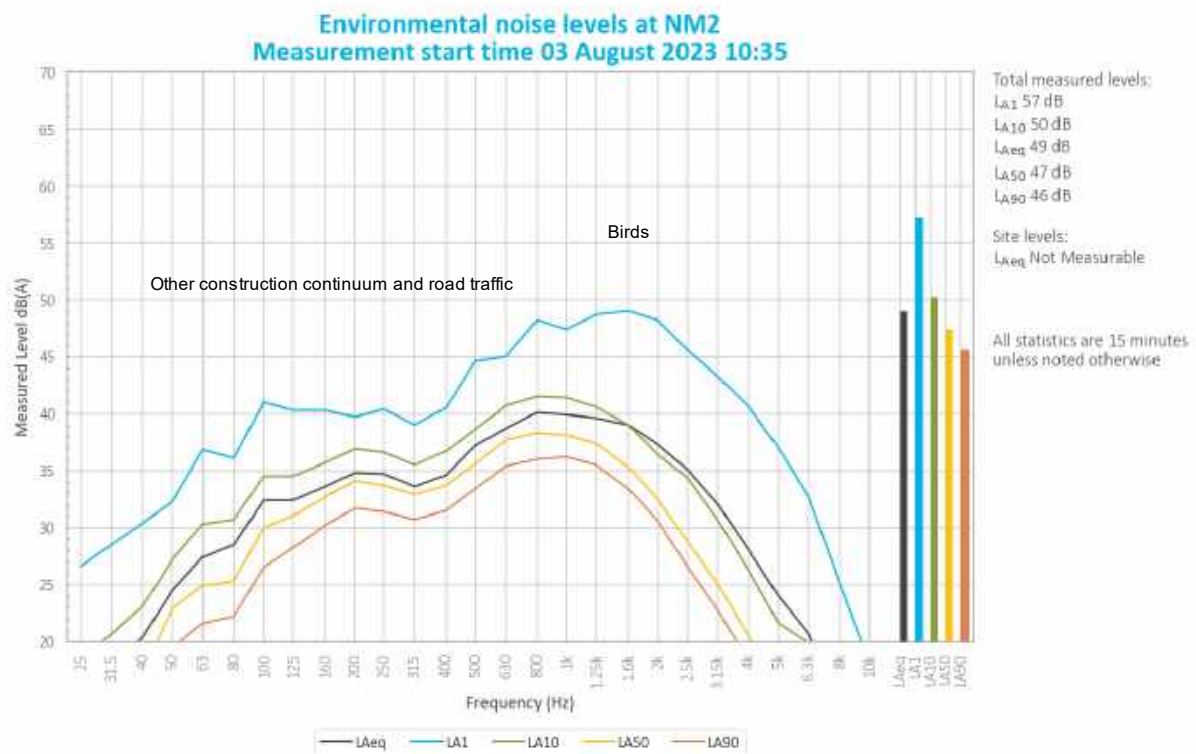


Figure 5.3 Environmental Noise Levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, however it was not measurable due to construction from another construction operation.

Road traffic primarily generated measured noise levels. Birds contributed to the measured L_{A1} and construction continuum contributed to the measured and L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} and L_{A90} .

5.4 NM3

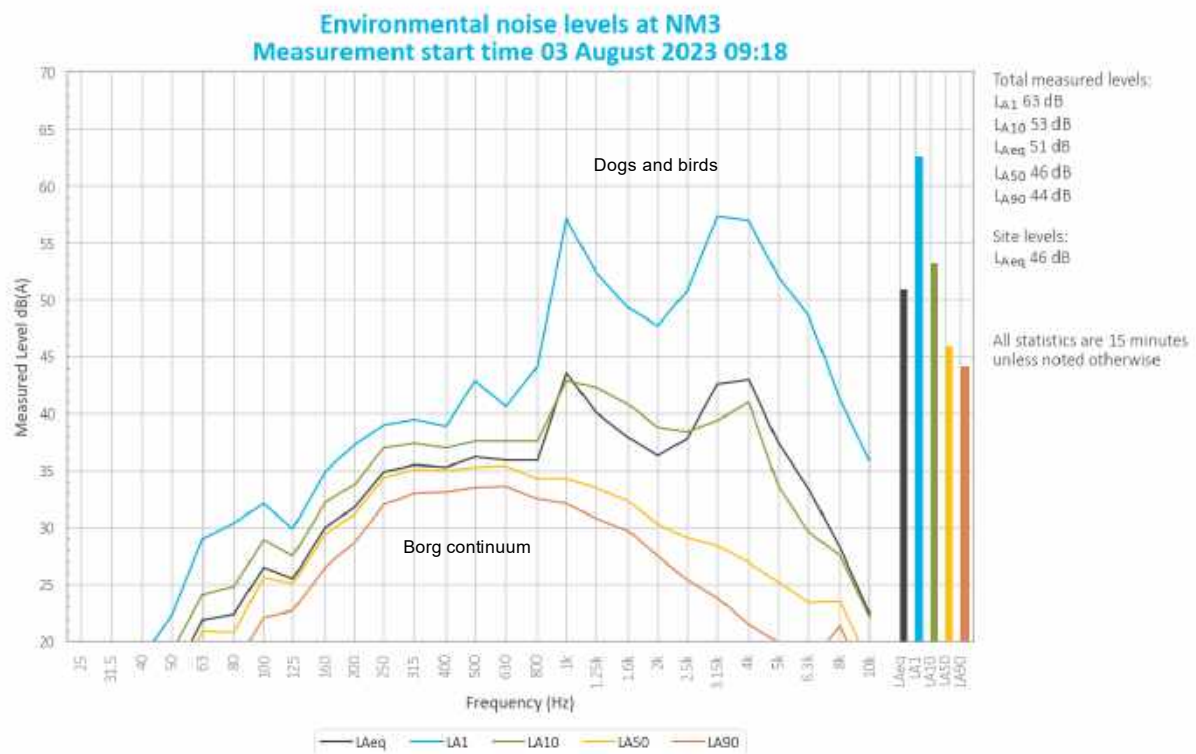


Figure 5.4 Environmental Noise Levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 46 dB.

Dogs generated the measured L_{A1} , L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} . Continuum from Borg generated the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} . Birds contributed to the L_{A1} and L_{A10} .

Noise from a breeze in nearby foliage and road traffic was also noted.

5.5 NM4

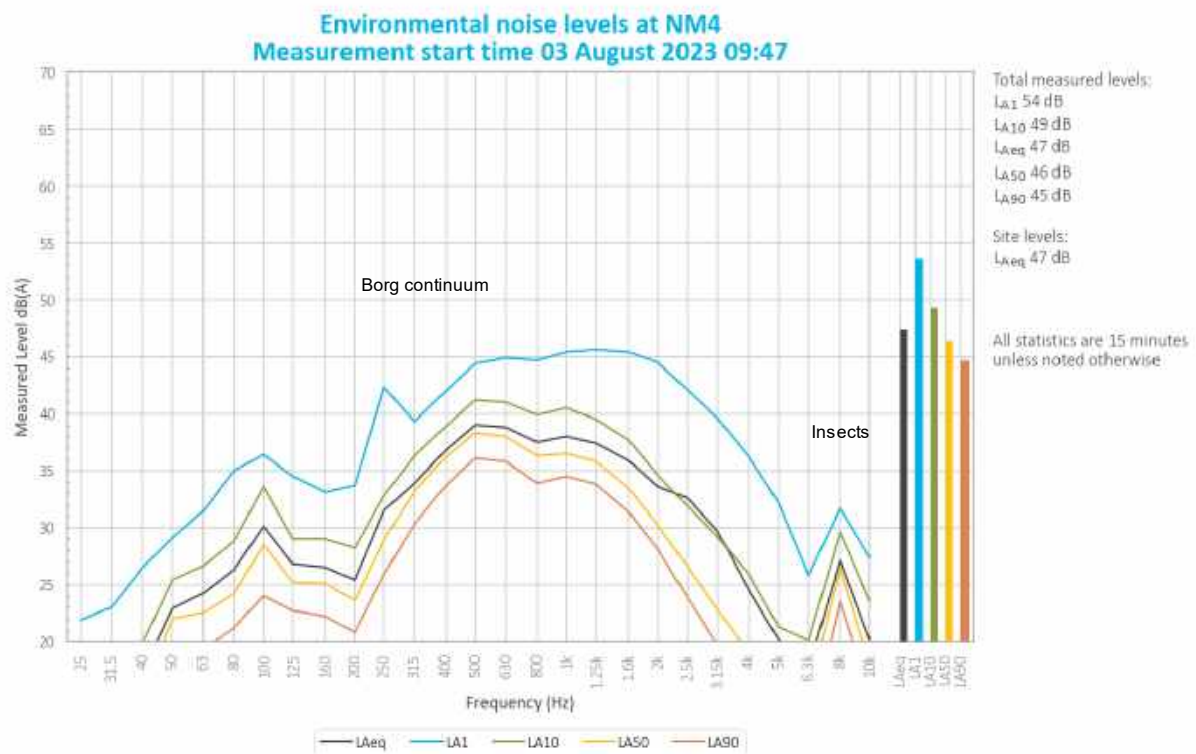


Figure 5.5 Environmental Noise Levels – NM4, Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 47 dB.

Continuum from Borg primarily generated measured noise levels. Birds generated the measured L_{A1} .

Noise from an aeroplane, insects, local continuum and road traffic was also noted.

6 Summary

EMM was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 3 August 2023 at four monitoring locations.

Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the Quarter 3 survey.

Appendix A

Noise perception and examples

A.1 Noise levels

Table A.1 gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level. Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

Table A.1 Perceived change in noise

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise
up to 2	Not perceptible
3	Just perceptible
5	Noticeable difference
10	Twice (or half) as loud
15	Large change
20	Four times (or quarter) as loud

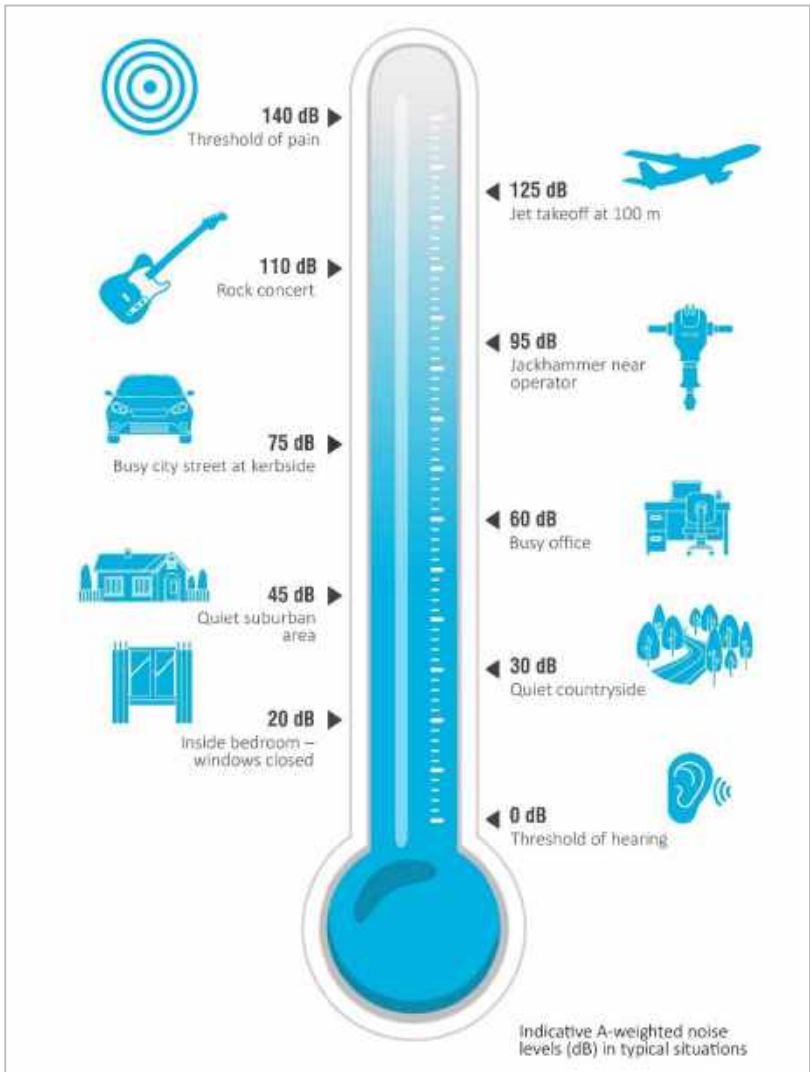


Figure A.1 Common noise levels

Appendix B

Regulator documents

B.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) include a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and

- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26 Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27 Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any

management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B.2 Environmental protection licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the

following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

B.3 Operations noise management plan

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in **Table 6** apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

Appendix C

Calibration certificates

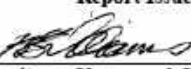
C.1 Calibration certificates



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Sound Level Meter
IEC 61672-3:2013
Calibration Certificate
Calibration Number C23032

Client Details			
EMM Consulting Level 3/175 Scott Street Newcastle NSW 2300			
Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Rion NA-28			
Instrument Serial Number : 30131882			
Microphone Serial Number : 04739			
Pre-amplifier Serial Number : 11942			
Firmware Version : 2.0			
Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions			
Ambient Temperature : 24°C			
Relative Humidity : 47.3%			
Barometric Pressure : 100.14kPa			
Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions			
Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C			
Relative Humidity : 46.1%			
Barometric Pressure : 100.16kPa			
Calibration Technician : Shaheen Boaz			
Calibration Date : 23 Jan 2023			
Secondary Check: Dylan Selge			
Report Issue Date : 25 Jan 2023			
Approved Signatory :  Ken Williams			
Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

However, no general statement or conclusion can be made about conformance of the sound level meter to the full requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013 because evidence was not publicly available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for pattern approvals, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013 and because the periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013 cover only a limited subset of the specifications in IEC 61672-1:2013.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz:	±0.13dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
1kHz:	±0.13dB	Relative Humidity	±1.9%
5kHz:	±0.14dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.13dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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Sound Calibrator

IEC 60942:2017

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C23033

Client Details EMM Consulting
Level 3/175 Scott Street
Newcastle NSW 2300

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Pulsar Model 105
Instrument Serial Number : 78226

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 24.4°C
Relative Humidity : 50.2%
Barometric Pressure : 100.2kPa

Calibration Technician : Shaheen Boaz
Calibration Date : 24 Jan 2023
Secondary Check: Dylan Selge
Report Issue Date : 25 Jan 2023

Approved Signatory :  Ken Williams

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	Pass
Frequency Generated	Pass
Total Distortion	Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	94.17	1000.40

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 1 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Specific Tests		Environmental Conditions	
Generated SPL	±0.10dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
Frequency	±0.13%	Relative Humidity	±1.5%
Distortion	±0.20%	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

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Borg Manufacturing Facility

Environmental Noise Monitoring

Prepared for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

July 2023

Borg Manufacturing Facility

Environmental Noise Monitoring

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

E221226 RP1

July 2023

Version	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Comments
1	5 July 2023	Jared Blackburn	Tony Welbourne	Draft
2	18 July 2023	Jared Blackburn	Robert Kirwan	Final
3	11 August 2023	Will Moore	Robert Kirwan	Update ONMP date

Approved by



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Associate Consultant

11 August 2023

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This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and, in its preparation, EMM has relied upon the information collected at the times and under the conditions specified in this report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in this report are based on those aforementioned circumstances. The contents of this report are private and confidential. This report is only for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd's use in accordance with its agreement with EMM and is not to be relied on by or made available to any other party without EMM's prior written consent. Except as permitted by the *Copyright Act 1968* (Cth) and only to the extent incapable of exclusion, any other use (including use or reproduction of this report for resale or other commercial purposes) is prohibited without EMM's prior written consent. Except where expressly agreed to by EMM in writing, and to the extent permitted by law, EMM will have no liability (and assumes no duty of care) to any person in relation to this document, other than to Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd (and subject to the terms of EMM's agreement with Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd).

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg, the site) located near Oberon, NSW. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening and night period of 20 June 2023 at four monitoring locations.

1.2 Attended monitoring locations

Site monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not necessarily the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended noise monitoring locations**

Location descriptor	Description	Coordinates (MGA 55)	
		Easting	Northing
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park	764986	6267411
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street	764474	6267289
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road	766477	6268464
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street	765602	6267117



Figure 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Term/descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to approximate how humans hear noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The energy average A-weighted noise level.
L _{A50}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time, also the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90 percent of the time, also referred to as the “background” noise level and commonly used to derive noise limits.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The energy average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
Night	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.

Appendix A provides further information that gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level, and examples of common noise levels.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Development consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. Relevant sections of the consent are reproduced in Appendix B.1.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 24 March 2023. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix B.2.

2.3 Noise management plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP and CNMP were both approved in October 2022. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix B.3 and B.4.

2.4 Noise limits

Noise impact limits based on the consent and EPL are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2 General construction noise limits, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Table 2.3 Rock/concrete breaking noise limit, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	75

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was done in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise' and relevant NSW EPA requirements. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured site noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended noise monitoring was conducted during the day, evening and night period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were measured at each monitoring location.

Measured sound levels from various sources were noted during each measurement, and particular attention was paid to the extent of site's contribution (if any) to measured levels. At each monitoring location, the site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and L_{Amax} were measured directly or determined by other methods detailed in Section 7.1 of the NPfI.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, it was inaudible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means it was audible but could not be quantified. All results noted as IA or NM in this report were due to one or more of the following:

- Site noise levels were very low, typically more than 10 dB below the measured background (L_{A90}), and unlikely to be noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by more dominant sources that are characteristic of the environment (such as breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by monitoring at an alternate or intermediate location.
- It was not feasible or reasonable to employ methods, such as to move closer and back calculate. Cases may include rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

If exact noise levels from site could not be established due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range but were determined to be at least 5 dB lower than relevant limits, then a maximum estimate of may be provided. This is expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

For this assessment, the measured L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$. The EPA accepts sleep disturbance analysis based on either the $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ or L_{Amax} metrics, with the L_{Amax} representing a more conservative assessment of site noise emissions.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable. If applicable, modifying factor penalties have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} .

Low-frequency modifying factor penalties have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} levels if the site was the only contributing low-frequency noise source. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3.4 Instrumentation

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Item	Serial number	Calibration due date	Relevant standard
Brüel & Kjær Type 2250 sound level meter	3008201	26 July 2023	IEC 61672-1:2002
Svantek SV36 calibrator	106879	17 March 2024	IEC 60942:2003

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels and atmospheric conditions

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1. Discussion as to the noise sources responsible for these measured levels is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 4.1 Total measured noise levels – Quarter 2 2023 ¹

Location	Start date and time	L _{Amax} dB	L _{A1} dB	L _{A10} dB	L _{Aeq} dB	L _{A50} dB	L _{A90} dB	L _{Amin} dB
NM1	20/06/2023 13:20	68	60	50	49	46	43	39
NM2	20/06/2023 13:40	67	55	42	44	39	36	32
NM3	20/06/2023 14:04	85	77	57	62	44	42	40
NM4	20/06/2023 14:25	62	59	51	47	40	37	34
NM1	20/06/2023 20:03	55	51	45	43	42	39	37
NM2	20/06/2023 20:24	62	52	45	43	41	38	35
NM3	20/06/2023 20:48	82	65	47	56	44	43	41
NM4	20/06/2023 21:12	59	40	34	33	31	28	26
NM1	20/06/2023 22:06	56	50	46	44	43	42	41
NM2	20/06/2023 22:26	53	49	46	44	44	42	39
NM3	20/06/2023 22:49	68	57	41	44	37	35	33
NM4	20/06/2023 23:12	66	53	43	43	39	36	34

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at site.

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.2. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.5 metres above ground. Attended noise monitoring is not done during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.2 Measured atmospheric conditions – Quarter 2 2023

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction °Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
NM1	20/06/2023 13:20	4	0.6	233	2
NM2	20/06/2023 13:40	6	1.1	233	1
NM3	20/06/2023 14:04	7	0.6	236	1
NM4	20/06/2023 14:25	7	1.1	226	1
NM1	20/06/2023 20:03	0	-	-	3
NM2	20/06/2023 20:24	0	-	-	3
NM3	20/06/2023 20:48	-1	-	-	4

Table 4.2 **Measured atmospheric conditions – Quarter 2 2023**

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction ° Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
NM4	20/06/2023 21:12	-1	-	-	2
NM1	20/06/2023 22:06	-2	0.2	121	2
NM2	20/06/2023 22:26	-2	-	-	0
NM3	20/06/2023 22:49	-2	-	-	0
NM4	20/06/2023 23:12	-2	-	-	0

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

4.2 Site only noise levels

4.2.1 Modifying factors

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.2.2 Monitoring results

Table 4.3 provides site noise levels in the absence of other sources, where possible, and includes weather data from the site AWS. Limits are applicable if weather conditions were within specified parameters during each measurement.

Table 4.3 Site noise levels and limits – Quarter 2 2023

Location	Start date and time	Wind		Stability class	Limits apply? ¹	Limit, dB	Site level, dB	Exceedance, dB ¹
		Speed m/s	Direction ³			L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Aeq,15minute} ²	L _{Aeq,15minute}
NM1	20/06/2023 13:20	3.4	233	C	N	55	42	NA
NM2	20/06/2023 13:40	3.3	233	C	N	55	NM	NA
NM3	20/06/2023 14:04	3.2	236	B	N	55	NM	NA
NM4	20/06/2023 14:25	3.3	226	A	N	55	NM	NA
NM1	20/06/2023 20:03	0.8	124	F	Y	50	36	Nil
NM2	20/06/2023 20:24	0.6	75	F	Y	50	37	Nil
NM3	20/06/2023 20:48	1	114	E	Y	50	44	Nil
NM4	20/06/2023 21:12	1.8	118	E	Y	50	IA	Nil
NM1	20/06/2023 22:06	1.3	121	E	Y	45	42	Nil
NM2	20/06/2023 22:26	0.7	143	F	Y	45	37	Nil
NM3	20/06/2023 22:49	0.5	113	F	Y	45	41	Nil
NM4	20/06/2023 23:12	0.4	27	F	Y	45	41	Nil

- Notes:
1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 3.3. NA in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions
 2. Site-only L_{Aeq,15minute}, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
 3. Degrees magnetic north, “-” indicates calm conditions.

5 Discussion

5.1 Noted noise sources

During attended monitoring, the time variations (temporal characteristics) of noise sources are considered in each measurement via statistical descriptors. From these observations, summaries have been derived for the location and provided in this section. Statistical 1/3 octave-band analysis of environmental noise was undertaken and the following figures display frequency ranges of various noise sources at each location for L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , and L_{A90} descriptors. These figures also provide, graphically, statistical information for these noise levels.

An example is provided as Figure 5.1, where frogs and insects are seen to be generating noise at frequencies above 1000 Hz, while industrial noise is observed at frequencies less than 1000 Hz.

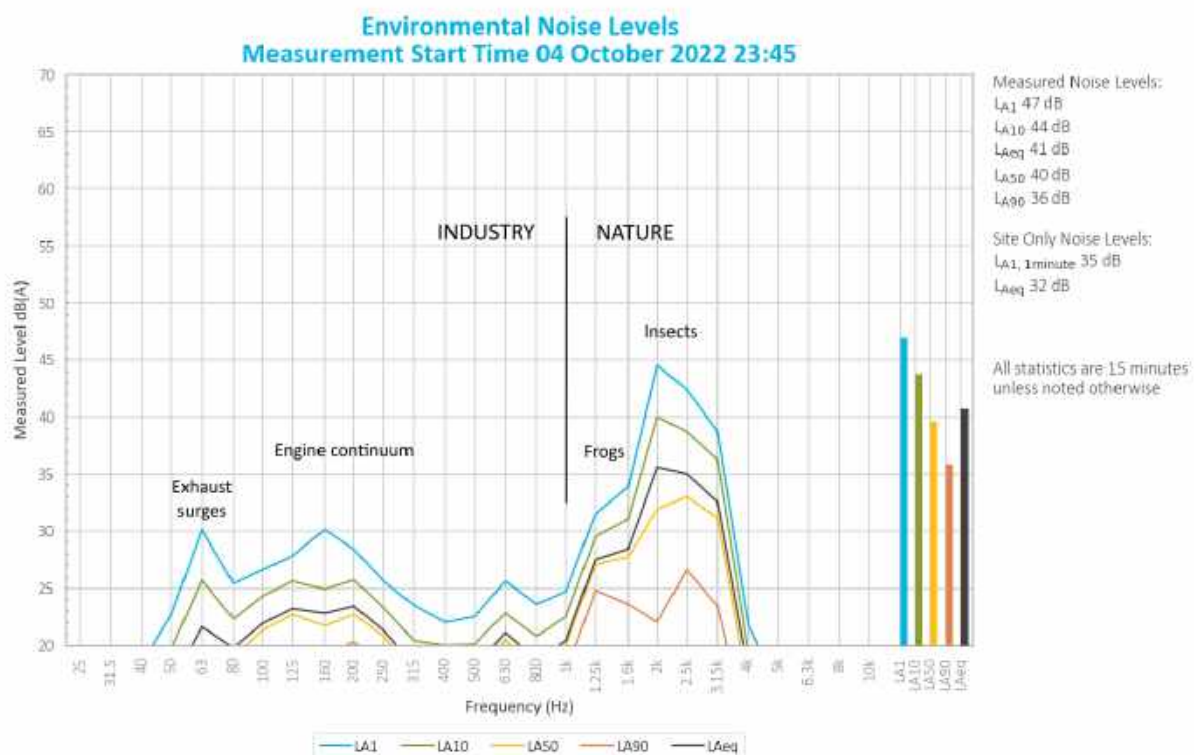


Figure 5.1 Example graph (refer to Section 5.1 for explanatory note)

5.2 NM1

5.2.1 NM1 day period

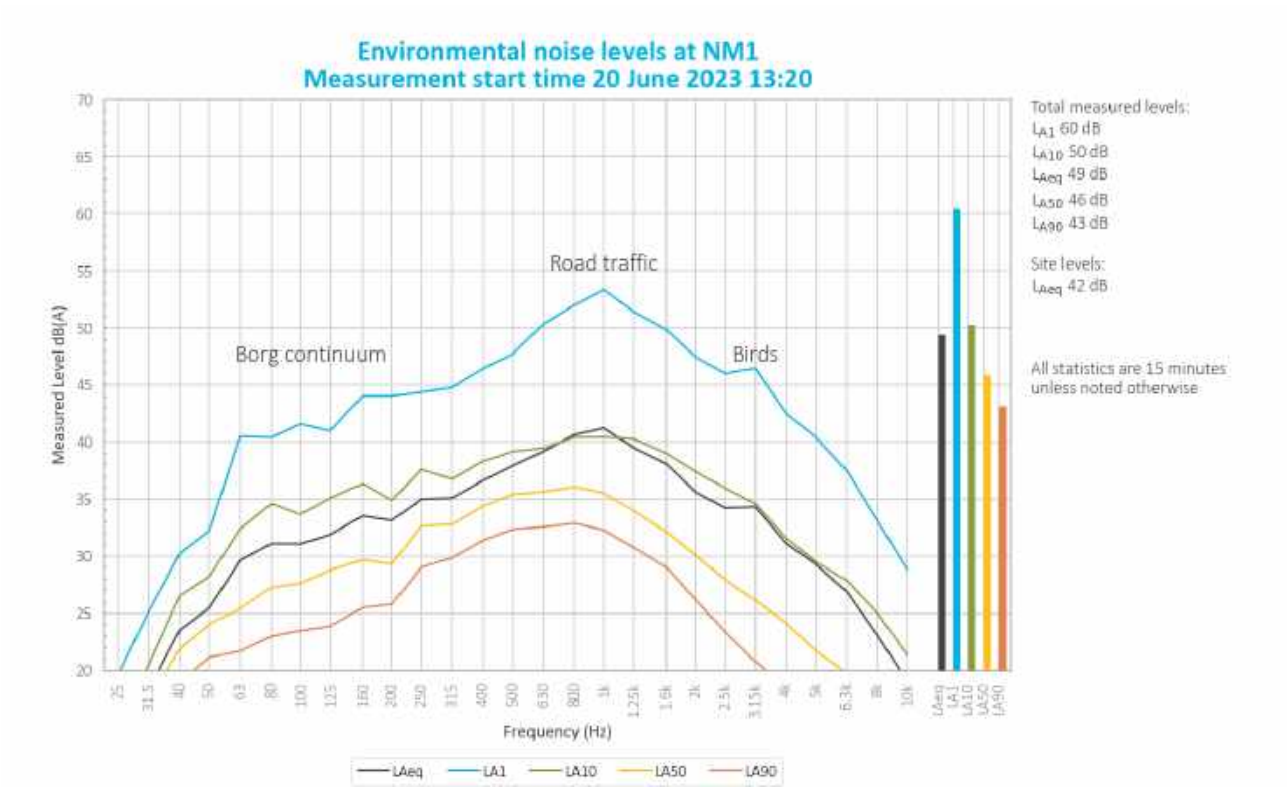


Figure 5.2 Day environmental noise levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating an estimated site-only L_{Aeq} of 42 dB.

Road traffic generated measured noise levels. Birds contributed to the measured L_{A1} .

5.2.2 NM1 evening period

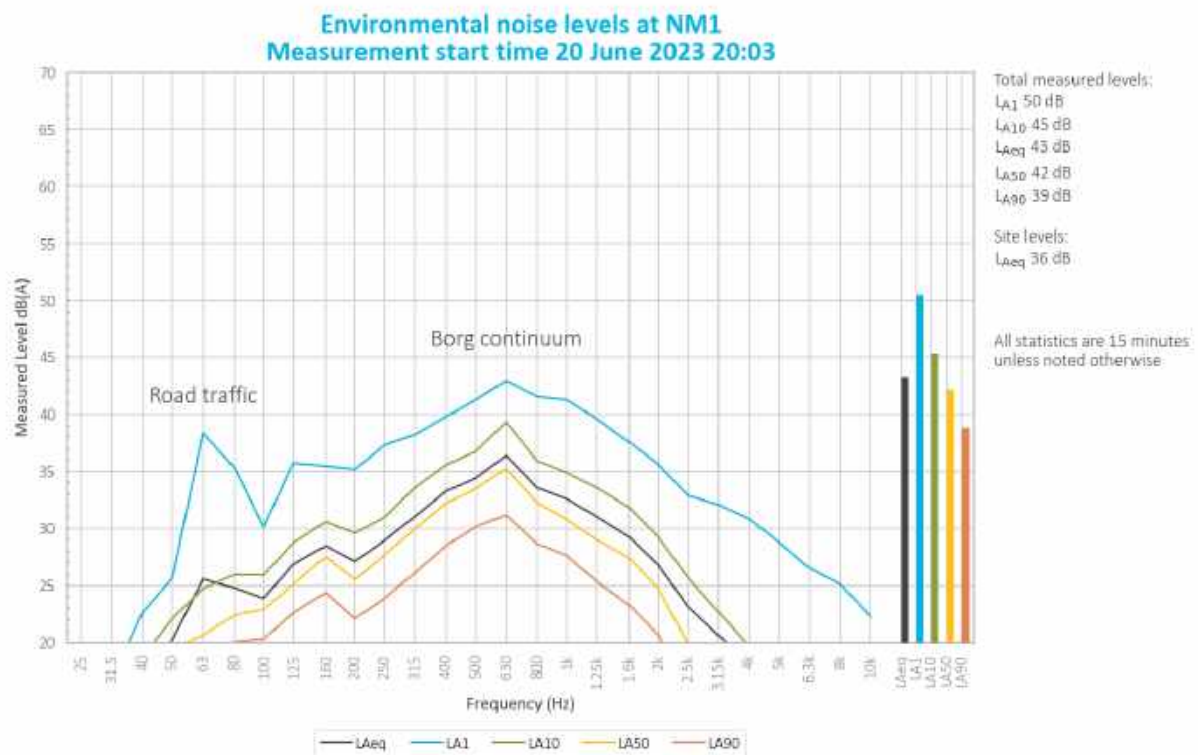


Figure 5.3 Evening environmental noise levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating an estimated site-only L_{Aeq} of 36 dB.

Road traffic contributed to the measured L_{A1} . Noise from dogs barking was also noted.

5.2.3 NM1 night period

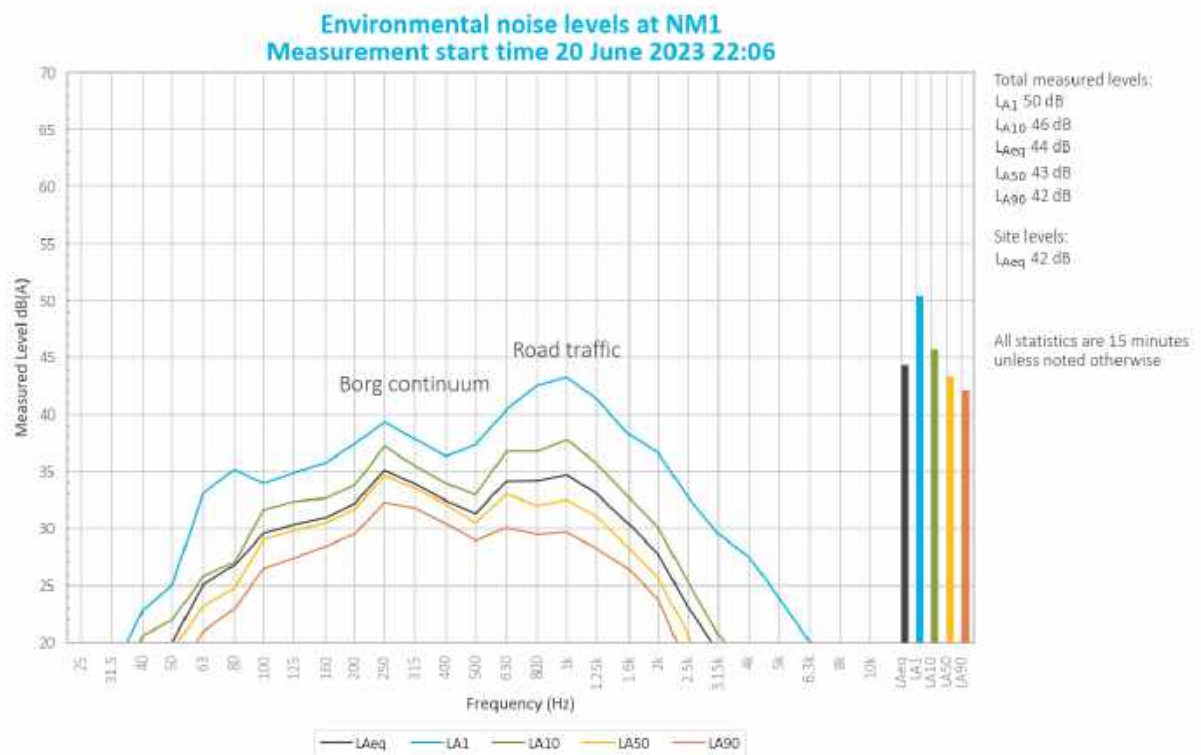


Figure 5.4 Night environmental noise levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating an estimated site-only L_{Aeq} of 42 dB.

5.3 NM2

5.3.1 – NM2 day period

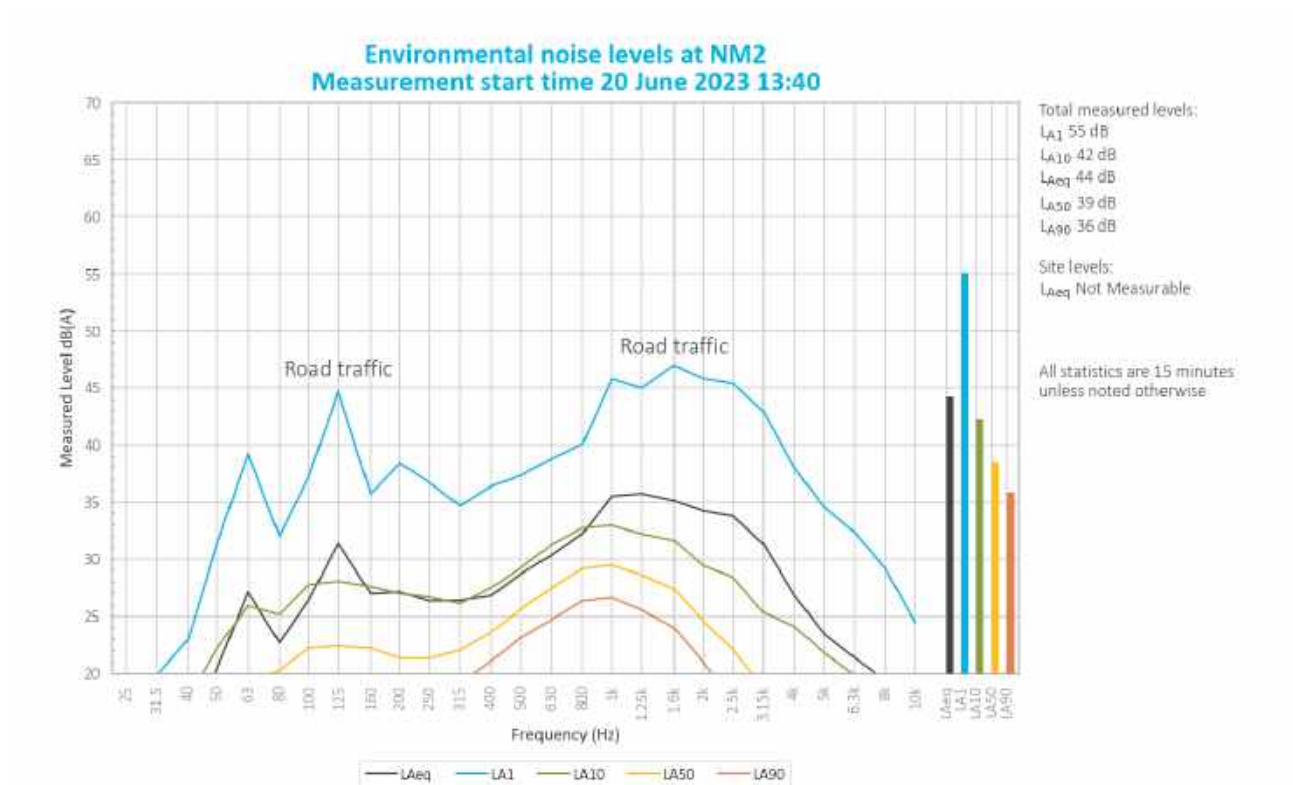


Figure 5.5 Day environmental noise levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, however, it was not measurable due to the continuum of road traffic nearby.

Road traffic generated measured noise levels. Birds contributed to the measured L_{A1} .

5.3.2 NM2 evening period

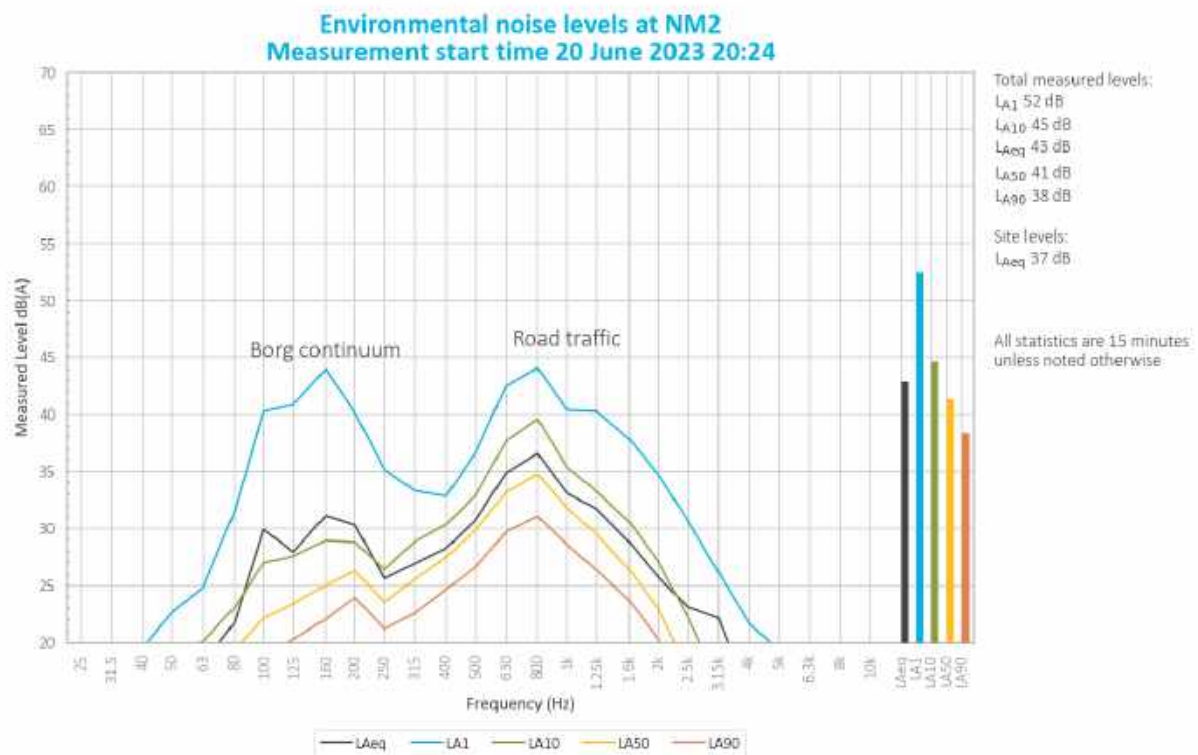


Figure 5.6 Evening environmental noise levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating an estimated site-only L_{Aeq} of 37 dB.

Road traffic generated measured noise levels. Noise from dogs was also noted.

5.3.3 NM2 night period

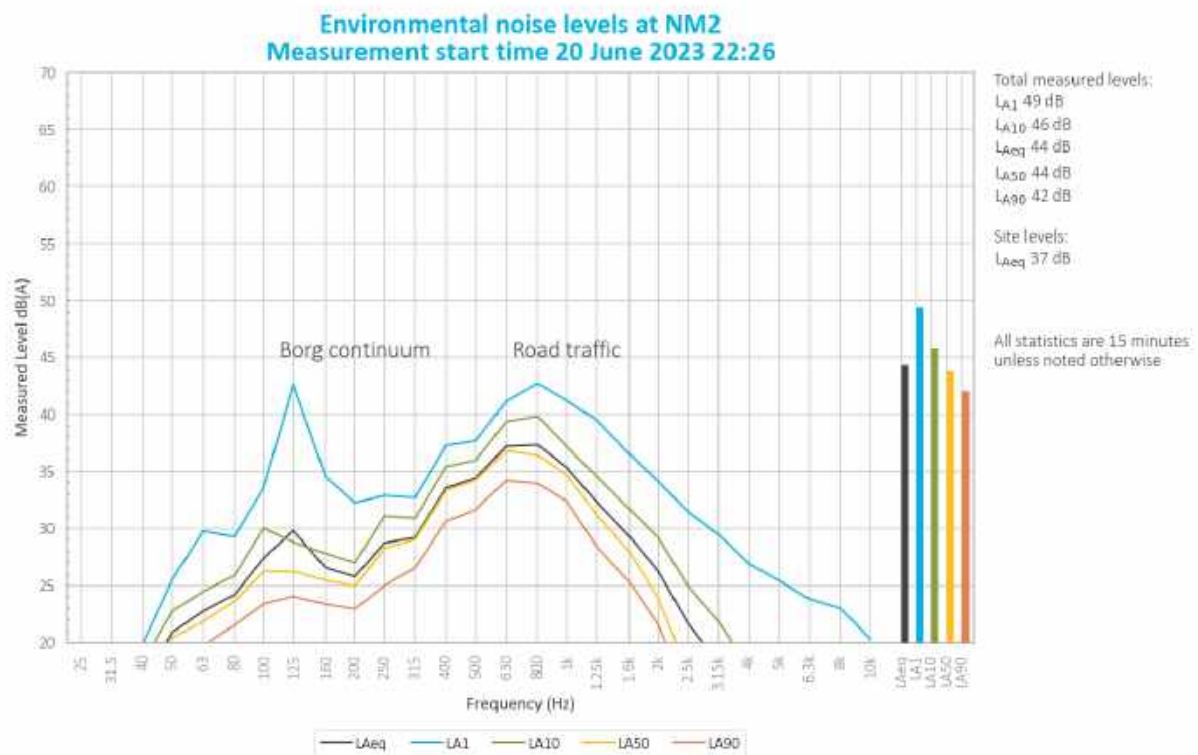


Figure 5.7 Night environmental noise levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating an estimated site-only L_{Aeq} of 37 dB.

Road traffic generated measured noise levels. Noise from dogs was also noted.

5.4 NM3

5.4.1 – NM3 day period

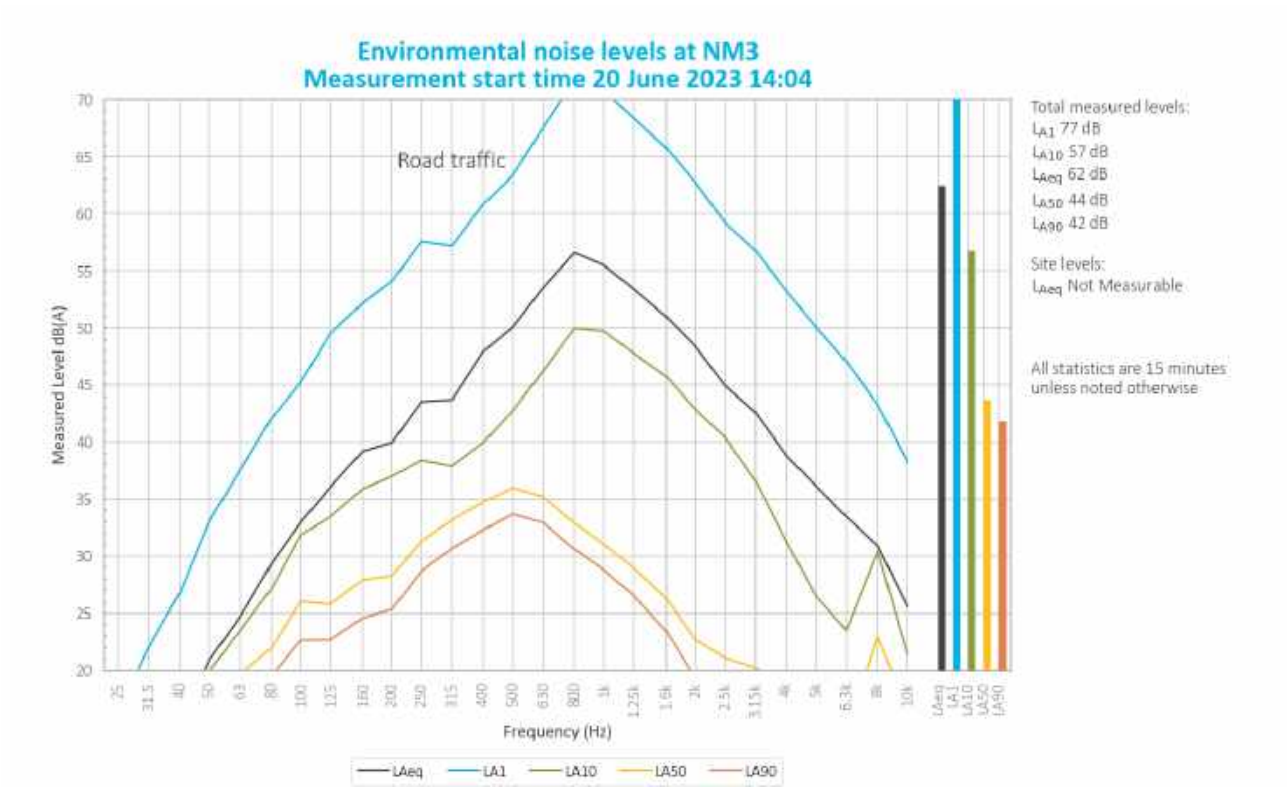


Figure 5.8 Day environmental noise levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

Borg was audible at a low level, however, it was not measurable due to noise from road traffic.

5.4.2 NM3 evening period

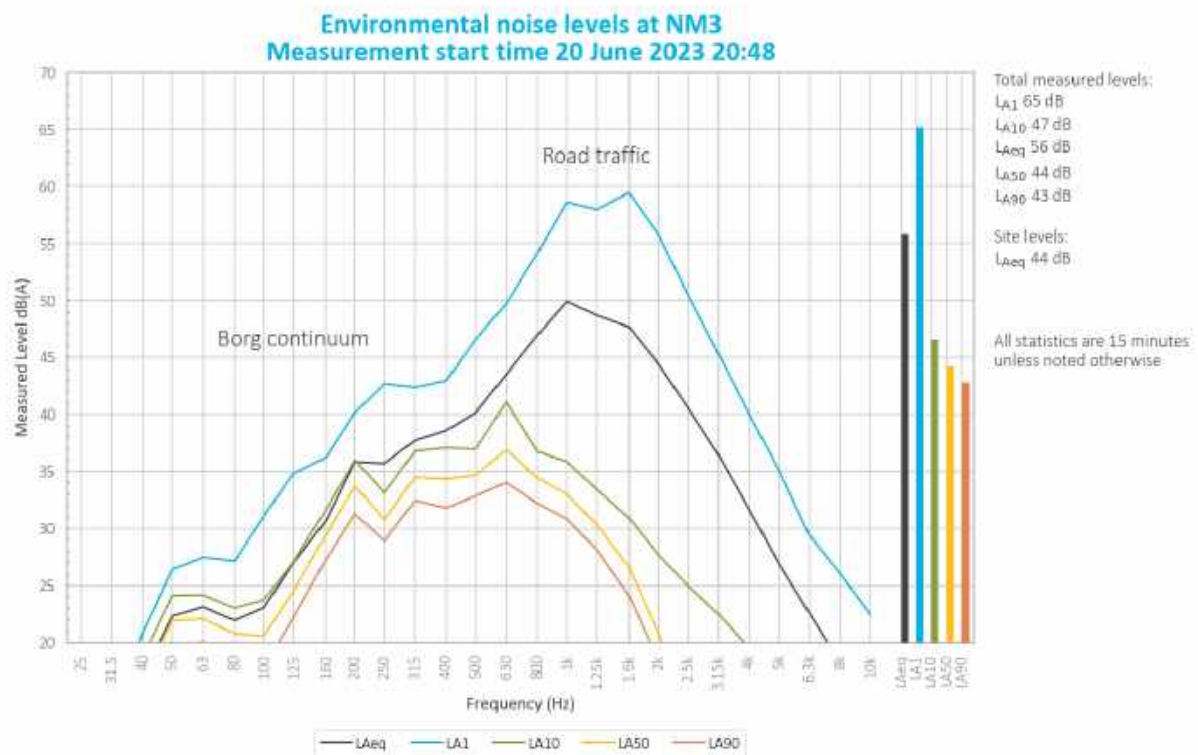


Figure 5.9 Evening environmental noise levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating an estimated site-only L_{Aeq} of 44 dB.

Road traffic contributed to the measured L_{Aeq} and L_{A1} . Noise from dogs was also noted.

5.4.3 NM3 night period

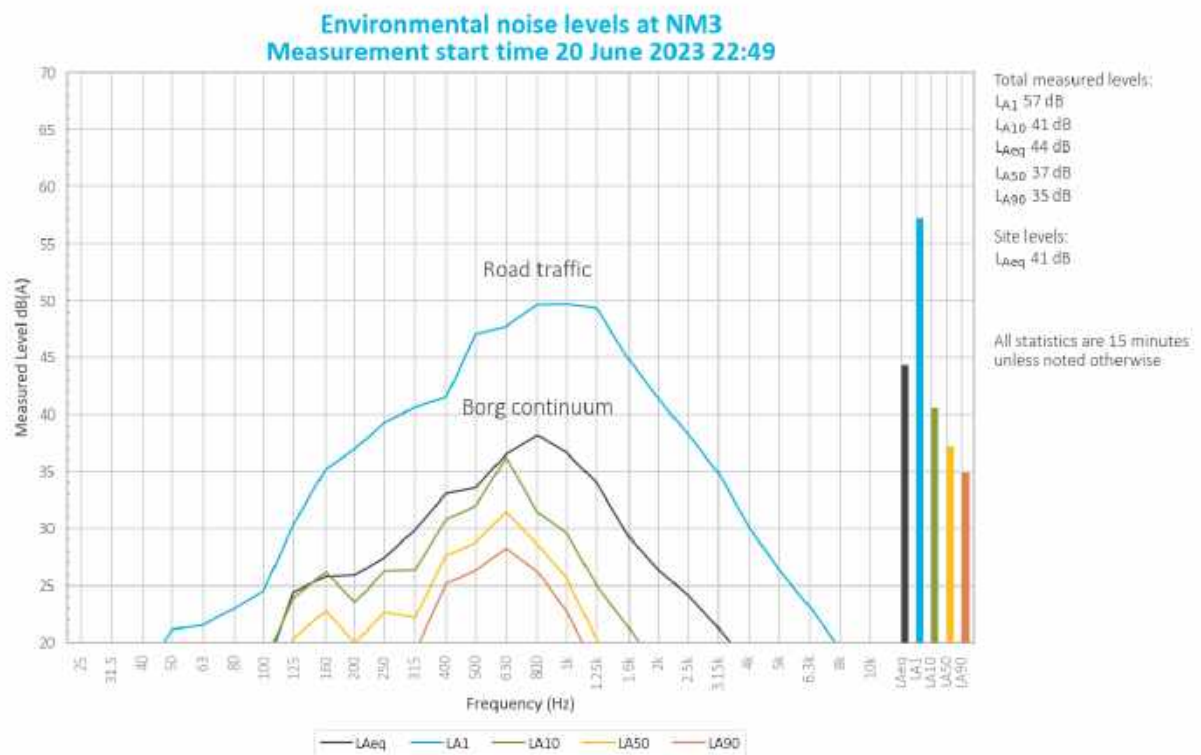


Figure 5.10 Night environmental noise levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating an estimated site-only L_{Aeq} of 41 dB.

Road traffic contributed to the measured L_{A1} and L_{Aeq} .

5.5 NM4

5.5.1 - NM4 day period

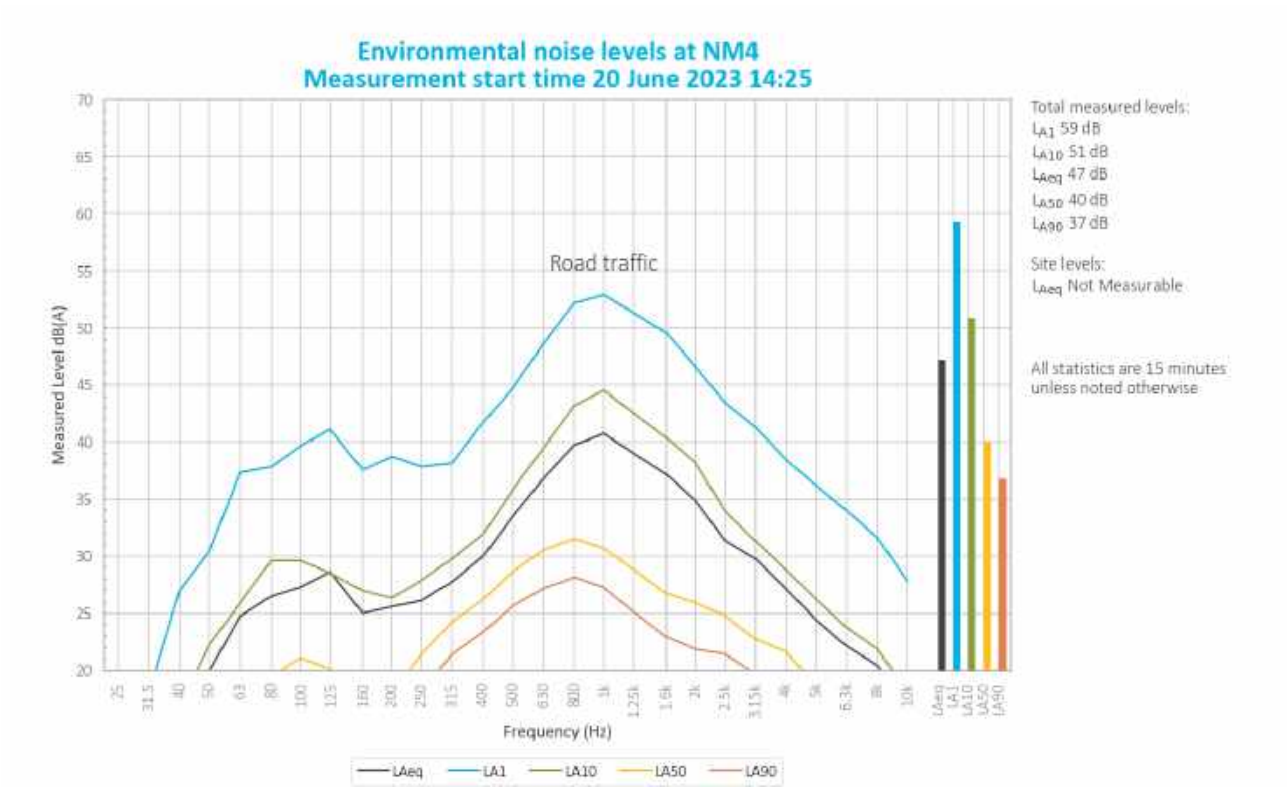


Figure 5.11 Day environmental noise levels – NM4, intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

Borg was audible throughout the measurement, however, it was not measurable due to the local continuum and road traffic nearby.

Noise from dogs was also noted.

5.5.2 NM4 evening period

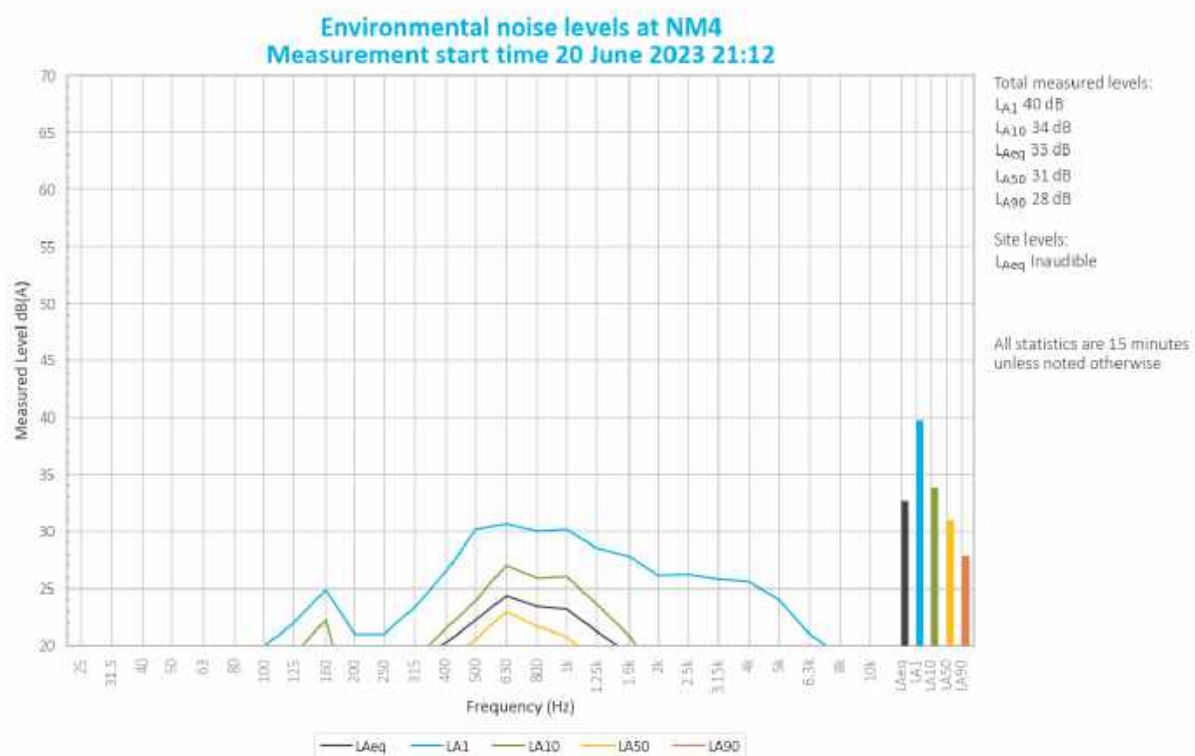


Figure 5.12 Evening environmental noise levels – NM4, intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

Borg was inaudible throughout the measurement.

Road traffic generated measured noise levels. Noise from dogs was also noted.

5.5.3 NM4 night period

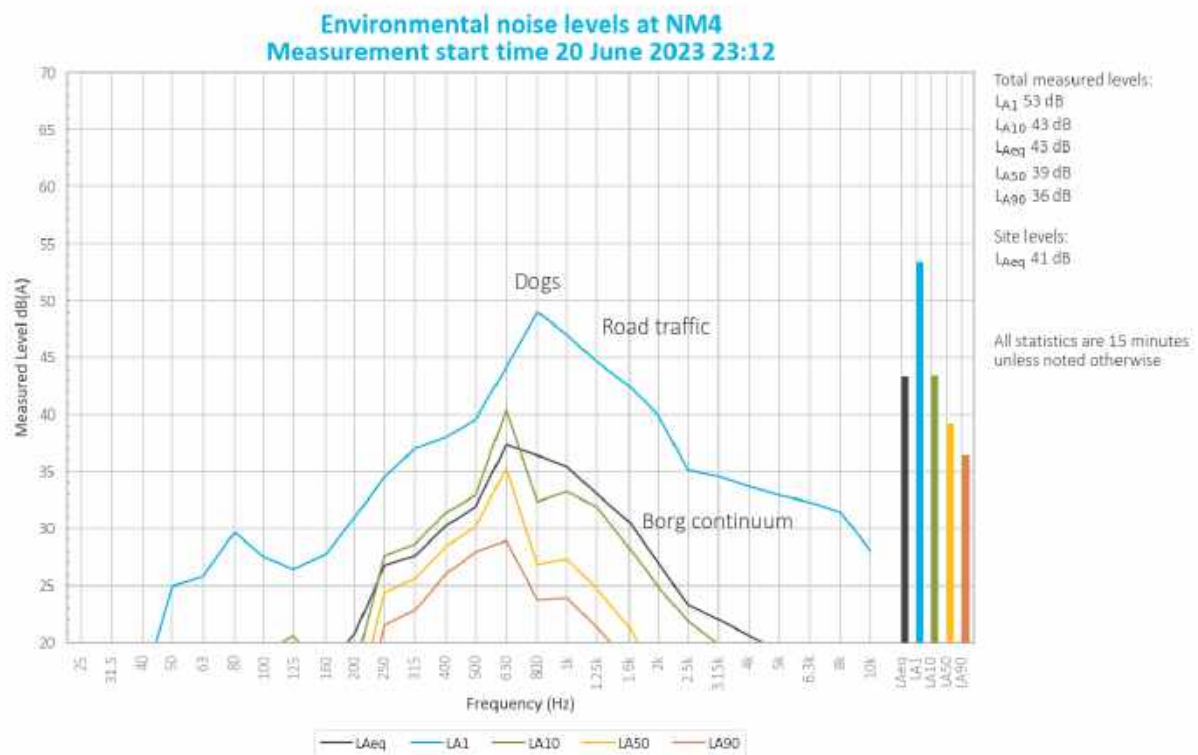


Figure 5.13 Night environmental noise levels – NM4, intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating an estimated site-only L_{Aeq} of 41 dB.

Road traffic and dogs contributed to the measured L_{A1} levels.

6 Summary

EMM was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening and night period of 20 June 2023 at four monitoring locations.

Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the survey.

Appendix A

Noise perception and examples

A.1 Noise levels

Table A.1 gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level. Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

Table A.1 Perceived change in noise

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise
up to 2	Not perceptible
3	Just perceptible
5	Noticeable difference
10	Twice (or half) as loud
15	Large change
20	Four times (or quarter) as loud

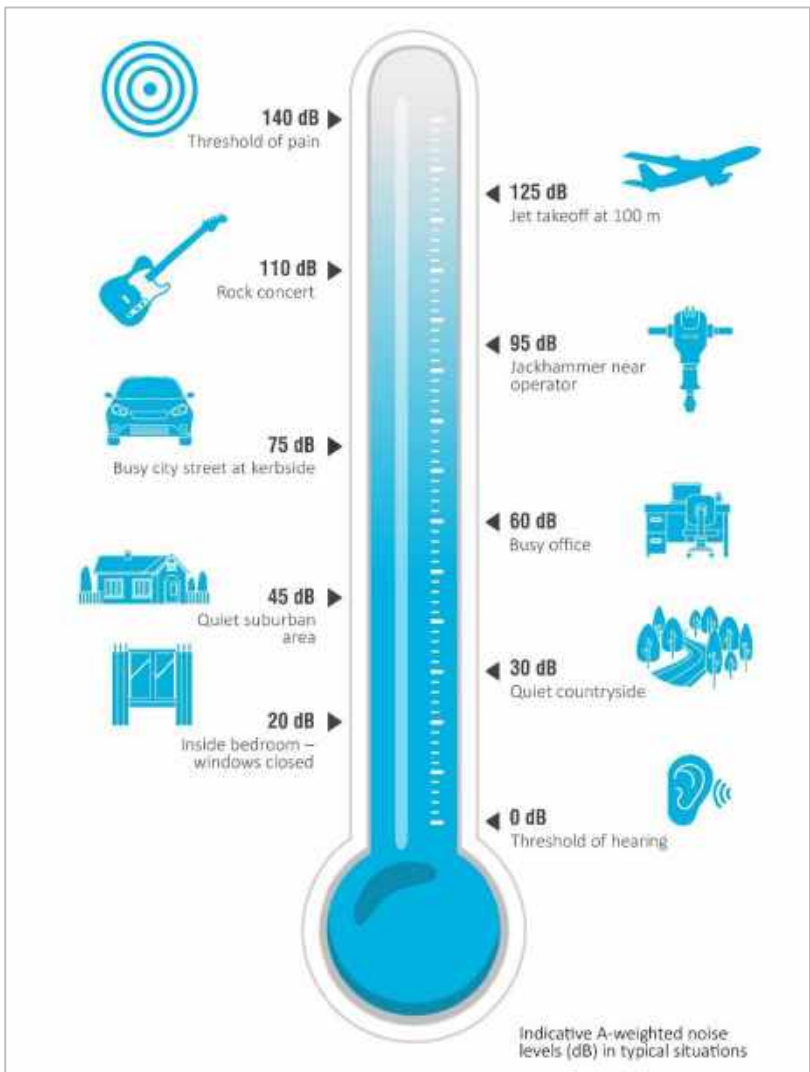


Figure A.1 Common noise levels

Appendix B

Regulator documents

B.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) include a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and

- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26 Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27 Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any

management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B.2 Environmental protection licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the

following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

B.3 Operations noise management plan

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in Table 6 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

Appendix C

Calibration certificates

C.1 Calibration certificates

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION			
CERTIFICATE NO: SLM 30138			
EQUIPMENT TESTED: Sound Level Meter			
Manufacturer:	B & K	Serial No:	3008201
Type No:	2250	Serial No:	2888134
Mic. Type:	B&K 4189	Serial No:	16037
Pre-Amp. Type:	ZC0032		
Filter Type:	1/3 Octave	Test No:	FILT 6597
Owner: EMM Consulting Ground Floor, Suite 01, 20 Chandos St St Leonards NSW 2065			
Tests IEC 61672-3:2013,			
Performed: IEC 1260:1995, & AS/NZS 4476:1997			
Comments: All Test passed for Class 1. (See overleaf for details)			
CONDITIONS OF TEST:			
Ambient Pressure	1001 hPa ± 1 hPa	Date of Receipt :	23/07/2021
Temperature	22 $^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$	Date of Calibration :	26/07/2021
Relative Humidity	36 % $\pm 5\%$	Date of Issue :	26/07/2021
Acu-Vib Test Procedure: AVP10 (SLM) & AVP06 (Filters)			
CHECKED BY:		AUTHORISED SIGNATURE:	 Hua See
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration			
Results of the tests, calibration and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units through reference equipment that has been calibrated by the Australian National Measurement Institute or other NATA accredited laboratories demonstrating traceability.			
This report applies only to the item identified in the report and may not be reproduced in part.			
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 WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION		 Acu-Vib Electronics CALIBRATIONS SALES RENTALS REPAIRS	
Accredited Lab No. 9382 Acoustic and Vibration Measurements		Head Office & Calibration Laboratory Unit 14, 22 Hudson Rvrt, Castle Hill NSW 2154 (02) 9650 8113 www.acu-vib.com.au	
Page 1 of 2 Calibration Certificate AVCERT10.16 Rev.2.0 14/04/2021			

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Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 1 - Construction noise monitoring

Prepared for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

April 2023

Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 1 - Construction noise monitoring

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

E221226 RP1

April 2023

Version	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Comments
1	17/04/2023	Will Moore	Tony Welbourne	
2	26/04/2023	Will Moore	Tony Welbourne	Updated EPL licence date

Approved by



Tony Welbourne

Associate Director

26 April 2023

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This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and, in its preparation, EMM has relied upon the information collected at the times and under the conditions specified in this report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in this report are based on those aforementioned circumstances. The contents of this report are private and confidential. This report is only for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd's use in accordance with its agreement with EMM and is not to be relied on by or made available to any other party without EMM's prior written consent. Except as permitted by the *Copyright Act 1968* (Cth) and only to the extent incapable of exclusion, any other use (including use or reproduction of this report for resale or other commercial purposes) is prohibited without EMM's prior written consent. Except where expressly agreed to by EMM in writing, and to the extent permitted by law, EMM will have no liability (and assumes no duty of care) to any person in relation to this document, other than to Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd (and subject to the terms of EMM's agreement with Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd).

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg, the site) located near Oberon, NSW. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 30 March 2023 at four monitoring locations.

1.2 Attended monitoring locations

Site monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not necessarily the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended noise monitoring locations**

Location descriptor	Description	Coordinates (MGA 55)	
		Easting	Northing
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park	764986	6267411
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street	764474	6267289
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road	766477	6268464
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street	765602	6267117



Figure 1.1 Attended noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Term/descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to approximate how humans hear noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum root mean squared A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The energy average A-weighted noise level.
L _{A50}	The A-weighted noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time, also the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for 90 percent of the time, also referred to as the “background” noise level and commonly used to derive noise limits.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The energy average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	Monday – Saturday: 7 am to 6 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 8 am to 6 pm.
Evening	Monday – Saturday: 6 pm to 10 pm, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 6 pm to 10 pm.
Night	Monday – Saturday: 10 pm to 7 am, on Sundays and Public Holidays: 10 pm to 8 am.

Appendix A provides further information that gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level, and examples of common noise levels.

2 Noise limits

2.1 Development consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. Relevant sections of the consent are reproduced in Appendix B.1.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 24 March 2023. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix B.2.

2.3 Construction noise management plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the CNMP was approved in August 2022. Relevant sections of the NMP are reproduced in Appendix B.3.

2.4 Noise limits

Noise impact limits based on the consent and EPL are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2 General construction noise limits, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Table 2.3 Rock/concrete breaking noise limit, dB

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	75

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was done in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise' and relevant NSW EPA requirements. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured site noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended noise monitoring was conducted during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were measured at each monitoring location.

Measured sound levels from various sources were noted during each measurement, and particular attention was paid to the extent of site's contribution (if any) to measured levels. At each monitoring location, the site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and L_{Amax} were measured directly or determined by other methods detailed in Section 7.1 of the NPfI.

If exact noise levels from site could not be established due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range, but they were determined to be at least 5 dB lower than relevant limits, then a maximum estimate of it may be provided. This is expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, it was inaudible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means it was audible but could not be quantified. All results noted as NM in this report were due to one or more of the following:

- Site noise levels were extremely low and unlikely, in many cases, to be noticed
- Site noise levels were masked by other more dominant noise sources that are characteristic of the environment, such as breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise, that cannot be eliminated by monitoring at an alternate or intermediate location
- It was not feasible or reasonable to employ methods such as to move closer and back calculate. Cases may include rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

For this assessment, the measured L_{Amax} has been used as a conservative estimate of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$. The EPA accepts sleep disturbance analysis based on either the $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ or L_{Amax} metrics, with the L_{Amax} representing a more conservative assessment of site noise emissions.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable. If applicable, modifying factor penalties have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} noise levels.

Low-frequency modifying factor penalties have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} levels if the site was the only contributing low-frequency noise source. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3.4 Instrumentation

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Item	Serial number	Calibration due date	Relevant standard
B&K 2250 sound level meter	3008201	26/07/2023	IEC 61672-1:2002
SV36 Svantek acoustic calibrator	106879	17/03/2024	IEC 60942:2003

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels and atmospheric conditions

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1. Discussion as to the noise sources responsible for these measured levels is provided in Section 5 of this report.

Table 4.1 Total measured noise levels – Quarter 1 2023 ¹

Location	Start date and time	L _{Amax} dB	L _{A1} dB	L _{A10} dB	L _{Aeq} dB	L _{A50} dB	L _{A90} dB	L _{Amin} dB
NM1	30/03/2023 09:40	72	65	55	54	52	49	47
NM2	30/03/2023 10:02	61	52	46	44	43	41	38
NM3	30/03/2023 10:28	76	68	52	55	48	46	43
NM4	30/03/2023 10:52	67	61	52	51	48	46	43

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at site.

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.2. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.5 metres above ground. Attended noise monitoring is not done during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.2 Measured atmospheric conditions – Quarter 1 2023

Location	Start date and time	Temperature °C	Wind speed m/s	Wind direction ° Magnetic north ¹	Cloud cover 1/8s
NM1	30/03/2023 09:40	15	2.0	230	6
NM2	30/03/2023 10:02	15	1.9	215	6
NM3	30/03/2023 10:28	15	2.0	235	6
NM4	30/03/2023 10:52	14	2.8	200	5

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

4.2 Site only noise levels

4.2.1 Modifying factors

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.2.2 Monitoring results

Table 4.3 provides site noise levels in the absence of other sources, where possible, and includes weather data from the site AWS. Limits are applicable if weather conditions were within specified parameters during each measurement.

Table 4.3 Site noise levels and limits – Quarter 1 2023

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind		Stability Class	Limits apply? ¹	Limits, dB	Site levels, dB	Exceedances, dB ¹
		Speed m/s	Direction ³			L _{Aeq,15minute}	L _{Aeq,15minute} ²	L _{Aeq,15minute}
NM1	30/03/2023 09:40	5.7	254	C	No	55	44	NA
NM2	30/03/2023 10:02	5.7	248	C	No	55	NM	NA
NM3	30/03/2023 10:28	5.2	250	B	No	55	NM	NA
NM4	30/03/2023 10:52	5.3	250	B	No	55	NM	NA

Notes:

1. Noise emission limits are applicable if weather conditions were within parameters specified in Section 3.3. NA in exceedance column indicates that limits were not applicable due to weather conditions
2. Site-only L_{Aeq,15minute}, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
3. Degrees magnetic north, “-” indicates calm conditions.

5 Discussion

5.1 Noted noise sources

During attended monitoring, the time variations (temporal characteristics) of noise sources are considered in each measurement via statistical descriptors. From these observations, summaries have been derived for the location and provided in this section. Statistical 1/3 octave-band analysis of environmental noise was undertaken and the following figures display frequency ranges of various noise sources at each location for L_{A1} , L_{A10} , L_{Aeq} , L_{A50} , and L_{A90} descriptors. These figures also provide, graphically, statistical information for these noise levels.

An example is provided as Figure 5.1, where frogs and insects are seen to be generating noise at frequencies above 1000 Hz, while industrial noise is observed at frequencies less than 1000 Hz.

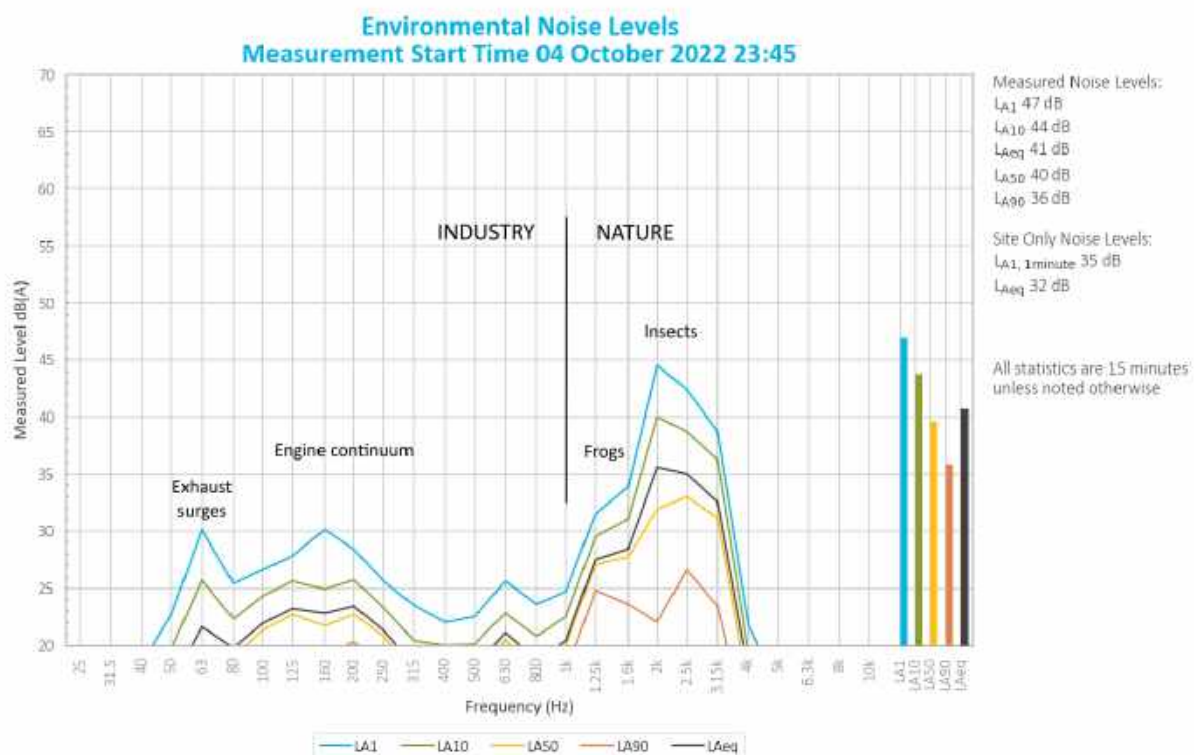


Figure 5.1 Example graph (refer to Section 5.1 for explanatory note)

5.2 NM1

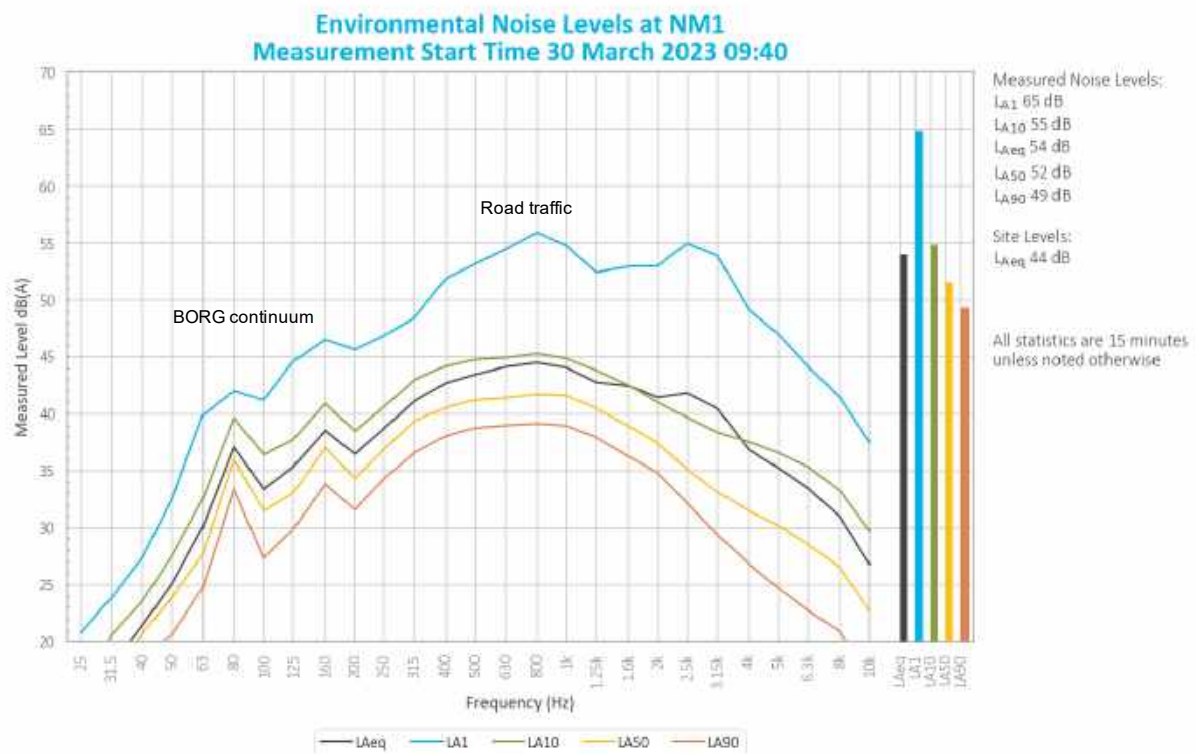


Figure 5.2 Environmental Noise Levels - NM1, Oberon caravan park

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, generating a site-only L_{Aeq} of 44 dB.

Road traffic generated measured noise levels. Birds contributed to the measured L_{A1} .

5.3 NM2

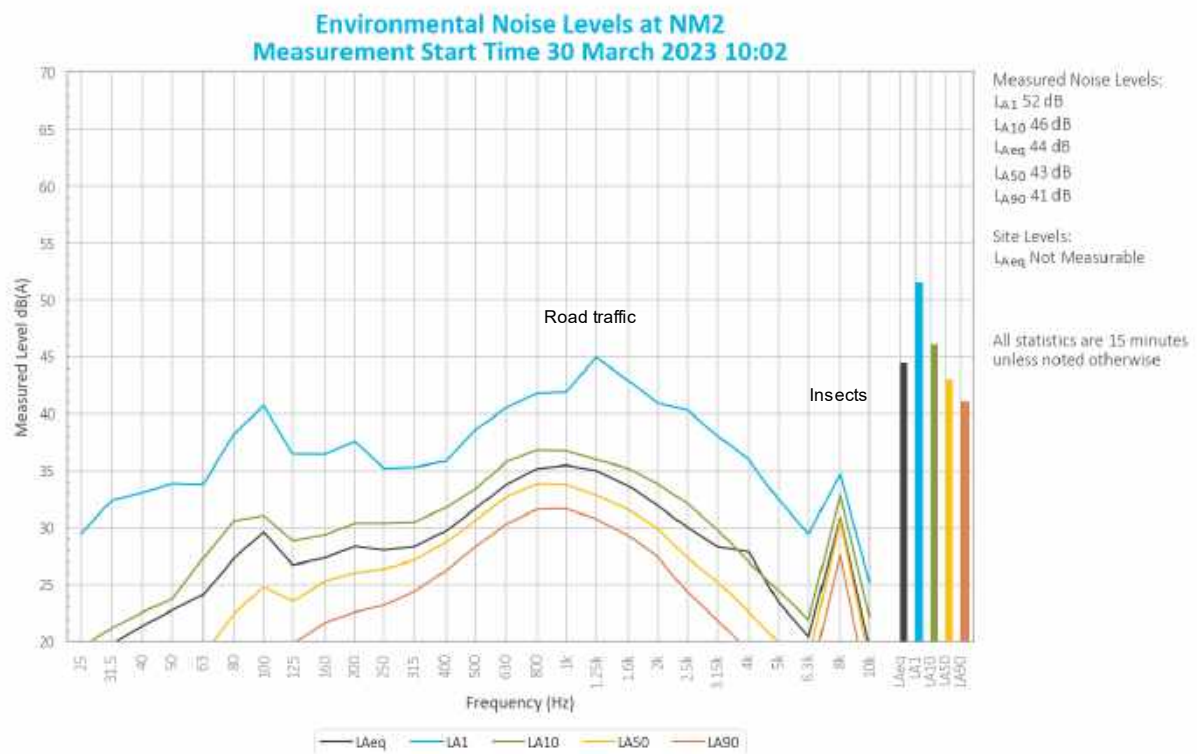


Figure 5.3 Environmental Noise Levels – NM2, Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, however it was not measurable due to the continuum of road traffic nearby.

Road traffic generated measured noise levels. Birds contributed to the measured L_{A1} and insects contributed to the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} .

Noise from dogs was also noted.

5.4 NM3

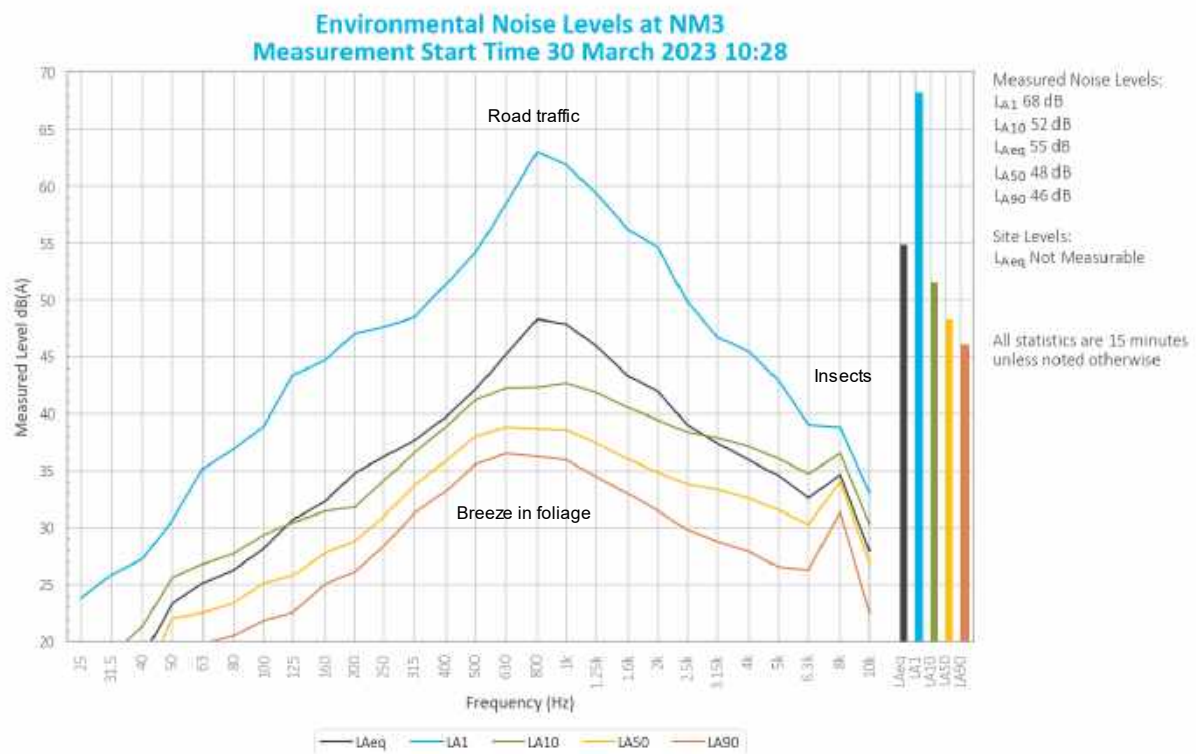


Figure 5.4 Environmental Noise Levels – NM3, 127 Hazelgrove Road

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, however it was not measurable due to the continuous breeze in nearby foliage.

Road traffic generated the measured L_{A1} , L_{A10} and L_{Aeq} . Breeze in the nearby foliage generated the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} . Dogs contributed to the L_{A1} and L_{A10} .

Noise from birds and insects was also noted.

5.5 NM4

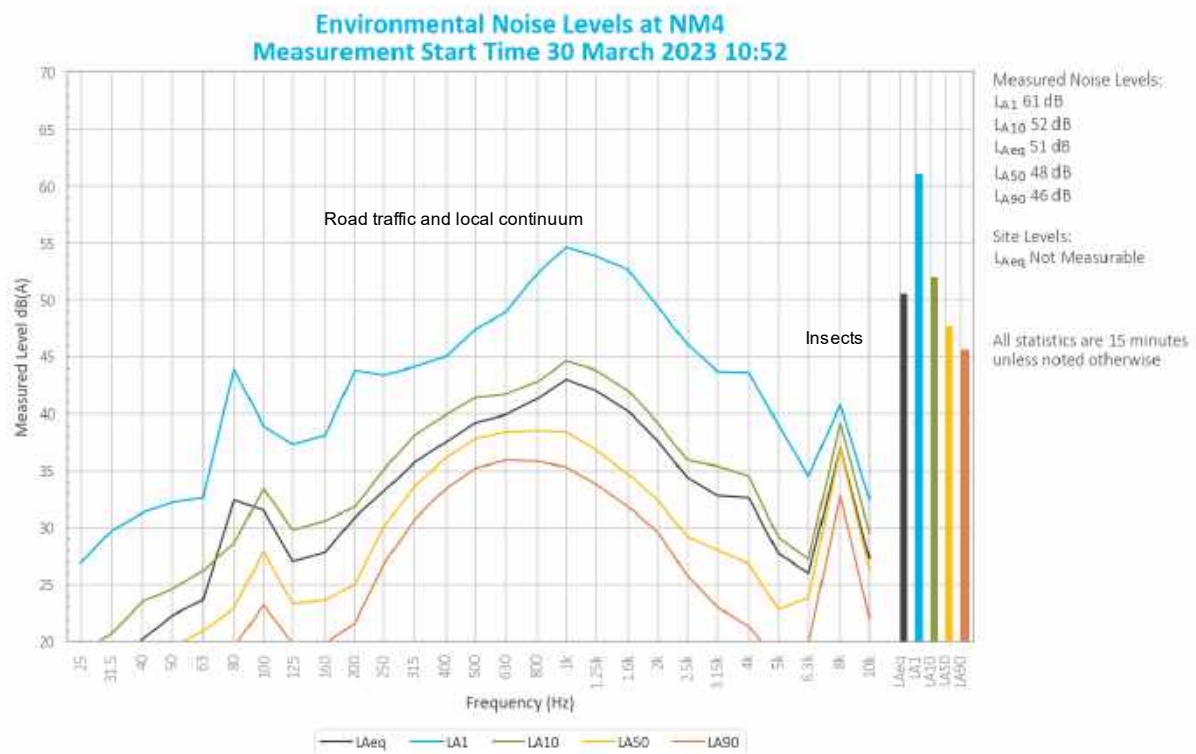


Figure 5.5 Environmental Noise Levels – NM4, Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

A construction continuum from Borg was audible throughout the measurement, however it was not measurable due to the local continuum and road traffic nearby.

A local continuum and road traffic generated measured noise levels. Insects contributed to the measured L_{A50} and L_{A90} .

Noise from birds was also noted.

6 Summary

EMM was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility. The survey purpose was to quantify the acoustic environment and compare site noise levels against specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 30 March 2023 at four monitoring locations.

Noise levels from site complied with relevant limits at all monitoring locations during the Quarter 1 survey.

Appendix A

Noise perception and examples

A.1 Noise levels

Table A.1 gives an indication as to how an average person perceives changes in noise level. Examples of common noise levels are provided in Figure A.1.

Table A.1 Perceived change in noise

Change in sound pressure level (dB)	Perceived change in noise
up to 2	Not perceptible
3	Just perceptible
5	Noticeable difference
10	Twice (or half) as loud
15	Large change
20	Four times (or quarter) as loud

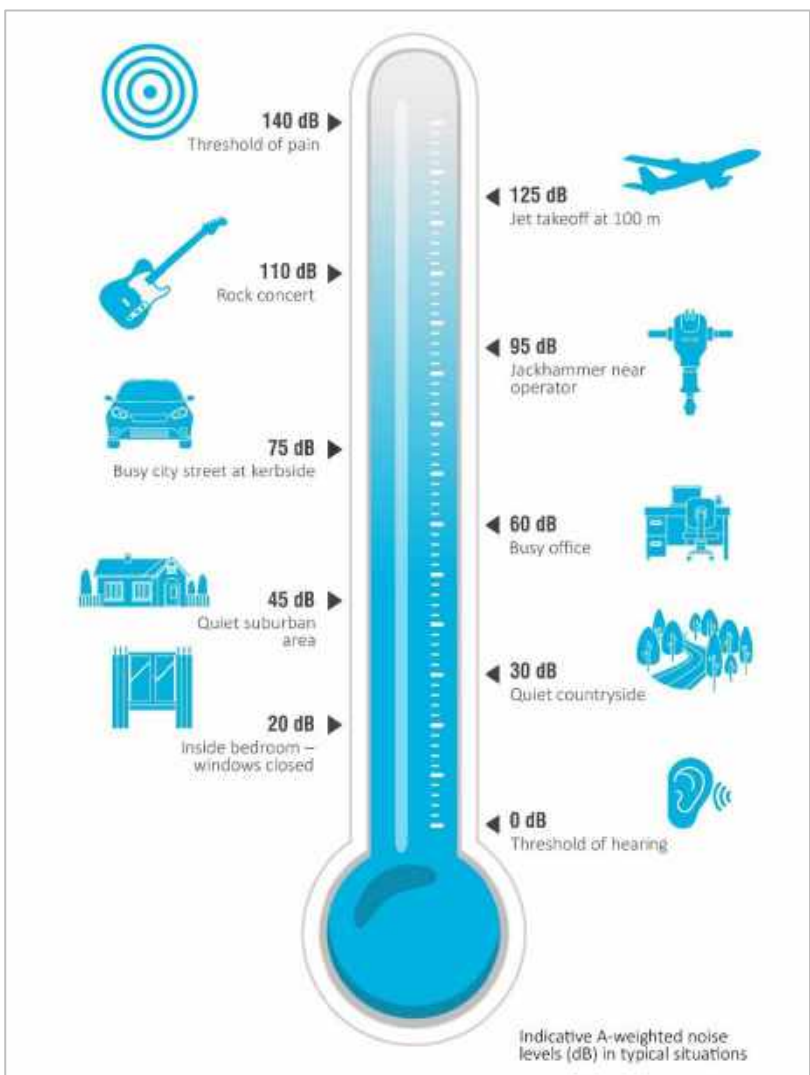


Figure A.1 Common noise levels

Appendix B

Regulator documents

B.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) include a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and

- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26 Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27 Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any

management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B.2 Environmental protection licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the

following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in **Table 6** apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

Appendix C

Calibration certificates

C.1 Calibration certificates

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION			
CERTIFICATE NO: SLM 30138			
EQUIPMENT TESTED: Sound Level Meter			
Manufacturer:	B & K	Serial No:	3008201
Type No:	2250	Serial No:	2888134
Mic. Type:	B&K 4189	Serial No:	16037
Pre-Amp. Type:	ZC0032		
Filter Type:	1/3 Octave	Test No:	FILT 6597
Owner:	EMM Consulting Ground Floor, Suite 01, 20 Chandos St St Leonards NSW 2065		
Tests	IEC 61672-3:2013,		
Performed:	IEC 1260:1995, & AS/NZS 4476:1997		
Comments:	All Test passed for Class 1. (See overleaf for details)		
CONDITIONS OF TEST:			
Ambient Pressure	1001 hPa ± 1 hPa	Date of Receipt :	23/07/2021
Temperature	22 °C ± 1 °C	Date of Calibration :	26/07/2021
Relative Humidity	36 % ± 5 %	Date of Issue :	26/07/2021
Acu-Vib Test Procedure: AVP10 (SLM) & AVP06 (Filters)			
CHECKED BY:		AUTHORISED SIGNATURE:	 J. Lee
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration			
Results of the tests, calibration and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units through reference equipment that has been calibrated by the Australian National Measurement Institute or other NATA accredited laboratories demonstrating traceability.			
This report applies only to the item identified in the report and may not be reproduced in part.			
The uncertainties quoted are calculated in accordance with the methods of the ISO Guide to the Uncertainty of Measurement and quoted at a coverage factor of 2 with a confidence interval of approximately 95%.			
 WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION		 Acu-Vib Electronics CALIBRATIONS SALES RENTALS REPAIRS	
Accredited Lab No. 9382 Acoustic and Vibration Measurements		Head Office & Calibration Laboratory Unit 14, 22 Hudson Rvrt, Castle Hill NSW 2154 (02) 9650 8112 www.acu-vib.com.au	
Page 1 of 2 Calibration Certificate AVCERT10.16 Rev 2.0 14/04/2021			

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

CERTIFICATE NO: C32071

EQUIPMENT TESTED : Sound Level Calibrator

Manufacturer: Svantek

Type No: SV-36

Serial No: 106879

Owner: EMM Consulting
Suite 01, 20 Chandos St
St Leonards NSW 2065

Tests Performed: Measured Output Pressure level, Frequency & Distortion

Comments: See Details overleaf. All Test Passed.

Parameter	Pre-Adj	Adj Y/N	Output: (dB re 20 µPa)	Frequency (Hz)	THD&N (%)
Level1:	NA	N	94.05 dB	999.99 Hz	0.50 %
Level2:	NA	N	114.03 dB	999.98 Hz	0.50 %
Uncertainty			±0.11 dB	±0.05%	±0.20 %

Uncertainty (at 95% c.i.) k=2

CONDITION OF TEST:

Ambient Pressure 1001 hPa ±1 hPa
Temperature 22 °C ±1° C
Relative Humidity 52 % ±5%

Date of Receipt : 17/03/2022
Date of Calibration : 17/03/2022
Date of Issue : 17/03/2022

Acu-Vib Test AVP02 (Calibrators)

Procedure: Test Method: AS IEC 60942 - 2017

CHECKED BY:

AUTHORISED
SIGNATURE:

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration

Results of the tests, calibration and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units through reference equipment that has been calibrated by the Australian National Measurement Institute or other NATA accredited laboratories demonstrating traceability

This report applies only to the item identified in the report and may not be reproduced in part.

The uncertainties quoted are calculated in accordance with the methods of the ISO Guide to the Uncertainty of Measurement and quoted at a coverage factor of 2 with a confidence interval of approximately 95%.



WORLD RECOGNISED
ACCREDITATION

Accredited Lab No: 9262
Acoustic and Vibration
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Acu-Vib Electronics
CALIBRATIONS SALES RENTALS REPAIRS

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Page 1 of 2 Calibration Certificate
AVCERT02.1 Rev 2.0 14.04.2021

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Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 4 - Construction Noise Monitoring

Prepared for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

November 2022

Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 4 - Construction Noise Monitoring

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

E220481 RP#1

November 2022

Version	Date	Prepared by	Approved by	Comments
1.0	14/11/2022	Will Moore	Jesse Tribby	Final

Approved by



Jesse Tribby

Senior Acoustic Consultant

15 November 2022

Level 3 175 Scott Street

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This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and has relied upon the information collected at the time and under the conditions specified in the report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in the report are based on the aforementioned circumstances. The report is for the use of Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and no responsibility will be taken for its use by other parties. Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd may, at its discretion, use the report to inform regulators and the public.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Global Acoustics (now part of EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 10 November 2022 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

1.2 Attended noise monitoring locations

Monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown in Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended monitoring locations**

Location Descriptor	Monitoring Locations
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street

Figure 1.1 Borg noise monitoring locations



1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to describe human response to noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The average noise A-weighted energy during a measurement period.
L _{A50}	The noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time and the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The level exceeded for 90 percent of the time. The L _{A90} level is often referred to as the “background” noise level and is commonly used to determine noise criteria for assessment purposes.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
SC	Stability class (or category) is determined from measured wind speed and either sigma-theta or VTG.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	This is the period 7:00am to 6:00pm.
Evening	This is the period 6:00pm to 10:00pm.
Night	This is the period 10:00pm to 7:00am.

2 Regulator requirements and noise criteria

2.1 Development consents

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. The sections of the consent relating to noise are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 8 September 2022. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.3 Construction Noise Management Plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the CNMP was approved in August 2022. Relevant sections of the CNMP are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.4 Noise criteria

Noise limits are consistent between the consent and EPL and have been reproduced in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2 General construction noise limits

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Table 2.3 Rock/Concrete breaking noise limits

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	75

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

2.6 Modifying factors

The EPA 'Noise Policy for Industry' (NPfI, 2017) was approved for use in NSW in October 2017. For assessment of modifying factors, the NPfI immediately superseded the 'Industrial Noise Policy' (INP, 2000), as outlined in the EPA document 'Implementation and transitional arrangements for the Noise Policy for Industry' (2017). Assessment and reporting of modifying factors has been done in accordance with Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was conducted in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise', relevant NSW EPA requirements, and the Borg CNMP. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended monitoring was done during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric condition observations were also made at each monitoring location.

This report presents noise levels gathered during attended monitoring that can be the result of many sounds reaching the sound level meter microphone during monitoring. Received levels from various noise sources were noted during attended monitoring and particular attention was paid to the extent of Borg's contribution, if any, to measured levels. At each receptor location, Borg's $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ (in the absence of any other noise) was measured directly, where possible, or, determined by frequency analysis.

If the exact contribution of the source of interest (in this case Borg) cannot be established, due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range, but site noise levels are observed to be well below (more than 5 dB lower than) any relevant criterion, a maximum estimate of the potential contribution of the site might be made based on other measured site-only noise descriptors in accordance with Section 7.1 of the NPfl. This is generally expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may also be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, no site noise was audible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified. If site noise was NM due to masking, but estimated to be significant in relation to a relevant criterion, we would employ methods (eg measure closer and back calculate) to determine a value for reporting.

All sites noted as NM in this report are due to one or more of the following reasons:

- site noise levels were extremely low and unlikely, in many cases, to be even noticed;
- site noise levels were masked by another relatively loud noise source that is characteristic of the environment (eg breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by moving closer; and/or
- it was not feasible, nor reasonable, to employ methods such as move closer and back calculate. Cases may include, but are not limited to, rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

Often extraneous noise events (for example, road traffic pass-bys and dogs) interfere with the measurement of site noise levels in the frequency range of interest. Where required, the sound level meter is paused during these occurrences to aid in quantification of site only noise.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfl. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfl.

Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable, such that the site only L_{Aeq} was not “NM” or less than a maximum cut off value (eg “<20 dB” or “<30dB”).

If applicable, modifying factors have been reported and added to measured site only L_{Aeq} when meteorological conditions satisfied requirements for site noise criteria to be applicable. Low-frequency modifying factors have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} if Borg was the only contributing low-frequency noise source.

3.4 Attended noise monitoring equipment

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Model	Serial number	Calibration due date
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	00370304	31/10/2024
Pulsar 105 acoustic calibrator	81334	29/11/2023

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended monitoring are provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Measured noise levels – Quarter 4 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	L _{Amax} dB	L _{A1} dB	L _{A10} dB	L _{Aeq} dB	L _{A50} dB	L _{A90} dB	L _{Amin} dB
NM1	10/11/2022 13:10	61	54	51	48	48	45	43
NM2	10/11/2022 13:33	63	57	49	47	45	42	40
NM3	10/11/2022 12:41	80	75	57	60	37	34	31
NM4	10/11/2022 13:56	74	60	52	50	45	38	33

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Borg.

4.2 Modifying factors

Measured site-only levels were assessed for the applicability of modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI and methodology described in Section 3.3.

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.3 Attended noise monitoring results

Table 4.2 compares measured L_{Aeq,15minute} from Borg with project specific noise criteria.

Table 4.2 L_{Aeq,15minute} generated by Borg against criteria – Quarter 4 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ¹	Borg L _{Aeq,15minute} dB ²	Exceedance ^{3 4}
NM1	10/11/2022 13:10	2.6	A	55	Yes	46	Nil
NM2	10/11/2022 13:33	2.7	A	55	Yes	1A	Nil
NM3	10/11/2022 12:41	1.6	A	55	Yes	<25	Nil
NM4	10/11/2022 13:56	1.3	A	55	Yes	<25	Nil

Notes: 1. Noise criteria apply under all meteorological conditions except those detailed in Section 2.5.
 2. Site only L_{Aeq,15minute} attributed to Borg including modifying factors if applicable.
 3. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of criterion (if applicable).
 4. NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified, therefore criterion was not applicable.

4.4 Atmospheric conditions

Atmospheric condition observations made by the operator during each measurement are shown in Table 4.3. Wind speed, direction and cloud cover were observed by the operator and temperature was taken from Borg AWS. Attended noise monitoring is not undertaken during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.3 Observed atmospheric conditions – Quarter 4 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	Temperature °C	Wind Speed m/s	Wind Direction ° Magnetic North ¹	Cloud Cover 1/8s
NM1	10/11/2022 13:10	19	1.1	220	2
NM2	10/11/2022 13:33	27	0.7	230	2
NM3	10/11/2022 12:41	30	1.3	220	2
NM4	10/11/2022 13:56	22	2.2	240	2

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location

Meteorological data for compliance assessment is sourced from Borg AWS.

5 Summary

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey is to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 10 November 2022 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

Borg operations complied with relevant criteria during the Quarter 4 2022 survey at all monitoring locations.

Appendix A

Regulator documents

A.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	Evening L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	Night L _{Aeq} (15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) include a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and

- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26 Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27 Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any

management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

A.2 Environmental Protection Licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15 \text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15 \text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15 \text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in **Table 6** apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

Appendix B

Calibration certificates

B.1 Calibration certificates



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North Rocks NSW AUSTRALIA 2151
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Octave Band Filter IEC 61260-3:2016 Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C22699A

Client Details: EMM Consulting
Level 3/175 Scott Street
Newcastle NSW 2300

Filter Model Number : Rion NA-28
Filter Serial Number : N/A
Instrument Serial Number : 00370304
Microphone Serial Number : 10421
Pre-amplifier Serial Number : 60313
Firmware Version : 2.0

Atmospheric Conditions
Ambient Temperature : 23.8°C
Relative Humidity : 47.8%
Barometric Pressure : 98.77kPa

Calibration Technician : Lucky Jaiswal
Calibration Date : 31 Oct 2022
Secondary Check: Dhanush Bonu
Report Issue Date : 31 Oct 2022

Approved Signatory:

Ken Williams

Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
Midband Relative Attenuation (Clause 10)	Pass	Operating Range Lower Limit (Clause 12)	Pass
Linearity, Range and Overload (Clause 11)	Pass	Relative Attenuation (Clause 13)	Pass

The filter submitted for testing successfully completed the periodic tests of IEC 61260-3, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed. However, no general statement or conclusion can be made about conformance of the filter to the full specifications of IEC 61260-1:2014 because (a) evidence was not publicly available, from an independent testing organization responsible for pattern approvals, to demonstrate that the model of filter fully conformed to the class 1 specifications in IEC 61260-1:2014 and (b) because the periodic tests of IEC 61260-3 cover only a limited subset of the specifications in IEC 61260-1:2014.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Electrical Tests		Environmental Conditions	
$-5dB < \Delta A(f) \leq 40dB$	$\pm 0.12dB$	Temperature	$\pm 0.1^{\circ}C$
$40dB < \Delta A(f) \leq 120dB$	$\pm 0.2dB$	Relative Humidity	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Barometric Pressure	$\pm 0.014kPa$

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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Sound Calibrator

IEC 60942:2017

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C21832

Client Details Global Acoustics Pty Ltd
12/16 Huntingdale Drive
Thornton NSW 2322

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Pulsar Model 105
Instrument Serial Number : 81334

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 25°C
Relative Humidity : 49.6%
Barometric Pressure : 100.8kPa

Calibration Technician : Lucky Jaiswal
Calibration Date : 29 Nov 2021

Secondary Check: Harrison Kim
Report Issue Date : 2 Dec 2021

Approved Signatory :

Ken Williams

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	Pass
Frequency Generated	Pass
Total Distortion	Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	94.19	1000.30

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 2 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Uncertainties of Measurement -

Specific Tests		Environmental Conditions	
		Temperature	Relative Humidity
Generated SPL	±0.11dB	±0.1°C	±1.9%
Frequency	±0.07%		
Distortion	±0.50%	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.

This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

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Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 3 - Construction Noise Monitoring

Prepared for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

October 2022

Borg Manufacturing Facility

Quarter 3 - Construction Noise Monitoring

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

E220481 RP#1

October 2022

Version	Date	Prepared by	Approved by	Comments
1	11/10/2022	Harry Flick	Tony Welbourne	Final

Approved by



Tony Welbourne

Associate Director

11 October 2022

Level 3 175 Scott Street

Newcastle NSW 2300

This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and has relied upon the information collected at the time

and under the conditions specified in the report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in the report are based on the aforementioned circumstances. The report is for the use of Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and no responsibility will be taken for its use by other parties. Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd may, at its discretion, use the report to inform regulators and the public.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Global Acoustics (now part of EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 20 September at four monitoring locations around Borg.

1.2 Attended noise monitoring locations

Monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown in Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended monitoring locations**

Location Descriptor	Monitoring Locations
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street



Figure 1.1 Borg noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to describe human response to noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The average noise A-weighted energy during a measurement period.
L _{A50}	The noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time and the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The level exceeded for 90 percent of the time. The L _{A90} level is often referred to as the “background” noise level and is commonly used to determine noise criteria for assessment purposes.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
SC	Stability class (or category) is determined from measured wind speed and either sigma-theta or VTG.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	This is the period 7:00am to 6:00pm.
Evening	This is the period 6:00pm to 10:00pm.
Night	This is the period 10:00pm to 7:00am.

2 Regulator requirements and noise criteria

2.1 Development consents

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. The sections of the consent relating to noise are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 8 September 2022. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.3 Construction Noise Management Plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the CNMP was approved in May 2021. Relevant sections of the CNMP are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.4 Noise Criteria

Noise limits are consistent between the consent and EPL and have been reproduced in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3

Table 2.2 General construction noise limits

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Table 2.3 Rock/Concrete breaking noise limits

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	75

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- *During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or*
- *Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or*
- *Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.*

2.6 Modifying factors

The EPA 'Noise Policy for Industry' (NPfI, 2017) was approved for use in NSW in October 2017. For assessment of modifying factors, the NPfI immediately superseded the 'Industrial Noise Policy' (INP, 2000), as outlined in the EPA document 'Implementation and transitional arrangements for the Noise Policy for Industry' (2017). Assessment and reporting of modifying factors has been done in accordance with Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was conducted in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise', relevant NSW EPA requirements, and the Borg CNMP. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended monitoring was done during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric condition observations were also made at each monitoring location.

This report presents noise levels gathered during attended monitoring that can be the result of many sounds reaching the sound level meter microphone during monitoring. Received levels from various noise sources were noted during attended monitoring and particular attention was paid to the extent of Borg's contribution, if any, to measured levels. At each receptor location, Borg's $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ (in the absence of any other noise) was measured directly, where possible, or, determined by frequency analysis.

If the exact contribution of the source of interest (in this case Borg) cannot be established, due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range, but site noise levels are observed to be well below (more than 5 dB lower than) any relevant criterion, a maximum estimate of the potential contribution of the site might be made based on other measured site-only noise descriptors in accordance with Section 7.1 of the NPfI. This is generally expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may also be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, no site noise was audible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified. If site noise was NM due to masking but estimated to be significant in relation to a relevant criterion, we would employ methods (e.g. measure closer and back calculate) to determine a value for reporting.

All sites noted as NM in this report are due to one or more of the following reasons:

- Site noise levels were extremely low and unlikely, in many cases, to be even noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by another relatively loud noise source that is characteristic of the environment (eg breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by moving closer.
- It was not feasible, nor reasonable to employ methods such as move closer and back calculate. Cases may include, but are not limited to, rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

Often extraneous noise events (for example, road traffic pass-bys and dogs) interfere with the measurement of site noise levels in the frequency range of interest. Where required, the sound level meter is paused during these occurrences to aid in quantification of site only noise.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable, such that the site only L_{Aeq} was not “NM” or less than a maximum cut off value (e.g. “<20 dB” or “<30dB”).

If applicable, modifying factors have been reported and added to measured site only L_{Aeq} when meteorological conditions satisfied requirements for site noise criteria to be applicable. Low-frequency modifying factors have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} if Borg was the only contributing low-frequency noise source.

3.4 Attended noise monitoring equipment

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3.1 Attended noise monitoring equipment

Model	Serial number	Calibration due date
Brüel & Kjær 2250 Type 1 sound analyser	2759405	02/02/2023
Svantek SV-36 calibrator	86311	20/10/2022

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended monitoring are provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Measured noise levels - Q3 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	L _{Amax} dB	L _{A1} dB	L _{A10} dB	L _{Aeq} dB	L _{A50} dB	L _{A90} dB	L _{Amin} dB
NM1	20/09/2022 10:45	62	55	52	50	49	47	43
NM2	20/09/2022 11:15	67	54	50	48	47	45	42
NM3	20/09/2022 12:16	77	72	63	61	57	53	47
NM4	20/09/2022 11:41	64	59	50	47	42	39	36

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Borg

4.2 Modifying factors

Measured site only levels were assessed for the applicability of modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI and methodology described in Section 3.3.

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.3 Attended noise monitoring results

Table 4.2 compares measured L_{Aeq,15minute} from Borg with project specific noise criteria.

Table 4.2 L_{Aeq,15minute} generated by Borg against criteria – Q3 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ¹	Borg L _{Aeq,15minute} dB ²	Exceedance ^{3 4}
NM1	20/09/2022 10:45	2.5	B	55	Yes	48	Nil
NM2	20/09/2022 11:15	3.5	B	55	No	46	NA
NM3	20/09/2022 12:16	2.9	A	55	Yes	NM	Nil
NM4	20/09/2022 11:41	3.2	A	55	No	41	NA

Notes: 1. Noise criteria apply under all meteorological conditions except those detailed in Section 0;
 2. Site only L_{Aeq,15minute} attributed to Borg including modifying factors if applicable;
 3. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of criterion (if applicable); and
 4. NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified, therefore criterion was not applicable.

4.4 Atmospheric conditions

Atmospheric condition observations made by the operator during each measurement are shown in Table 4.3. Wind speed, direction and cloud cover were observed by the operator and temperature was taken from Borg AWS. Attended noise monitoring is not undertaken during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.3 Observed atmospheric conditions – Q3 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	Temperature °C	Wind Speed m/s	Wind Direction °Magnetic North ¹	Cloud Cover 1/8s
NM1	20/09/2022 10:45	12	Light	360	0
NM2	20/09/2022 11:15	14	Calm	-	0
NM3	20/09/2022 12:16	15	Light	20	0
NM4	20/09/2022 11:41	14	Light	20	0

Notes: 1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location

Meteorological data for compliance assessment is sourced from Borg AWS

5 Summary

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey is to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day period of 20 September 2022 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

Borg operations complied with all relevant criteria during the Q3 2022 survey, at all monitoring locations.

Criteria may not always be applicable due to meteorological conditions at the time of monitoring.

Appendix A

Regulator documents

A.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) include a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and

- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26 Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27 Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any

management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

A.2 Environmental Protection Licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in **Table 6** apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

Appendix B

Calibration certificates

B.1 Calibration Certificates

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION					
CERTIFICATE NO: C30881					
EQUIPMENT TESTED : Sound Level Calibrator					
Manufacturer:		Svantek			
Type No:		SV-36		Serial No: 86311	
Owner:		EMM Consulting Suite 01, 20 Chandos St St Leonards NSW 2065			
Tests Performed:		Measured Output Pressure level, Frequency & Distortion			
Comments:		See Details overleaf. All Test Passed.			
Parameter	Pre-Adj	Adj Y/N	Output (dB re 20 µPa)	Frequency (Hz)	THD&N (%)
Level1:	NA	N	94.05 dB	999.99 Hz	1.00 %
Level2:	NA	N	114.05 dB	999.99 Hz	1.00 %
Uncertainty			±0.11 dB	±0.05%	±0.20 %
Uncertainty (at 95% c.i.) k=2					
CONDITION OF TEST:					
Ambient Pressure	1002	hPa ±1 hPa	Date of Receipt : 20/10/2021		
Temperature	23	°C ±1° C	Date of Calibration : 20/10/2021		
Relative Humidity	41	% ±5%	Date of Issue : 20/10/2021		
Acu-Vib Test		AVP02 (Calibrators)			
Procedure:		Test Method: AS IEC 60942 - 2017			
CHECKED BY:			AUTHORISED SIGNATURE: 		
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration					
Results of the tests, calibration and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units through reference equipment that has been calibrated by the Australian National Measurement Institute or other NATA accredited laboratories demonstrating traceability.					
This report applies only to the item identified in the report and may not be reproduced in part.					
The uncertainties quoted are calculated in accordance with the methods of the ISO Guide to the Uncertainty of Measurement and quoted at a coverage factor of 2 with a confidence interval of approximately 95%.					
					
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION		CALIBRATIONS SALES RENTALS REPAIRS			
Accredited Lab No. 9262		Head Office & Calibration Laboratory			
Acoustic and Vibration Measurements		Unit 14, 23 Hutton Ave. Castle Hill NSW 2154			
		(02) 9440 9111			
		www.acu-vib.com.au			
Page 1 of 2 Calibration Certificate					
AVCERT02.1 Rev 2.0 - 14/04/2021					

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

CERTIFICATE NO: SLM31670

EQUIPMENT TESTED: Sound Level Meter

Manufacturer: B & K
Type No: 2250
Mic. Type: 4189
Pre-Amp. Type: ZC0032
Serial No: 2759405
Serial No: 2983733
Serial No: 22666
Filter Type: 1/3 Octave
Test No: F031671

Owner: EMM Consulting
Level 3, 175 Scott Street
Newcastle, NSW 2300

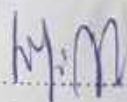
Tests Performed: IEC 61672-3:2013 & IEC 61260-3:2016

Comments: All Test passed for Class 1. (See overleaf for details)

CONDITIONS OF TEST:

Ambient Pressure	992 hPa ± 1 hPa	Date of Receipt :	02/02/2022
Temperature	26 °C ± 1 °C	Date of Calibration :	02/02/2022
Relative Humidity	48 % ± 5 %	Date of Issue :	03/02/2022

Acu-Vib Test Procedure: AVP10 (SLM) & AVP06 (Filters)

CHECKED BY:  AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: 

Jack Kiele

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration
Results of the tests, calibration and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units through reference equipment that has been calibrated by the Australian National Measurement Institute or other NATA accredited laboratories demonstrating traceability.

This report applies only to the item identified in the report and may not be reproduced in part.
The uncertainties quoted are calculated in accordance with the methods of the ISO Guide to the Uncertainty of Measurement and quoted at a coverage factor of 2 with a confidence interval of approximately 95%.



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Page 1 of 2 Calibration Certificate
AVCERT10.14 Rev.2.0 14/04/2021

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Borg Panels Facility

Environmental Noise Monitoring

Q2 2022

Prepared for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

Borg Panels Facility

Environmental Noise Monitoring

Q2 2022

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

22075 RP# 1

Version	Date	Prepared by	Approved by	Comments
1	04/07/2022	Will Moore	Tony Welbourne	

Approved by



Tony Welbourne

Associate Director

5 July 2022

Level 3 175 Scott Street

Newcastle NSW 2300

This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and has relied upon the information collected at the time

and under the conditions specified in the report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in the report are based on the aforementioned circumstances. The report is for the use of Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and no responsibility will be taken for its use by other parties. Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd may, at its discretion, use the report to inform regulators and the public.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening and night period of 28/29 June 2022 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

1.2 Attended noise monitoring locations

Monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown in Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended monitoring locations**

Location Descriptor	Monitoring Locations
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street



Figure 1.1 Borg noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to describe human response to noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The average noise A-weighted energy during a measurement period.
L _{A50}	The noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time and the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The level exceeded for 90 percent of the time. The L _{A90} level is often referred to as the “background” noise level and is commonly used to determine noise criteria for assessment purposes.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
SC	Stability class (or category) is determined from measured wind speed and either sigma-theta or VTG.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	This is the period 7:00am to 6:00pm.
Evening	This is the period 6:00pm to 10:00pm.
Night	This is the period 10:00pm to 7:00am.

2 Regulator requirements and noise criteria

2.1 Development consents

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. The sections of the consent relating to noise are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 2 February 2022. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.3 Operational Noise Management Plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP was approved in October 2020. The most recent version of the CNMP was approved in May 2021. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.4 Noise Criteria

Noise limits are consistent between the consent and EPL and have been reproduced in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3

Table 2.2 General construction noise limits

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Table 2.3 Rock/Concrete breaking noise limits

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	75

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- *During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or*
- *Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or*
- *Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.*

2.6 Modifying factors

The EPA 'Noise Policy for Industry' (NPfI, 2017) was approved for use in NSW in October 2017. For assessment of modifying factors, the NPfI immediately superseded the 'Industrial Noise Policy' (INP, 2000), as outlined in the EPA document 'Implementation and transitional arrangements for the Noise Policy for Industry' (2017). Assessment and reporting of modifying factors has been done in accordance with Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was conducted in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise', relevant NSW EPA requirements, and the Borg ONMP and CNMP. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended monitoring was done during the day, evening and night period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric condition measurement was also done at each monitoring location.

This survey presents noise levels gathered during attended monitoring that can be the result of many sounds reaching the sound level meter microphone during monitoring. Received levels from various noise sources were noted during attended monitoring and particular attention was paid to the extent of Borg's contribution, if any, to measured levels. At each receptor location, Borg's $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ (in the absence of any other noise) was measured directly, where possible, or, determined by frequency analysis.

If the exact contribution of the source of interest (in this case Borg) cannot be established, due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range, but site noise levels are observed to be well below (more than 5 dB lower than) any relevant criterion, a maximum estimate of the potential contribution of the site might be made based on other measured site-only noise descriptors in accordance with Section 7.1 of the NPfI. This is generally expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may also be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, no site noise was audible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified. If site noise was NM due to masking but estimated to be significant in relation to a relevant criterion, we would employ methods (eg. measure closer and back calculate) to determine a value for reporting.

All sites noted as NM in this report are due to one or more of the following reasons:

- Site noise levels were extremely low and unlikely, in many cases, to be even noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by another relatively loud noise source that is characteristic of the environment (eg breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by moving closer.
- It was not feasible, nor reasonable to employ methods such as move closer and back calculate. Cases may include, but are not limited to, rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

Often extraneous noise events (for example, road traffic pass-bys and dogs) interfere with the measurement of site noise levels in the frequency range of interest. Where required, the sound level meter is paused during these occurrences to aid in quantification of the site only noise.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable, such that the site only L_{Aeq} was not “NM” or less than a maximum cut off value (eg “<20 dB” or “<30dB”).

If applicable, modifying factors have been reported and added to measured site only L_{Aeq} when meteorological conditions satisfied requirements for site noise criteria to be applicable. Low-frequency modifying factors have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} if Borg was the only contributing low-frequency noise source.

3.4 Attended noise monitoring equipment

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Model	Serial number	Calibration due date
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	01070590	09/06/2024
Pulsar 106 acoustic calibrator	74813	09/06/2024

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended monitoring are provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Measured noise levels - Q2 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	L _{Amax} dB	L _{A1} dB	L _{A10} dB	L _{Aeq} dB	L _{A50} dB	L _{A90} dB	L _{Amin} dB
Day								
NM1	29/06/2022 10:30	65	60	55	52	51	49	27
NM2	29/06/2022 10:00	60	54	50	48	47	45	43
NM3	29/06/2022 11:37	76	70	58	57	46	44	41
NM4	29/06/2022 11:06	61	54	50	48	48	45	42
Evening								
NM1	28/06/2022 19:05	53	50	48	46	46	45	43
NM2	28/06/2022 18:35	52	49	48	46	46	45	43
NM3	28/06/2022 20:15	73	65	44	50	42	40	35
NM4	28/06/2022 19:36	44	40	36	34	33	31	29
Night								
NM1	28/06/2022 22:27	55	49	47	46	45	44	42
NM2	28/06/2022 22:00	50	46	45	43	43	41	39
NM3	28/06/2022 23:32	58	52	43	42	39	36	30
NM4	28/06/2022 23:00	46	41	37	35	34	33	31

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Borg

4.2 Modifying factors

Measured site only levels were assessed for the applicability of modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI and methodology described in Section 3.3.

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.3 Attended noise monitoring results

Table 4.2 compares measured $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ from Borg with project specific noise criteria.

Table 4.2 $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ generated by Borg against criteria - Q2 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ¹	Borg $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ dB ²	Exceedance ^{3 4}
Day							
NM1	29/06/2022 10:30	5.2	D	55	No	48	NA
NM2	29/06/2022 10:00	5.7	D	55	No	NM	NA
NM3	29/06/2022 11:37	5.2	C	55	No	40	NA
NM4	29/06/2022 11:06	5.5	D	55	No	45	NA
Evening							
NM1	28/06/2022 19:05	2.7	D	50	Yes	43	Nil
NM2	28/06/2022 18:35	3.0	D	50	Yes	42	Nil
NM3	28/06/2022 20:15	3.3	E	50	No	IA	NA
NM4	28/06/2022 19:36	2.9	D	50	Yes	<30	Nil
Night							
NM1	28/06/2022 22:27	3.9	D	45	No	45	NA
NM2	28/06/2022 22:00	4.3	D	45	No	41	NA
NM3	28/06/2022 23:32	2.8	D	45	Yes	<25	Nil
NM4	28/06/2022 23:00	2.7	E	45	Yes	<30	Nil

Notes:

1. Noise criteria apply under all meteorological conditions except those detailed in Section 0;
2. Site only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ attributed to Borg including modifying factors if applicable;
3. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of criterion (if applicable); and
4. NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified, therefore criterion was not applicable.

4.4 Atmospheric conditions

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a Kestrel hand-held weather meter are shown in Table 4.3. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.8 metres. Attended noise monitoring is not undertaken during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.3 Measured atmospheric conditions – Q2 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	Temperature °C	Wind Speed m/s	Wind Direction °Magnetic North ¹	Cloud Cover 1/8s
Day					
NM1	29/06/2022 10:30	7	2.8	80	4
NM2	29/06/2022 10:00	6	3.1	130	3
NM3	29/06/2022 11:37	11	2.0	100	3
NM4	29/06/2022 11:06	9	2.7	80	3
Evening					
NM1	28/06/2022 19:05	6	0.0	-	0
NM2	28/06/2022 18:35	5	1.2	270	0
NM3	28/06/2022 20:15	5	0.4	260	3
NM4	28/06/2022 19:36	4	0.6	300	0
Night					
NM1	28/06/2022 22:27	6	1.1	250	8
NM2	28/06/2022 22:00	6	1.6	240	7
NM3	28/06/2022 23:32	6	1.1	250	8
NM4	28/06/2022 23:00	6	3.3	270	8

Notes: 1. "-" indicates calm conditions at monitoring location

Meteorological data for compliance assessment is sourced from Borg AWS

5 Summary

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey is to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening, and night periods of 28/29 June 2022 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

Borg operations complied with all relevant criteria during the Q2 2022 survey, at all monitoring locations.

Criteria may not always be applicable due to meteorological conditions at the time of monitoring.

Appendix A

Regulator documents

A.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) include a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and

- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26 Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27 Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any

management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

A.2 Environmental Protection Licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

A.3 Operations Noise Management Plan

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in **Table 6** apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

Appendix B

Calibration certificates

B.1 Calibration Certificates



**Acoustic
Research
Labs Pty Ltd**

Unit 36/14 Loyalty Rd
North Rocks NSW AUSTRALIA 2151
Ph: +61 2 9484 0800 A.B.N. 65 160 399 119
www.acousticresearch.com.au

Sound Level Meter IEC 61672-3:2013 Calibration Certificate Calibration Number C22373

Client Details		EMM Consulting Suite 6, Level 1, 146 Hunter Street Newcastle NSW 2300	
Equipment Tested/ Model Number :		Rion NA-28	
Instrument Serial Number :		01070590	
Microphone Serial Number :		08184	
Pre-amplifier Serial Number :		52329	
Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions		Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions	
Ambient Temperature : 25.7°C		Ambient Temperature : 25.4°C	
Relative Humidity : 31.9%		Relative Humidity : 32.4%	
Barometric Pressure : 100.18kPa		Barometric Pressure : 100.11kPa	
Calibration Technician : Lucky Jaiswal		Secondary Check: Max Moore	
Calibration Date : 9 Jun 2022		Report Issue Date : 20 Jun 2022	
Approved Signatory :		Ken Williams	
Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

However, no general statement or conclusion can be made about conformance of the sound level meter to the full requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013 because evidence was not publicly available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for pattern approvals, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013 and because the periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013 cover only a limited subset of the specifications in IEC 61672-1:2013.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz	±0.13dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
1kHz	±0.13dB	Relative Humidity	±1.9%
8kHz	±0.14dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.13dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.



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Sound Calibrator

IEC 60942:2017

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C22374

Client Details EMM Consulting
Suite 6, Level 1, 146 Hunter Street
Newcastle NSW 2300

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Pulsar Model 106
Instrument Serial Number : 74813

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 25.8°C
Relative Humidity : 33.6%
Barometric Pressure : 100.19kPa

Calibration Technician : Lucky Jaiswal
Calibration Date : 09 Jun 2022
Secondary Check: Max Moore
Report Issue Date : 20 Jun 2022

Approved Signatory :  **Ken Williams**

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	Pass
Frequency Generated	Pass
Total Distortion	Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	94.09	1000.30

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 2 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Specific Tests	Environmental Conditions		
	Generated SPL	±0.10dB	Temperature ±0.1°C
	Frequency	±0.13%	Relative Humidity ±1.9%
	Distortion	±0.20%	Barometric Pressure ±0.014kPa

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

PAGE 1 OF 1

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Borg Panels Facility

Environmental Noise Monitoring

Q2 2022

Prepared for Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

Borg Panels Facility

Environmental Noise Monitoring

Q2 2022

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd

22075 RP# 1

Version	Date	Prepared by	Approved by	Comments
1	04/07/2022	Will Moore	Tony Welbourne	

Approved by



Tony Welbourne

Associate Director

5 July 2022

Level 3 175 Scott Street

Newcastle NSW 2300

This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and has relied upon the information collected at the time

and under the conditions specified in the report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in the report are based on the aforementioned circumstances. The report is for the use of Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd and no responsibility will be taken for its use by other parties. Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd may, at its discretion, use the report to inform regulators and the public.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening and night period of 28/29 June 2022 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

1.2 Attended noise monitoring locations

Monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown in Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended monitoring locations**

Location Descriptor	Monitoring Locations
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street



Figure 1.1 Borg noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to describe human response to noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The average noise A-weighted energy during a measurement period.
L _{A50}	The noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time and the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The level exceeded for 90 percent of the time. The L _{A90} level is often referred to as the “background” noise level and is commonly used to determine noise criteria for assessment purposes.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
SC	Stability class (or category) is determined from measured wind speed and either sigma-theta or VTG.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	This is the period 7:00am to 6:00pm.
Evening	This is the period 6:00pm to 10:00pm.
Night	This is the period 10:00pm to 7:00am.

2 Regulator requirements and noise criteria

2.1 Development consents

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. The sections of the consent relating to noise are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 2 February 2022. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.3 Operational Noise Management Plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP was approved in October 2020. The most recent version of the CNMP was approved in May 2021. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.4 Noise Criteria

Noise limits are consistent between the consent and EPL and have been reproduced in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3

Table 2.2 General construction noise limits

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Table 2.3 Rock/Concrete breaking noise limits

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	75

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- *During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or*
- *Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or*
- *Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.*

2.6 Modifying factors

The EPA 'Noise Policy for Industry' (NPfI, 2017) was approved for use in NSW in October 2017. For assessment of modifying factors, the NPfI immediately superseded the 'Industrial Noise Policy' (INP, 2000), as outlined in the EPA document 'Implementation and transitional arrangements for the Noise Policy for Industry' (2017). Assessment and reporting of modifying factors has been done in accordance with Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was conducted in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise', relevant NSW EPA requirements, and the Borg ONMP and CNMP. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended monitoring was done during the day, evening and night period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric condition measurement was also done at each monitoring location.

This survey presents noise levels gathered during attended monitoring that can be the result of many sounds reaching the sound level meter microphone during monitoring. Received levels from various noise sources were noted during attended monitoring and particular attention was paid to the extent of Borg's contribution, if any, to measured levels. At each receptor location, Borg's $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ (in the absence of any other noise) was measured directly, where possible, or, determined by frequency analysis.

If the exact contribution of the source of interest (in this case Borg) cannot be established, due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range, but site noise levels are observed to be well below (more than 5 dB lower than) any relevant criterion, a maximum estimate of the potential contribution of the site might be made based on other measured site-only noise descriptors in accordance with Section 7.1 of the NPfI. This is generally expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may also be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, no site noise was audible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified. If site noise was NM due to masking but estimated to be significant in relation to a relevant criterion, we would employ methods (eg. measure closer and back calculate) to determine a value for reporting.

All sites noted as NM in this report are due to one or more of the following reasons:

- Site noise levels were extremely low and unlikely, in many cases, to be even noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by another relatively loud noise source that is characteristic of the environment (eg breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by moving closer.
- It was not feasible, nor reasonable to employ methods such as move closer and back calculate. Cases may include, but are not limited to, rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

Often extraneous noise events (for example, road traffic pass-bys and dogs) interfere with the measurement of site noise levels in the frequency range of interest. Where required, the sound level meter is paused during these occurrences to aid in quantification of the site only noise.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable, such that the site only L_{Aeq} was not “NM” or less than a maximum cut off value (eg “<20 dB” or “<30dB”).

If applicable, modifying factors have been reported and added to measured site only L_{Aeq} when meteorological conditions satisfied requirements for site noise criteria to be applicable. Low-frequency modifying factors have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} if Borg was the only contributing low-frequency noise source.

3.4 Attended noise monitoring equipment

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Model	Serial number	Calibration due date
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	01070590	09/06/2024
Pulsar 106 acoustic calibrator	74813	09/06/2024

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended monitoring are provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Measured noise levels - Q2 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	L _{Amax} dB	L _{A1} dB	L _{A10} dB	L _{Aeq} dB	L _{A50} dB	L _{A90} dB	L _{Amin} dB
Day								
NM1	29/06/2022 10:30	65	60	55	52	51	49	27
NM2	29/06/2022 10:00	60	54	50	48	47	45	43
NM3	29/06/2022 11:37	76	70	58	57	46	44	41
NM4	29/06/2022 11:06	61	54	50	48	48	45	42
Evening								
NM1	28/06/2022 19:05	53	50	48	46	46	45	43
NM2	28/06/2022 18:35	52	49	48	46	46	45	43
NM3	28/06/2022 20:15	73	65	44	50	42	40	35
NM4	28/06/2022 19:36	44	40	36	34	33	31	29
Night								
NM1	28/06/2022 22:27	55	49	47	46	45	44	42
NM2	28/06/2022 22:00	50	46	45	43	43	41	39
NM3	28/06/2022 23:32	58	52	43	42	39	36	30
NM4	28/06/2022 23:00	46	41	37	35	34	33	31

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Borg

4.2 Modifying factors

Measured site only levels were assessed for the applicability of modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI and methodology described in Section 3.3.

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.3 Attended noise monitoring results

Table 4.2 compares measured $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ from Borg with project specific noise criteria.

Table 4.2 $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ generated by Borg against criteria - Q2 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ¹	Borg $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ dB ²	Exceedance ^{3 4}
Day							
NM1	29/06/2022 10:30	5.2	D	55	No	48	NA
NM2	29/06/2022 10:00	5.7	D	55	No	NM	NA
NM3	29/06/2022 11:37	5.2	C	55	No	40	NA
NM4	29/06/2022 11:06	5.5	D	55	No	45	NA
Evening							
NM1	28/06/2022 19:05	2.7	D	50	Yes	43	Nil
NM2	28/06/2022 18:35	3.0	D	50	Yes	42	Nil
NM3	28/06/2022 20:15	3.3	E	50	No	IA	NA
NM4	28/06/2022 19:36	2.9	D	50	Yes	<30	Nil
Night							
NM1	28/06/2022 22:27	3.9	D	45	No	45	NA
NM2	28/06/2022 22:00	4.3	D	45	No	41	NA
NM3	28/06/2022 23:32	2.8	D	45	Yes	<25	Nil
NM4	28/06/2022 23:00	2.7	E	45	Yes	<30	Nil

Notes:

1. Noise criteria apply under all meteorological conditions except those detailed in Section 0;
2. Site only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ attributed to Borg including modifying factors if applicable;
3. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of criterion (if applicable); and
4. NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified, therefore criterion was not applicable.

4.4 Atmospheric conditions

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a Kestrel hand-held weather meter are shown in Table 4.3. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.8 metres. Attended noise monitoring is not undertaken during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.3 Measured atmospheric conditions – Q2 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	Temperature °C	Wind Speed m/s	Wind Direction °Magnetic North ¹	Cloud Cover 1/8s
Day					
NM1	29/06/2022 10:30	7	2.8	80	4
NM2	29/06/2022 10:00	6	3.1	130	3
NM3	29/06/2022 11:37	11	2.0	100	3
NM4	29/06/2022 11:06	9	2.7	80	3
Evening					
NM1	28/06/2022 19:05	6	0.0	-	0
NM2	28/06/2022 18:35	5	1.2	270	0
NM3	28/06/2022 20:15	5	0.4	260	3
NM4	28/06/2022 19:36	4	0.6	300	0
Night					
NM1	28/06/2022 22:27	6	1.1	250	8
NM2	28/06/2022 22:00	6	1.6	240	7
NM3	28/06/2022 23:32	6	1.1	250	8
NM4	28/06/2022 23:00	6	3.3	270	8

Notes: 1. "-" indicates calm conditions at monitoring location

Meteorological data for compliance assessment is sourced from Borg AWS

5 Summary

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey is to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening, and night periods of 28/29 June 2022 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

Borg operations complied with all relevant criteria during the Q2 2022 survey, at all monitoring locations.

Criteria may not always be applicable due to meteorological conditions at the time of monitoring.

Appendix A

Regulator documents

A.1 Development consent SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13 The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14 Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15 The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17 The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18 Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) include a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19 Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL; ~~and~~
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area; ~~and~~
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD 7016 MOD 3.

Noise Verification

- B20 Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and

- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21 Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26 Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27 Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any

management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

A.2 Environmental Protection Licence

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A30} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	Evening (6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	Night (10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in **Table 6** apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

Appendix B

Calibration certificates

B.1 Calibration Certificates



**Acoustic
Research
Labs Pty Ltd**

Unit 36/14 Loyalty Rd
North Rocks NSW AUSTRALIA 2151
Ph: +61 2 9484 0800 A.B.N. 65 160 399 119
www.acousticresearch.com.au

Sound Level Meter IEC 61672-3:2013 Calibration Certificate Calibration Number C22373

Client Details		EMM Consulting Suite 6, Level 1, 146 Hunter Street Newcastle NSW 2300	
Equipment Tested/ Model Number :		Rion NA-28	
Instrument Serial Number :		01070590	
Microphone Serial Number :		08184	
Pre-amplifier Serial Number :		52329	
Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions		Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions	
Ambient Temperature : 25.7°C		Ambient Temperature : 25.4°C	
Relative Humidity : 31.9%		Relative Humidity : 32.4%	
Barometric Pressure : 100.18kPa		Barometric Pressure : 100.11kPa	
Calibration Technician : Lucky Jaiswal		Secondary Check: Max Moore	
Calibration Date : 9 Jun 2022		Report Issue Date : 20 Jun 2022	
Approved Signatory :		Ken Williams	
Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

However, no general statement or conclusion can be made about conformance of the sound level meter to the full requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013 because evidence was not publicly available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for pattern approvals, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013 and because the periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013 cover only a limited subset of the specifications in IEC 61672-1:2013.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz	±0.13dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
1kHz	±0.13dB	Relative Humidity	±1.9%
8kHz	±0.14dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.13dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

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The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.



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Sound Calibrator

IEC 60942:2017

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C22374

Client Details EMM Consulting
Suite 6, Level 1, 146 Hunter Street
Newcastle NSW 2300

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Pulsar Model 106
Instrument Serial Number : 74813

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 25.8°C
Relative Humidity : 33.6%
Barometric Pressure : 100.19kPa

Calibration Technician : Lucky Jaiswal
Calibration Date : 09 Jun 2022
Secondary Check: Max Moore
Report Issue Date : 20 Jun 2022

Approved Signatory :  **Ken Williams**

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	Pass
Frequency Generated	Pass
Total Distortion	Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	94.09	1000.30

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 2 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Specific Tests	Environmental Conditions		
	Generated SPL	±0.10dB	Temperature ±0.1°C
	Frequency	±0.13%	Relative Humidity ±1.9%
	Distortion	±0.20%	Barometric Pressure ±0.014kPa

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

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Borg Panels Facility

Noise Verification Study of Material Handling Equipment

Prepared for Borg Construction Pty Ltd

August 2022

Borg Panels Facility

Noise Verification Study of Material Handling Equipment

Borg Construction Pty Ltd

E22075 RP#1

August 2022

Version	Date	Prepared by	Approved by	Comments
0.1	24/08/2022	Will Moore	Jesse Tribby	Draft

Approved by



Jesse Tribby

Senior Acoustic Consultant

24/08/2022

Level 3 175 Scott Street

Newcastle NSW 2300

This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Borg Construction Pty Ltd and has relied upon the information collected at the time and under the conditions specified in the report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in the report are based on the aforementioned circumstances. The report is for the use of Borg Construction Pty Ltd and no responsibility will be taken for its use by other parties. Borg Construction Pty Ltd may, at its discretion, use the report to inform regulators and the public.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Global Acoustics (now part of EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to undertake a noise verification study for commissioning of a gas turbine and ancillary equipment at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) at Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Condition B20(B) of the Borg Development Consent SSD 7016 requires a noise validation survey within three months of commissioning of material handling equipment, with assessment against noise limits specified in Condition B16. Commissioning of the material handling equipment was completed on 1 June 2022.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening, and night periods of 28 and 29 June 2022 at four monitoring locations. Borg was confirmed to be fully operating during all measurements.

1.2 Monitoring locations

Monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown in Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended monitoring locations**

Location Descriptor	Monitoring Locations
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street



Figure 1.1 Borg noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to describe human response to noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The average noise A-weighted energy during a measurement period.
L _{A50}	The noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time and the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The level exceeded for 90 percent of the time. The L _{A90} level is often referred to as the “background” noise level and is commonly used to determine noise criteria for assessment purposes.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
SC	Stability class (or category) is determined from measured wind speed and either sigma-theta or VTG.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	This is the period 7:00am to 6:00pm.
Evening	This is the period 6:00pm to 10:00pm.
Night	This is the period 10:00pm to 7:00am.

2 Regulator requirements and noise criteria

2.1 Development consents

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. Relevant conditions of the consent, requiring commissioning testing described in this report, are reproduced in Appendix B.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 2 February 2022.

2.3 Operational Noise Management Plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP was approved in October 2020. The most recent version of the CNMP was approved in May 2021.

2.4 Noise Criteria

Noise limits are consistent between the consent and EPL and have been reproduced in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- *During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or*
- *Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or*
- *Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.*

2.6 Modifying factors

The EPA 'Noise Policy for Industry' (NPfI, 2017) was approved for use in NSW in October 2017. For assessment of modifying factors, the NPfI immediately superseded the 'Industrial Noise Policy' (INP, 2000), as outlined in the EPA document 'Implementation and transitional arrangements for the Noise Policy for Industry' (2017). Assessment and reporting of modifying factors has been done in accordance with Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was conducted in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise', relevant NSW EPA requirements, and the Borg ONMP. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended monitoring was done during the day, evening and night period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were also measured at each monitoring location.

This survey presents noise levels gathered during attended monitoring that can be the result of many sounds reaching the sound level meter microphone during monitoring. Received levels from various noise sources were noted during attended monitoring and particular attention was paid to the extent of Borg's contribution, if any, to measured levels. At each receptor location, Borg's $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ (in the absence of any other noise) was measured directly, where possible, or, determined by frequency analysis.

If the exact contribution of the source of interest (in this case Borg) cannot be established, due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range, but site noise levels are observed to be well below (more than 5 dB lower than) any relevant criterion, a maximum estimate of the potential contribution of the site might be made based on other measured site-only noise descriptors in accordance with Section 7.1 of the NPfI. This is generally expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may also be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, no site noise was audible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified. If site noise was NM due to masking but estimated to be significant in relation to a relevant criterion, we would employ methods (eg. measure closer and back calculate) to determine a value for reporting.

All sites noted as NM in this report are due to one or more of the following reasons:

- Site noise levels were extremely low and unlikely, in many cases, to be even noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by another relatively loud noise source that is characteristic of the environment (eg breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by moving closer.
- It was not feasible, nor reasonable to employ methods such as move closer and back calculate. Cases may include, but are not limited to, rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

Often extraneous noise events (for example, road traffic pass-bys and dogs) interfere with the measurement of site noise levels in the frequency range of interest. Where required, the sound level meter is paused during these occurrences to aid in quantification of the site only noise.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable, such that the site only L_{Aeq} was not “NM” or less than a maximum cut off value (eg “<20 dB” or “<30dB”).

If applicable, modifying factors have been reported and added to measured site only L_{Aeq} when meteorological conditions satisfied requirements for site noise criteria to be applicable. Low-frequency modifying factors have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} if Borg was the only contributing low-frequency noise source.

3.4 Attended noise monitoring equipment

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix A.

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Model	Serial number	Calibration due date
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	01070590	09/06/2024
Pulsar 106 acoustic calibrator	74813	09/06/2024

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended monitoring are provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Measured noise levels¹

Location	Start Date and Time	L _{Amax} dB	L _{A1} dB	L _{A10} dB	L _{Aeq} dB	L _{A50} dB	L _{A90} dB	L _{Amin} dB
NM1	28/06/2022 19:05	53	50	48	46	46	45	43
NM1	28/06/2022 22:27	55	49	47	46	45	44	42
NM1	29/06/2022 10:30	65	60	55	52	51	49	27
NM2	28/06/2022 18:35	52	49	48	46	46	45	43
NM2	28/06/2022 22:00	50	46	45	43	43	41	39
NM2	29/06/2022 10:00	60	54	50	48	47	45	43
NM3	28/06/2022 20:15	73	65	44	50	42	40	35
NM3	28/06/2022 23:32	58	52	43	42	39	36	30
NM3	29/06/2022 11:37	76	70	58	57	46	44	41
NM4	28/06/2022 19:36	44	40	36	34	33	31	29
NM4	28/06/2022 23:00	46	41	37	35	34	33	31
NM4	29/06/2022 11:06	61	54	50	48	48	45	42

1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Borg

4.2 Modifying factors

Measured site only levels were assessed for the applicability of modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI and methodology described in Section 3.3.

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.3 Attended noise monitoring results

Table 4.2 compares measured $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ from Borg with project specific noise criteria.

Table 4.2 $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ generated by Borg against criteria

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ¹	Borg $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ dB ²	Exceedance ^{3 4}
NM1	28/06/2022 19:05	2.7	D	50	Yes	43	Nil
NM1	28/06/2022 22:27	3.9	D	45	No	45	NA
NM1	29/06/2022 10:30	5.2	D	55	No	48	NA
NM2	28/06/2022 18:35	3.0	D	50	Yes	42	Nil
NM2	28/06/2022 22:00	4.3	D	45	No	41	NA
NM2	29/06/2022 10:00	5.7	D	55	No	NM	NA
NM3	28/06/2022 20:15	3.3	E	50	No	IA	NA
NM3	28/06/2022 23:32	2.8	D	45	Yes	<25	Nil
NM3	29/06/2022 11:37	5.2	C	55	No	40	NA
NM4	28/06/2022 19:36	2.9	D	50	Yes	<30	Nil
NM4	28/06/2022 23:00	2.7	E	45	Yes	<30	Nil
NM4	29/06/2022 11:06	5.5	D	55	No	45	NA

- Noise criteria apply under all meteorological conditions except those detailed in Section 2.5.
- Site only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ attributed to Borg including modifying factors if applicable.
- Bold results in red indicate exceedance of criterion (if applicable).
- NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified, therefore criterion was not applicable.

4.4 Atmospheric conditions

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a Kestrel hand-held weather meter are shown in Table 4.3. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.8 metres. Attended noise monitoring is not undertaken during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.3 Measured atmospheric conditions

Location	Start Date and Time	Temperature °C	Wind Speed m/s	Wind Direction ° Magnetic North ¹	Cloud Cover 1/8s
NM1	28/06/2022 19:05	6	0.0	-	0
NM1	28/06/2022 22:27	6	1.1	250	8
NM1	29/06/2022 10:30	7	2.8	80	4
NM2	28/06/2022 18:35	5	1.2	270	0
NM2	28/06/2022 22:00	6	1.6	240	7
NM2	29/06/2022 10:00	6	3.1	130	3
NM3	28/06/2022 20:15	5	0.4	260	3
NM3	28/06/2022 23:32	6	1.1	250	8
NM3	29/06/2022 11:37	11	2.0	100	3
NM4	28/06/2022 19:36	4	0.6	300	0
NM4	28/06/2022 23:00	6	3.3	270	8
NM4	29/06/2022 11:06	9	2.7	80	3

1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location

Meteorological data for compliance assessment is sourced from Borg AWS.

5 Summary

Global Acoustics (now part of EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to undertake a noise verification study for commissioning of a gas turbine and ancillary equipment at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) at Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Condition B20(B) of the Borg Development Consent SSD 7016 requires a noise validation survey within three months of commissioning of material handling equipment, with assessment against noise limits specified in Condition B16. Commissioning of the material handling equipment was completed on 1 June 2022.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening, and night periods of 28 and 29 June 2022 at four monitoring locations. Borg was confirmed to be fully operating during all measurements.

Borg operations complied with the relevant criteria at all monitoring locations. Criteria may not always be applicable due to meteorological conditions at the time of monitoring.

Appendix A

Calibration certificates

A.1 Calibration certificates



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Sound Level Meter IEC 61672-3:2013 Calibration Certificate Calibration Number C22373

Client Details		EMM Consulting Suite 6, Level 1, 146 Hunter Street Newcastle NSW 2300	
Equipment Tested/ Model Number :		Rion NA-28	
Instrument Serial Number :		01070590	
Microphone Serial Number :		08184	
Pre-amplifier Serial Number :		52329	
Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions		Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions	
Ambient Temperature : 25.7°C		Ambient Temperature : 25.4°C	
Relative Humidity : 31.9%		Relative Humidity : 32.4%	
Barometric Pressure : 100.18kPa		Barometric Pressure : 100.11kPa	
Calibration Technician : Lucky Jaiswal		Secondary Check: Max Moore	
Calibration Date : 9 Jun 2022		Report Issue Date : 20 Jun 2022	
Approved Signatory :		Ken Williams	
Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

However, no general statement or conclusion can be made about conformance of the sound level meter to the full requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013 because evidence was not publicly available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for pattern approvals, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013 and because the periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013 cover only a limited subset of the specifications in IEC 61672-1:2013.

Acoustic Tests		Uncertainties of Measurement - Environmental Conditions	
125Hz	±0.13dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
1kHz	±0.13dB	Relative Humidity	±1.9%
8kHz	±0.14dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.13dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



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**Sound Calibrator
IEC 60942:2017**

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C22374

Client Details EMM Consulting
Suite 6, Level 1, 146 Hunter Street
Newcastle NSW 2300

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Pulsar Model 106
Instrument Serial Number : 74813

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 25.8°C
Relative Humidity : 33.6%
Barometric Pressure : 100.19kPa

Calibration Technician : Lucky Jaiswal
Calibration Date : 09 Jun 2022
Secondary Check: Max Moore
Report Issue Date : 20 Jun 2022

Approved Signatory : 

Ken Williams

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	Pass
Frequency Generated	Pass
Total Distortion	Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	94.09	1000.30

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 1 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Uncertainties of Measurement -

Specific Tests	Environmental Conditions
Generated SPL	Temperature
Frequency	Relative Humidity
Distortion	Barometric Pressure

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



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Appendix B

Regulatory requirements

B.1 Development Consent SSD 7016 MOD 4

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	Evening L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	Night L _{Aeq} (15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

- B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16, and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

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**BORG MANUFACTURING
124 LOWES MOUNT ROAD
OBERON NSW**

**SSD 7016 B20B
NOISE VERIFICATION REPORT**

Andrew Brady

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Report

This Report has been prepared by Borg Manufacturing to address the Minister's Condition of Approval (SSD 7016) B20B as stated below:

Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD-7016-Mod-3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitable qualified expert;*
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;*
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and*
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.*

Subsequently, this Report will also address Condition B16 which states: *The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits) below:*

LOCATION: All sensitive receivers

DAY: LAeq (15 min) 55

EVENING: LAeq (15 min) 50

NIGHT: LAeq (15 min) 45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

The commissioning of the materials handling building commenced February 2022, operation of the plant commenced in June 2022. Noise consultants EMM (formally Global Acoustics) provided their final *Environmental Noise Monitoring Noise Verification Study* (report 22075_RP1) on 1 September 2022.

2. Noise Verification Study

Borg Manufacturing engaged noise consultants EMM to undertake noise monitoring events in accordance with Borg Manufacturing Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP), Development Consent SSD 7016 and Environment Protection Licence 3035 (EPL). As per Condition B20(b), EMM performed an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16 from attended noise monitoring events in June 2022. The analysis and conclusions are reported in *Borg Manufacturing Facility – Environmental Noise Monitoring Noise Verification Study 22075_RP1*. This Study has been included as Appendix 2 of this Report.

To satisfy condition B20B Global Acoustics attended site in June 2022 to determine sound power data for the noise verification study for items of plant listed in *Borg Manufacturing Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment* dated May 2016. The resultant *Borg Manufacturing Facility, Noise Verification Study 22075_RP1* is included in this Report as Appendix 1.

3. Noise Monitoring

3.1 Scope

EMM performed noise verification study in June 2022 during the day, evening and night time periods to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the facility, and compare results with specified limits to determine compliance with EPL 3035 noise criteria as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Location		Day ¹	Evening ²	At all other times ³
		L _{Aeq,15minute} dB	L _{Aeq,15minute} dB	L _{Aeq,15minute} dB
All sensitive receivers		55	50	45
1	7am to 6pm			
2	6pm to 10 pm			
3	10pm to 7am			

The four noise verification (NM) locations are as follows:

1. NM1 – Oberon Caravan Park
2. NM2 – Intersection of Pine and Herborn Streets
3. NM3 - 127 Hazelgrove Road
4. NM4 – Intersection of Tasman and Earl Streets

Figure 1 displays these monitoring positions and the location of Borg Manufacturing.

FIGURE 1 NOISE MONITORING LOCATIONS



3.2 Results

Table 2 displays noise verification monitoring results taken at the four monitoring locations (as shown in Figure 1) for that noise which was generated by Borg Manufacturing during the June 22 monitoring event.

TABLE 2 NOISE VERIFICATION STUDY OF MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT RESULTS JUNE 2022

Location	Start Date & Time	Borg LAeq,15min dB ¹	Noise Limit dB(A)
NM1	28/06/2022 19:05	43	50
NM1	28/06/2022 22:27	45	45
NM1	29/06/2022 10:30	48	55
NM2	28/06/2022 18:35	42	50
NM2	28/06/2022 22:00	41	45
NM2	29/06/2022 10:00	NM	55
NM3	28/06/2022 20:15	IA	50
NM3	28/06/2022 23:32	<25	45
NM3	29/06/2022 11:37	40	55
NM4	28/06/2022 19:36	<30	50
NM4	28/06/2022 23:00	<30	45
NM4	29/06/2022 11:06	45	55

1 Includes modifying factors if applicable

IA Inaudible, no site noise was audible at the monitoring location

NM Not Measurable, some noise was audible but could not be quantified

4. Discussion

4.1 Noise Verification Study Results

A noise verification study was conducted in June 2022 by independent noise consultants EMM in accordance with Borg Manufacturing Operational Noise Management Plan, Development Consent SSD 7016, and Environment Protection Licence 3035. The results were reviewed by EMM to provide a historical data analysis of compliance with EPL 3035 noise limits at sites around Borg Manufacturing and to satisfy SSD 7016 condition B20(a) and B20(b):

(a) be undertaken by a suitable qualified expert

(b) Include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in condition B16

Only that noise which is attribute to Borg Manufacturing has been reproduced in Table 2 for the purpose of this Report. See Appendix 1 for total noise levels measured at each location during the attended survey within Global Acoustics *Borg Manufacturing Facility – Environmental Noise Monitoring Noise Verification Study 22075_RP1*.

All monitoring was conducted at locations representative of the nearest residents in accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustic, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise', Development Consent SSD 7016, Borg Manufacturing Operational Noise Management Plan and relevant NSW EPA requirements.

As can be seen in Table 2, when comparing Borg LAeq results with Noise Limit, during all monitoring events there were no exceedances of noise limits specified in SSD 7016 condition B16 or EPL 3035.

5. Conclusion

This Noise Verification Report has been prepared by Borg Manufacturing to demonstrate compliance with SSD 7016 conditions of approval B20B and subsequently B16.

Borg Manufacturing engaged independent noise consultants EMM to undertake a noise verification study at the four sensitive receiver locations off-site surrounding the facility within 3 months of the commissioning of the new materials handling equipment. The noise verification study was initiated to perform an analysis of these monitoring event results in order to demonstrate compliance with noise limits specified in condition B16.

With regards to condition B20B the analysis conducted by EMM confirmed that Borg Manufacturing was completely operational during the monitoring event in June 2022 and no noise limit exceedances were identified at the four off-site sensitive receiver locations. EMM concluded that Borg Manufacturing complied with the noise limits at all monitoring locations during the sampling events in June 2022 and therefore no noise attenuation measures were necessary for the equipment associated with the materials handling building installed under modification 3 .

Borg therefore conclude that this Noise Verification Study demonstrates compliance with Development Consent SSD 7016 conditions of approval B20B and B16.

APPENDIX 1

Borg Manufacturing Facility Noise Verification Study 22075_RP1

Borg Panels Facility

Noise Verification Study of Material Handling Equipment

Prepared for Borg Construction Pty Ltd

August 2022

Borg Panels Facility

Noise Verification Study of Material Handling Equipment

Borg Construction Pty Ltd

E22075 RP1

August 2022

Version	Date	Prepared by	Approved by	Comments
0.1	24/08/2022	Will Moore	Jesse Tribby	Draft
1.0	1/09/2022	Will Moore	Jesse Tribby	Final

Approved by



Jesse Tribby

Senior Acoustic Consultant

1 September 2022

Level 3 175 Scott Street

Newcastle NSW 2300

This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Borg Construction Pty Ltd and has relied upon the information collected at the time and under the conditions specified in the report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in the report are based on the aforementioned circumstances. The report is for the use of Borg Construction Pty Ltd and no responsibility will be taken for its use by other parties. Borg Construction Pty Ltd may, at its discretion, use the report to inform regulators and the public.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Global Acoustics (now part of EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to undertake a noise verification study for commissioning of material handling equipment at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) at Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Condition B20(B) of the Borg Development Consent SSD 7016 requires a noise validation survey within three months of commissioning of material handling equipment, with assessment against noise limits specified in Condition B16. Commissioning of the material handling equipment was completed on 1 June 2022.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening, and night periods of 28 and 29 June 2022 at four monitoring locations. Borg was confirmed to be fully operating during all measurements.

1.2 Monitoring locations

Monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown in Figure 1.1. It should be noted that Figure 1.1 shows actual monitoring positions, not the location of residences.

Table 1.1 **Attended monitoring locations**

Location Descriptor	Monitoring Locations
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street



Figure 1.1 Borg noise monitoring locations

1.3 Terminology and abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Terminology and abbreviations

Descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to describe human response to noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The average noise A-weighted energy during a measurement period.
L _{A50}	The noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time and the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The level exceeded for 90 percent of the time. The L _{A90} level is often referred to as the “background” noise level and is commonly used to determine noise criteria for assessment purposes.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
SC	Stability class (or category) is determined from measured wind speed and either sigma-theta or VTG.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	This is the period 7:00am to 6:00pm.
Evening	This is the period 6:00pm to 10:00pm.
Night	This is the period 10:00pm to 7:00am.

2 Regulatory requirements and noise criteria

2.1 Development consents

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 20 May 2022. Relevant conditions of the consent, requiring commissioning testing described in this report, are reproduced in Appendix B.

2.2 Environment protection licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 2 February 2022.

2.3 Operational Noise Management Plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP was approved in November 2021. The most recent version of the CNMP was approved in May 2021.

2.4 Noise Criteria

Noise limits are consistent between the consent and EPL and have been reproduced in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1 Impact assessment criteria

Location	Day $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Evening $L_{Aeq,15minute}$	Night $L_{Aeq,15minute}$
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

2.5 Meteorological conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- *During rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or*
- *Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or*
- *Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.*

2.6 Modifying factors

The EPA 'Noise Policy for Industry' (NPfI, 2017) was approved for use in NSW in October 2017. For assessment of modifying factors, the NPfI immediately superseded the 'Industrial Noise Policy' (INP, 2000), as outlined in the EPA document 'Implementation and transitional arrangements for the Noise Policy for Industry' (2017). Assessment and reporting of modifying factors has been done in accordance with Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3 Methodology

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was conducted in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise', relevant NSW EPA requirements, and the Borg ONMP. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured noise levels.

3.2 Attended noise monitoring

During this survey, attended monitoring was done during the day, evening and night period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric conditions were also measured at each monitoring location.

This survey presents noise levels gathered during attended monitoring that can be the result of many sounds reaching the sound level meter microphone during monitoring. Received levels from various noise sources were noted during attended monitoring and particular attention was paid to the extent of Borg's contribution, if any, to measured levels. At each receptor location, Borg's $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ (in the absence of any other noise) was measured directly, where possible, or, determined by frequency analysis.

If the exact contribution of the source of interest (in this case Borg) cannot be established, due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range, but site noise levels are observed to be well below (more than 5 dB lower than) any relevant criterion, a maximum estimate of the potential contribution of the site might be made based on other measured site-only noise descriptors in accordance with Section 7.1 of the NPfI. This is generally expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may also be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, no site noise was audible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified. If site noise was NM due to masking but estimated to be significant in relation to a relevant criterion, we would employ methods (eg measure closer and back calculate) to determine a value for reporting.

All sites noted as NM in this report are due to one or more of the following reasons:

- Site noise levels were extremely low and unlikely, in many cases, to be even noticed.
- Site noise levels were masked by another relatively loud noise source that is characteristic of the environment (eg breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by moving closer.
- It was not feasible, nor reasonable to employ methods such as move closer and back calculate. Cases may include, but are not limited to, rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

Often extraneous noise events (for example, road traffic pass-bys and dogs) interfere with the measurement of site noise levels in the frequency range of interest. Where required, the sound level meter is paused during these occurrences to aid in quantification of the site only noise.

3.3 Modifying factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable, such that the site only L_{Aeq} was not “NM” or less than a maximum cut off value (eg “<20 dB” or “<30dB”).

If applicable, modifying factors have been reported and added to measured site only L_{Aeq} when meteorological conditions satisfied requirements for site noise criteria to be applicable. Low-frequency modifying factors have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} if Borg was the only contributing low-frequency noise source.

3.4 Attended noise monitoring equipment

Equipment used to measure environmental noise levels is detailed in Table 3.1. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix A.

Table 3.1 **Attended noise monitoring equipment**

Model	Serial number	Calibration due date
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	01070590	09/06/2024
Pulsar 106 acoustic calibrator	74813	09/06/2024

4 Results

4.1 Total measured noise levels

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended monitoring are provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Measured noise levels¹

Location	Start Date and Time	L _{Amax} dB	L _{A1} dB	L _{A10} dB	L _{Aeq} dB	L _{A50} dB	L _{A90} dB	L _{Amin} dB
NM1	28/06/2022 19:05	53	50	48	46	46	45	43
NM1	28/06/2022 22:27	55	49	47	46	45	44	42
NM1	29/06/2022 10:30	65	60	55	52	51	49	27
NM2	28/06/2022 18:35	52	49	48	46	46	45	43
NM2	28/06/2022 22:00	50	46	45	43	43	41	39
NM2	29/06/2022 10:00	60	54	50	48	47	45	43
NM3	28/06/2022 20:15	73	65	44	50	42	40	35
NM3	28/06/2022 23:32	58	52	43	42	39	36	30
NM3	29/06/2022 11:37	76	70	58	57	46	44	41
NM4	28/06/2022 19:36	44	40	36	34	33	31	29
NM4	28/06/2022 23:00	46	41	37	35	34	33	31
NM4	29/06/2022 11:06	61	54	50	48	48	45	42

Notes: 1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Borg.

4.2 Modifying factors

Measured site only levels were assessed for the applicability of modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI and methodology described in Section 3.3.

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.3 Attended noise monitoring results

Table 4.2 compares measured $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ from Borg with project specific noise criteria.

Table 4.2 $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ generated by Borg against criteria

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ¹	Borg $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ dB ²	Exceedance ^{3 4}
NM1	28/06/2022 19:05	2.7	D	50	Yes	43	Nil
NM1	28/06/2022 22:27	3.9	D	45	No	45	NA
NM1	29/06/2022 10:30	5.2	D	55	No	48	NA
NM2	28/06/2022 18:35	3.0	D	50	Yes	42	Nil
NM2	28/06/2022 22:00	4.3	D	45	No	41	NA
NM2	29/06/2022 10:00	5.7	D	55	No	NM	NA
NM3	28/06/2022 20:15	3.3	E	50	No	IA	NA
NM3	28/06/2022 23:32	2.8	D	45	Yes	<25	Nil
NM3	29/06/2022 11:37	5.2	C	55	No	40	NA
NM4	28/06/2022 19:36	2.9	D	50	Yes	<30	Nil
NM4	28/06/2022 23:00	2.7	E	45	Yes	<30	Nil
NM4	29/06/2022 11:06	5.5	D	55	No	45	NA

- Notes:
1. Noise criteria apply under all meteorological conditions except those detailed in Section 2.5.
 2. Site only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ attributed to Borg including modifying factors if applicable.
 3. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of criterion (if applicable).
 4. NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified, therefore criterion was not applicable.

4.4 Atmospheric conditions

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a Kestrel hand-held weather meter are shown in Table 4.3. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.8 metres. Attended noise monitoring is not undertaken during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.3 Measured atmospheric conditions

Location	Start Date and Time	Temperature °C	Wind Speed m/s	Wind Direction ° Magnetic North ¹	Cloud Cover 1/8s
NM1	28/06/2022 19:05	6	0.0	-	0
NM1	28/06/2022 22:27	6	1.1	250	8
NM1	29/06/2022 10:30	7	2.8	80	4
NM2	28/06/2022 18:35	5	1.2	270	0
NM2	28/06/2022 22:00	6	1.6	240	7
NM2	29/06/2022 10:00	6	3.1	130	3
NM3	28/06/2022 20:15	5	0.4	260	3
NM3	28/06/2022 23:32	6	1.1	250	8
NM3	29/06/2022 11:37	11	2.0	100	3
NM4	28/06/2022 19:36	4	0.6	300	0
NM4	28/06/2022 23:00	6	3.3	270	8
NM4	29/06/2022 11:06	9	2.7	80	3

Note" 1. "-" indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

Meteorological data for compliance assessment is sourced from Borg AWS.

5 Summary

Global Acoustics (now part of EMM) was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to undertake a noise verification study for commissioning of material handling equipment at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) at Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Condition B20(B) of the Borg Development Consent SSD 7016 requires a noise validation survey within three months of commissioning of material handling equipment, with assessment against noise limits specified in Condition B16. Commissioning of the material handling equipment was completed on 1 June 2022.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was done during the day, evening, and night periods of 28 and 29 June 2022 at four monitoring locations. Borg was confirmed to be fully operating during all measurements.

Borg operations complied with the relevant criteria at all monitoring locations. Criteria may not always be applicable due to meteorological conditions at the time of monitoring.

Appendix A

Calibration certificates

A.1 Calibration certificates



**Acoustic
Research
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North Rocks NSW AUSTRALIA 2151
Ph: +61 2 9484 0800 A.B.N. 65 160 399 119
www.acousticresearch.com.au

Sound Level Meter IEC 61672-3:2013 Calibration Certificate Calibration Number C22373

Client Details		EMM Consulting Suite 6, Level 1, 146 Hunter Street Newcastle NSW 2300	
Equipment Tested/ Model Number :		Rion NA-28	
Instrument Serial Number :		01070590	
Microphone Serial Number :		08184	
Pre-amplifier Serial Number :		52329	
Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions		Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions	
Ambient Temperature : 25.7°C		Ambient Temperature : 25.4°C	
Relative Humidity : 31.9%		Relative Humidity : 32.4%	
Barometric Pressure : 100.18kPa		Barometric Pressure : 100.11kPa	
Calibration Technician : Lucky Jaiswal		Secondary Check: Max Moore	
Calibration Date : 9 Jun 2022		Report Issue Date : 20 Jun 2022	
Approved Signatory :		Ken Williams	
Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

However, no general statement or conclusion can be made about conformance of the sound level meter to the full requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013 because evidence was not publicly available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for pattern approvals, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013 and because the periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013 cover only a limited subset of the specifications in IEC 61672-1:2013.

Acoustic Tests		Uncertainties of Measurement - Environmental Conditions	
125Hz	±0.13dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
1kHz	±0.13dB	Relative Humidity	±1.9%
8kHz	±0.14dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.13dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.



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**Sound Calibrator
IEC 60942:2017**

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C22374

Client Details EMM Consulting
Suite 6, Level 1, 146 Hunter Street
Newcastle NSW 2300

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Pulsar Model 106
Instrument Serial Number : 74813

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 25.8°C
Relative Humidity : 33.6%
Barometric Pressure : 100.19kPa

Calibration Technician : Lucky Jaiswal
Calibration Date : 09 Jun 2022
Secondary Check: Max Moore
Report Issue Date : 20 Jun 2022

Approved Signatory :

Ken Williams

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	Pass
Frequency Generated	Pass
Total Distortion	Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	94.09	1000.30

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 1 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Specific Tests		Environmental Conditions	
Generated SPL	±0.10dB	Temperature	±0.1°C
Frequency	±0.13%	Relative Humidity	±1.9%
Distortion	±0.20%	Barometric Pressure	±0.014kPa

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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Appendix B

Regulatory requirements

B.1 Development Consent SSD 7016 MOD 4

Operational Noise Limits

- B16 The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day	Evening	Night
	L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	L _{Aeq} (15 minute)	L _{Aeq} (15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

- B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSE 7016 MOD 3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Department to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16, and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

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Borg Panels Facility

*Environmental Noise Monitoring
Quarter 4 2021*

*Prepared for
Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd*



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Borg Panels Facility

Environmental Noise Monitoring Quarter 4 2021

Reference: 21267_R01

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was undertaken during the day period of 17 November 2021 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

1.2 Monitoring Locations

Monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown in Figure 1. It should be noted that Figure 1 shows the actual monitoring position, not the location of residences.

Table 1.1: ATTENDED MONITORING LOCATIONS

Report Descriptor	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street



Figure 1: Attended Noise Monitoring Locations

1.3 Terminology & Abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2: TERMINOLOGY & ABBREVIATIONS

Descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to describe human response to noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The average noise A-weighted energy during a measurement period.
L _{A50}	The noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time and the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The level exceeded for 90 percent of the time. The L _{A90} level is often referred to as the “background” noise level and is commonly used to determine noise criteria for assessment purposes.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
SC	Stability class (or category) is determined from measured wind speed and either sigma-theta or VTG.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	This is the period 7:00am to 6:00pm.
Evening	This is the period 6:00pm to 10:00pm.
Night	This is the period 10:00pm to 7:00am.

2 REGULATOR REQUIREMENTS AND NOISE CRITERIA

2.1 Development Consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 22 May 2020. The sections of the consent relating to noise are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.2 Environment Protection Licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 4 September 2019. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.3 Operational Noise Management Plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP was approved in October 2020. The most recent version of the CNMP was approved in May 2021. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.4 Noise Criteria

Noise limits are consistent between the consent and EPL and have been reproduced in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1: IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Location	Day LAeq,15minute dB	Evening LAeq,15minute dB	Night LAeq,15minute dB
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2: GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOISE LIMITS

Report Descriptor	Day L _{Aeq,15minute} dB	Evening L _{Aeq,15minute} dB	Night L _{Aeq,15minute} dB
NM1	55	50	45
NM2	55	50	45
NM3	55	50	45
NM4	55	50	45

Table 2.3: ROCK/CONCRETE BREAKING NOISE LIMITS

Report Descriptor	Day L _{Aeq,15minute} dB
NM1	75
NM2	75
NM3	75
NM4	75

2.5 Meteorological Conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- during rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

2.6 Modifying Factors

The EPA 'Noise Policy for Industry' (NPfI, 2017) was approved for use in NSW in October 2017. For assessment of modifying factors, the NPfI immediately superseded the 'Industrial Noise Policy' (INP, 2000), as outlined in the EPA document 'Implementation and transitional arrangements for the Noise Policy for Industry' (2017). Assessment and reporting of modifying factors has been undertaken in accordance with Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was conducted in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise', relevant NSW EPA requirements, and the Borg ONMP and CNMP. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured noise levels.

3.2 Attended Noise Monitoring

During this survey, attended monitoring was undertaken during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric condition measurement was also undertaken at each monitoring location.

This survey presents noise levels gathered during attended monitoring that are the result of many sounds reaching the sound level meter microphone during monitoring. Received levels from various noise sources were noted during attended monitoring and particular attention was paid to the extent of Borg's contribution, if any, to measured levels. At each receptor location, Borg's $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ (in the absence of any other noise) was measured directly, where possible, or, determined by frequency analysis.

If the exact contribution of the source of interest (in this case Borg) cannot be established, due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range, but site noise levels are observed to be well below (more than 5 dB lower than) any relevant criterion, a maximum estimate of the potential contribution of the site might be made based on other measured site-only noise descriptors in accordance with Section 7.1 of the NPfI. This is generally expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may also be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, no site noise was audible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified. If site noise was NM due to masking but estimated to be significant in relation to a relevant criterion, we would employ methods (e.g. measure closer and back calculate) to determine a value for reporting.

All sites noted as NM in this report are due to one or more of the following reasons:

- Site noise levels were extremely low and unlikely, in many cases, to be even noticed;
- Site noise levels were masked by another relatively loud noise source that is characteristic of the environment (e.g. breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by moving closer; and/or
- It was not feasible, nor reasonable to employ methods such as move closer and back calculate. Cases

may include, but are not limited to, rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

A measurement of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ corresponds to the highest noise level generated for 0.6 second during one minute. In practical terms this is the highest noise level, or $L_{A\text{max}}$, received from the site during the entire measurement period (i.e. the highest level of the worst minute during the 15 minute measurement).

Often extraneous noise events (for example, road traffic pass-bys and dogs) interfere with the measurement of site noise levels in the frequency range of interest. Where required, the sound level meter is paused during these occurrences to aid in quantification of the site only noise.

3.3 Modifying Factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable, such that the site-only $L_{A\text{eq}}$ was not "NM" or less than a maximum cut off value (e.g. "<20 dB" or "<30dB").

If applicable, modifying factors have been reported and added to measured site-only $L_{A\text{eq}}$ noise levels when meteorological conditions satisfied requirements for site noise criteria to be applicable. Low-frequency modifying factors have only been applied to site-only $L_{A\text{eq}}$ levels if Borg was the only contributing low-frequency noise source.

3.4 Monitoring Equipment

Table 3.1 lists the equipment used to measure environmental noise levels. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3.1: ATTENDED NOISE MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due Date
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	1070590	11/06/2022
Pulsar 105 acoustic calibrator	74813	10/06/2022

4 RESULTS

4.1 Total Measured Noise Levels

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: MEASURED NOISE LEVELS – QUARTER 4 2021¹

Location	Start Date and Time	L _{Amax} dB	L _{A1} dB	L _{A10} dB	L _{Aeq} dB	L _{A50} dB	L _{A90} dB	L _{Amin} dB
NM1	17/11/2021 11:21	61	57	54	52	51	49	47
NM2	17/11/2021 10:42	58	52	48	46	45	43	40
NM3	17/11/2021 11:52	70	61	43	46	37	34	31
NM4	17/11/2021 12:28	65	61	54	51	48	45	41

Notes:

1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Borg.

4.2 Modifying Factors

Measured site-only levels were assessed for the applicability of modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI and methodology described in Section 3.3.

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Table 4.2 compares measured $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ levels from Borg with the project specific noise criteria.

Table 4.2: $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ GENERATED BY BORG AGAINST CRITERIA – QUARTER 4 2021

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ¹	Borg $L_{Aeq,15\text{min}}$ dB ²	Exceedance ^{3,4}
NM1	17/11/2021 11:21	3.1	A	55	No	50	NA
NM2	17/11/2021 10:42	2.1	A	55	Yes	44	Nil
NM3	17/11/2021 11:52	2.3	A	55	Yes	33	Nil
NM4	17/11/2021 12:28	2.3	A	55	Yes	42	Nil

Notes:

1. Noise criteria apply under all meteorological conditions except those detailed in Section 2.5;
2. Site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ attributed to Borg, including modifying factors if applicable;
3. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of criterion (if applicable); and
4. NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified, therefore criterion was not applicable.

4.4 Atmospheric Conditions

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a Kestrel hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.3. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.8 metres. Attended noise monitoring is not undertaken during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.3: MEASURED ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS – QUARTER 4 2021

Location	Start Date and Time	Temperature ° C	Wind Speed m/s	Wind Direction ° Magnetic North ¹	Cloud Cover 1/8s
NM1	17/11/2021 11:21	13	2.0	10	6
NM2	17/11/2021 10:42	16	0.0	0	6
NM3	17/11/2021 11:52	17	1.1	340	5
NM4	17/11/2021 12:28	18	1.2	Not recorded	5

Notes:

1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

Meteorological data used for compliance assessment is sourced from the Borg AWS.

5 SUMMARY

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was undertaken during the day period of 17 November 2021 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

Borg operations complied with the relevant criteria during the Quarter 4 2021 survey at all monitoring locations. Criteria may not always be applicable due to meteorological conditions at the time of monitoring.

Global Acoustics Pty Ltd

APPENDIX

A *REGULATOR DOCUMENTS*

A.1 DEVELOPMENT CONSENT SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13. The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday	7 am to 7 pm
	Saturday	8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14. Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15. The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16. The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17. The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18. Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) includes a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; and
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL.
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area.
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD-7016-Mod-3.

Noise Verification

- B20. Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A. Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD-7016-Mod-3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21. Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26. Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27. Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

Noise
Attenuation, as detailed in the NIA, will be implemented as follows: • Conti 1 Dryer Fan air intake redesigned and the fan speed reduced to minimise noise generated. A sound power reduction from LAeq 121 dB to 114 dB or better is required. • Booster fan will receive additional insulation and a reduction in fan speed. A sound power reduction from LAeq 116 dB to 109 dB or better is required. • Main fibre transport fan will have a concrete enclosure constructed around it. A sound power reduction from LAeq 110 dB to 104 dB or better is required. In short, the approach taken by Borg to mitigate noise is based on a number of factors: 1. Continuation of the use of mobile chippers (that is, not to enclose the mobile chippers). However, these are backup items (only to be used when enclosed, electric chippers are not operational), and will not be used in enhancing met conditions. 2. Implementation of additional noise mitigation measures to minimise noise generated by equipment, as detailed above. 3. Provision of sound attenuation structures and enclosures to other equipment where appropriate. Irrespective of the above, Borg undertakes to meet the existing plant sound power reductions specified in the NIA. If the proposed attenuation measures to the existing plant are found to be insufficient in achieving these reductions, additional works will be undertaken.

A.2 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENCE

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

A.3 OPERATIONAL NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

A.4 CONSTRUCTION NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day	Evening	Night
		(7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	(6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	(10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in Table 6 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

APPENDIX

B CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES



Unit 35/14 Loyalty Rd
North Rocks NSW AUSTRALIA 2151
Ph: +61 2 9484 0800 A.B.N. 65 150 399 119
www.acousticresearch.com.au

Sound Level Meter IEC 61672-3:2013 Calibration Certificate Calibration Number C20331

Client Details Global Acoustics Pty Ltd
12/16 Huntingdale Drive
Thornton NSW 2322

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Rion NA-28
Instrument Serial Number : 01070590
Microphone Serial Number : 08184
Pre-amplifier Serial Number : 52329

Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions
Ambient Temperature : 21.1°C
Relative Humidity : 57.8%
Barometric Pressure : 101.27kPa

Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions
Ambient Temperature : 21.8°C
Relative Humidity : 56.5%
Barometric Pressure : 101.17kPa

Calibration Technician : Jeff Yu
Calibration Date : 11 Jun 2020

Secondary Check: Max Moore
Report Issue Date : 15 Jun 2020

Approved Signatory :

Ken Williams

Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity (incl. the level range control)	Pass
17: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Timebase response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

As public evidence was available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for approving the results of pattern evaluation test performed in accordance with IEC 61672-3:2013, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-3:2013, the sound level meter submitted for testing conforms to the class 1 requirements of IEC 61672-3:2013.

Least Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Environmental Conditions			
Acoustic Tests		Temperature	±0.2°C
125Hz	±0.12dB	Relative Humidity	±2.4%
100Hz	±0.12dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.015kPa
800Hz	±0.14dB		
Electrical Tests	±0.1dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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**Acoustic
Research
Labs Pty Ltd**

Unit 36/14 Loyalty Rd
North Rocks NSW AUSTRALIA 2151
Ph: +61 2 9484 0800 A.B.N. 65 160 399 119
www.acousticresearch.com.au

Sound Calibrator

IEC 60942-2017

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number: C20332

Client Details Global Acoustics Pty Ltd
12/16 Huntingdale Drive
Thornton NSW 2322

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Pulsar Model 106
Instrument Serial Number : 74813

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 21.5°C
Relative Humidity : 56.9%
Barometric Pressure : 101.46kPa

Calibration Technician : Jeff Yu
Calibration Date : 10 Jun 2020

Secondary Check: Max Moore
Report Issue Date : 15 Jun 2020

Approved Signatory :

Kent Williams

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	Pass
Frequency Generated	Pass
Total Distortion	Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
91	1000	93.36	1000.30

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 2 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Least Uncertainties of Measurement -

Specific Test	Environmental Conditions
Generated SPL	Temperature $\pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$
Frequency	Relative Humidity $\pm 2.4\%$
Distortion	Barometric Pressure $\pm 0.013\text{kPa}$

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.

* The tests <1000 kHz are not covered by Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd NATA accreditation



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
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Borg Panels Facility

*Environmental Noise Monitoring
Quarter 3 2021*

*Prepared for
Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd*



Noise and Vibration Analysis and Solutions

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ABN 94 094 985 734

Borg Panels Facility

Environmental Noise Monitoring Quarter 3 2021

Reference: 21228_R01_RevA

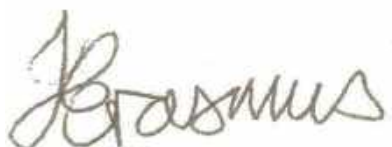
Report date: 26 October 2021

Prepared for

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd
124 Lowes Mount Road
Oberon 2787 NSW

Prepared by

Global Acoustics Pty Ltd
PO Box 3115
Thornton NSW 2322



Prepared: Jonathan Erasmus
Consultant



QA Review: Robert Kirwan
Consultant

Global Acoustics Pty Ltd ~ Environmental noise modelling and impact assessment ~ Sound power testing ~ Noise control advice ~ Noise and vibration monitoring ~ OHS noise monitoring and advice ~ Expert evidence in Land and Environment and Compensation Courts ~ Architectural acoustics ~ Blasting assessments and monitoring ~ Noise management plans (NMP) ~ Sound level meter and noise logger sales and hire

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was undertaken during the day period of 16 September 2021 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

1.2 Monitoring Locations

Monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown in Figure 1. It should be noted that Figure 1 shows the actual monitoring position, not the location of residences.

Table 1.1: ATTENDED MONITORING LOCATIONS

Report Descriptor	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street



Figure 1: Attended Noise Monitoring Locations

1.3 Terminology & Abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2: TERMINOLOGY & ABBREVIATIONS

Descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The "A" weighting scale is used to describe human response to noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The average noise A-weighted energy during a measurement period.
L _{A50}	The noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time and the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The level exceeded for 90 percent of the time. The L _{A90} level is often referred to as the "background" noise level and is commonly used to determine noise criteria for assessment purposes.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The "C" weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
SC	Stability class (or category) is determined from measured wind speed and either sigma-theta or VTG.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	This is the period 7:00am to 6:00pm.
Evening	This is the period 6:00pm to 10:00pm.
Night	This is the period 10:00pm to 7:00am.

2 REGULATOR REQUIREMENTS AND NOISE CRITERIA

2.1 Development Consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 22 May 2020. The sections of the consent relating to noise are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.2 Environment Protection Licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 4 September 2019. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.3 Operational Noise Management Plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP was approved in October 2020. The most recent version of the CNMP was approved in May 2021. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.4 Noise Criteria

Noise limits are consistent between the consent and EPL and have been reproduced in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1: IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Location	Day LAeq,15minute dB	Evening LAeq,15minute dB	Night LAeq,15minute dB
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2: GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOISE LIMITS

Report Descriptor	Day LAeq,15minute dB	Evening LAeq,15minute dB	Night LAeq,15minute dB
NM1	55	50	45
NM2	55	50	45
NM3	55	50	45
NM4	55	50	45

Table 2.3: ROCK/CONCRETE BREAKING NOISE LIMITS

Report Descriptor	Day LAeq,15minute dB
NM1	75
NM2	75
NM3	75
NM4	75

2.5 Meteorological Conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- during rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

2.6 Modifying Factors

The EPA 'Noise Policy for Industry' (NPfI, 2017) was approved for use in NSW in October 2017. For assessment of modifying factors, the NPfI immediately superseded the 'Industrial Noise Policy' (INP, 2000), as outlined in the EPA document 'Implementation and transitional arrangements for the Noise Policy for Industry' (2017). Assessment and reporting of modifying factors has been undertaken in accordance with Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was conducted in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise', relevant NSW EPA requirements, and the Borg ONMP and CNMP. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured noise levels.

3.2 Attended Noise Monitoring

During this survey, attended monitoring was undertaken during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric condition measurement was also undertaken at each monitoring location.

This survey presents noise levels gathered during attended monitoring that are the result of many sounds reaching the sound level meter microphone during monitoring. Received levels from various noise sources were noted during attended monitoring and particular attention was paid to the extent of Borg's contribution, if any, to measured levels. At each receptor location, Borg's $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ (in the absence of any other noise) was measured directly, where possible, or, determined by frequency analysis.

If the exact contribution of the source of interest (in this case Borg) cannot be established, due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range, but site noise levels are observed to be well below (more than 5 dB lower than) any relevant criterion, a maximum estimate of the potential contribution of the site might be made based on other measured site-only noise descriptors in accordance with Section 7.1 of the NPfI. This is generally expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may also be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, no site noise was audible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified. If site noise was NM due to masking but estimated to be significant in relation to a relevant criterion, we would employ methods (e.g. measure closer and back calculate) to determine a value for reporting.

All sites noted as NM in this report are due to one or more of the following reasons:

- Site noise levels were extremely low and unlikely, in many cases, to be even noticed;
- Site noise levels were masked by another relatively loud noise source that is characteristic of the environment (e.g. breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by moving closer; and/or
- It was not feasible, nor reasonable to employ methods such as move closer and back calculate. Cases

may include, but are not limited to, rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

A measurement of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ corresponds to the highest noise level generated for 0.6 second during one minute. In practical terms this is the highest noise level, or $L_{A\text{max}}$, received from the site during the entire measurement period (i.e. the highest level of the worst minute during the 15 minute measurement).

Often extraneous noise events (for example, road traffic pass-bys and dogs) interfere with the measurement of site noise levels in the frequency range of interest. Where required, the sound level meter is paused during these occurrences to aid in quantification of the site only $L_{A\text{eq},15\text{minute}}$ level.

3.3 Modifying Factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable, such that the site-only $L_{A\text{eq}}$ was not "NM" or less than a maximum cut off value (e.g. "<20 dB" or "<30dB").

If applicable, modifying factors have been reported and added to measured site-only $L_{A\text{eq}}$ noise levels when meteorological conditions satisfied requirements for site noise criteria to be applicable. Low-frequency modifying factors have only been applied to site-only $L_{A\text{eq}}$ levels if Borg was the only contributing low-frequency noise source.

3.4 Monitoring Equipment

Table 3.1 lists the equipment used to measure environmental noise levels. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3.1: ATTENDED NOISE MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due Date
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	30131882	08/02/2023
Pulsar 105 acoustic calibrator	78226	08/02/2023

4 RESULTS

4.1 Total Measured Noise Levels

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: MEASURED NOISE LEVELS – QUARTER 3 2021¹

Location	Start Date and Time	L _{Amax} dB	L _{A1} dB	L _{A10} dB	L _{Aeq} dB	L _{A50} dB	L _{A90} dB	L _{Amin} dB
NM1	16/09/2021 14:21	65	61	58	53	47	43	41
NM2	16/09/2021 14:45	64	53	47	46	44	43	40
NM3	16/09/2021 15:11	63	50	40	39	35	33	31
NM4	16/09/2021 13:54	56	51	47	44	43	38	33

Notes:

1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Borg.

4.2 Modifying Factors

Measured site-only levels were assessed for the applicability of modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI and methodology described in Section 3.3.

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Table 4.2 compares measured $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ levels from Borg with the project specific noise criteria.

Table 4.2: $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ GENERATED BY BORG AGAINST CRITERIA – QUARTER 3 2021

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ¹	Borg $L_{Aeq,15\text{min}}$ dB ²	Exceedance ^{3,4}
NM1	16/09/2021 14:21	1.6	A	55	Yes	43	Nil
NM2	16/09/2021 14:45	1.4	A	55	Yes	44	Nil
NM3	16/09/2021 15:11	1.6	B	55	Yes	35	Nil
NM4	16/09/2021 13:54	1.6	A	55	Yes	34	Nil

Notes:

1. Noise criteria apply under all meteorological conditions except those detailed in Section 2.5;
2. Site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ attributed to Borg, including modifying factors if applicable;
3. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of criterion (if applicable); and
4. NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified, therefore criterion was not applicable.

4.4 Atmospheric Conditions

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a Kestrel hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.3. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.8 metres. Attended noise monitoring is not undertaken during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.3: MEASURED ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS – QUARTER 3 2021

Location	Start Date and Time	Temperature °C	Wind Speed m/s	Wind Direction ° Magnetic North ¹	Cloud Cover 1/8s
NM1	16/09/2021 14:21	16	0.0	-	4
NM2	16/09/2021 14:45	16	0.0	-	4
NM3	16/09/2021 15:11	13	0.0	-	3
NM4	16/09/2021 13:54	16	0.0	-	5

Notes:

1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

Meteorological data used for compliance assessment is sourced from the Borg AWS.

5 SUMMARY

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was undertaken during the day period of 16 September 2021 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

Borg operations complied with the relevant criteria during the Quarter 3 2021 survey at all monitoring locations. Criteria may not always be applicable due to meteorological conditions at the time of monitoring.

Global Acoustics Pty Ltd

APPENDIX

A REGULATOR DOCUMENTS

A.1 DEVELOPMENT CONSENT SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13. The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday	7 am to 7 pm
	Saturday	8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14. Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15. The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16. The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17. The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18. Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) includes a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; and
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL.
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area.
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD-7016-Mod-3.

Noise Verification

- B20. Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A. Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD-7016-Mod-3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21. Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26. Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27. Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

Noise
Attenuation, as detailed in the NIA, will be implemented as follows: - Conti 1 Dryer Fan air intake redesigned and the fan speed reduced to minimise noise generated. A sound power reduction from LAeq 121 dB to 114 dB or better is required. - Booster fan will receive additional insulation and a reduction in fan speed. A sound power reduction from LAeq 116 dB to 109 dB or better is required. - Main fibre transport fan will have a concrete enclosure constructed around it. A sound power reduction from LAeq 110 dB to 104 dB or better is required. In short, the approach taken by Borg to mitigate noise is based on a number of factors: - Continuation of the use of mobile chippers (that is, not to enclose the mobile chippers). However, these are backup items (only to be used when enclosed, electric chippers are not operational), and will not be used in enhancing met conditions. - Implementation of additional noise mitigation measures to minimise noise generated by equipment, as detailed above. - Provision of sound attenuation structures and enclosures to other equipment where appropriate. Irrespective of the above, Borg undertakes to meet the existing plant sound power reductions specified in the NIA. If the proposed attenuation measures to the existing plant are found to be insufficient in achieving these reductions, additional works will be undertaken.

A.2 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENCE

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

A.3 OPERATIONAL NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

A.4 CONSTRUCTION NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day	Evening	Night
		(7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	(6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	(10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in Table 6 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

APPENDIX

B CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES



**Acoustic
Research
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Sound Level Meter
IEC 61672-3:2013
Calibration Certificate
Calibration Number C21058

Client Details		Global Acoustics Pty Ltd 12/16 Huntingdale Drive Thornton NSW 2322	
Equipment Tested/ Model Number :		Rion NA-28	
Instrument Serial Number :		30131882	
Microphone Serial Number :		04739	
Pre-amplifier Serial Number :		11942	
Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions		Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions	
Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C		Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C	
Relative Humidity : 46.7%		Relative Humidity : 47.7%	
Barometric Pressure : 100.28kPa		Barometric Pressure : 100.25kPa	
Calibration Technician : Jeff Yu		Secondary Check: Max Moore	
Calibration Date : 8 Feb 2021		Report Issue Date : 9 Feb 2021	
Approved Signatory :		Ken Williams	
Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

As public evidence was available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for approving the results of pattern evaluation test performed in accordance with IEC 61672-2:2013, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013, the sound level meter submitted for testing conforms to the class 1 requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013.

Least Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz	±0.12dB	Temperature	±0.2°C
1kHz	±0.11dB	Relative Humidity	±2.4%
8kHz	±0.13dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.015kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.10dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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Sound Calibrator

IEC 60942:2017

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C21059

Client Details Global Acoustics Pty Ltd
12/16 Huntingdale Drive
Thornton NSW 2322

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Pulsar Model 105
Instrument Serial Number : 78226

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C
Relative Humidity : 47.7%
Barometric Pressure : 100.27kPa

Calibration Technician : Jeff Yu
Calibration Date : 08 Feb 2021

Secondary Check: Max Moore
Report Issue Date : 9 Feb 2021

Approved Signatory :

Ken Williams

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	Pass
Frequency Generated	Pass
Total Distortion	Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	94.02	1000.40

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 1 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Least Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Specific Tests		Environmental Conditions	
Generated SPL	±0.14dB	Temperature	±0.2°C
Frequency	±0.09%	Relative Humidity	±2.4%
Distortion	±0.09%	Barometric Pressure	±0.015kPa

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.

* The tests <1000 kHz are not covered by Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd NATA accreditation.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - calibration.

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Borg Panels Facility

*Environmental Noise Monitoring
Quarter 2 2021*

*Prepared for
Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd*



Noise and Vibration Analysis and Solutions

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Borg Panels Facility

Environmental Noise Monitoring Quarter 2 2021

Reference: 21114_R01

Report date: 17 August 2021

Prepared for

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Prepared by

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PO Box 3115
Thornton NSW 2322



Prepared: Ryan Bruniges
Consultant



QA Review: Jesse Tribby
Consultant

Global Acoustics Pty Ltd ~ Environmental noise modelling and impact assessment ~ Sound power testing ~ Noise control advice ~ Noise and vibration monitoring ~ OHS noise monitoring and advice ~ Expert evidence in Land and Environment and Compensation Courts ~ Architectural acoustics ~ Blasting assessments and monitoring ~ Noise management plans (NMP) ~ Sound level meter and noise logger sales and hire

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was undertaken during the day periods of 30 June and 1 July 2021 at four monitoring locations. Measurements at NM1 and NM2 were conducted on 1 July 2021 due to travel delays and unsuitable weather conditions earlier in the quarter.

1.2 Monitoring Locations

Monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown in Figure 1. It should be noted that Figure 1 shows the actual monitoring position, not the location of residences.

Table 1.1: ATTENDED MONITORING LOCATIONS

Report Descriptor	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street



Figure 1: Attended Noise Monitoring Locations

1.3 Terminology & Abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2: TERMINOLOGY & ABBREVIATIONS

Descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The "A" weighting scale is used to describe human response to noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The average noise A-weighted energy during a measurement period.
L _{A50}	The noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time and the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The level exceeded for 90 percent of the time. The L _{A90} level is often referred to as the "background" noise level and is commonly used to determine noise criteria for assessment purposes.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The "C" weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
SC	Stability class (or category) is determined from measured wind speed and either sigma-theta or VTG.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	This is the period 7:00am to 6:00pm.
Evening	This is the period 6:00pm to 10:00pm.
Night	This is the period 10:00pm to 7:00am.

2 REGULATOR REQUIREMENTS AND NOISE CRITERIA

2.1 Development Consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 22 May 2020. The sections of the consent relating to noise are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.2 Environment Protection Licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 4 September 2019. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.3 Noise Management Plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP was approved in October 2020. The most recent version of the CNMP was approved in May 2021. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.4 Noise Criteria

Noise limits are consistent between the consent and EPL and have been reproduced in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1: IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Location	Day LAeq,15minute dB	Evening LAeq,15minute dB	Night LAeq,15minute dB
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2: GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOISE LIMITS

Report Descriptor	Day LAeq,15minute dB	Evening LAeq,15minute dB	Night LAeq,15minute dB
NM1	55	50	45
NM2	55	50	45
NM3	55	50	45
NM4	55	50	45

Table 2.3: ROCK/CONCRETE BREAKING NOISE LIMITS

Report Descriptor	Day LAeq,15minute dB
NM1	75
NM2	75
NM3	75
NM4	75

2.5 Meteorological Conditions

Condition L4.3 of the EPL outlines meteorological conditions required for criteria to be applicable. Noise criteria detailed in the EPL apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- (a) *Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above the ground level;*
- (b) *Stability Category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or*
- (c) *Stability Category G temperature inversion conditions.*

2.6 Modifying Factors

The EPA 'Noise Policy for Industry' (NPfI, 2017) was approved for use in NSW in October 2017. For assessment of modifying factors, the NPfI immediately superseded the 'Industrial Noise Policy' (INP, 2000), as outlined in the EPA document 'Implementation and transitional arrangements for the Noise Policy for Industry' (2017). Assessment and reporting of modifying factors has been undertaken in accordance with Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was conducted in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise', relevant NSW EPA requirements, and the Borg CNMP. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured noise levels.

3.2 Attended Noise Monitoring

During this survey, attended monitoring was undertaken during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric condition measurement was also undertaken at each monitoring location.

This survey presents noise levels gathered during attended monitoring that are the result of many sounds reaching the sound level meter microphone during monitoring. Received levels from various noise sources were noted during attended monitoring and particular attention was paid to the extent of Borg's contribution, if any, to measured levels. At each receptor location, Borg's $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ (in the absence of any other noise) was measured directly, where possible, or, determined by frequency analysis.

If the exact contribution of the source of interest (in this case Borg) cannot be established, due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range, but site noise levels are observed to be well below (more than 5 dB lower than) any relevant criterion, a maximum estimate of the potential contribution of the site might be made based on other measured site-only noise descriptors in accordance with Section 7.1 of the NPfI. This is generally expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may also be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, no site noise was audible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified. If site noise was NM due to masking but estimated to be significant in relation to a relevant criterion, we would employ methods (e.g. measure closer and back calculate) to determine a value for reporting.

All sites noted as NM in this report are due to one or more of the following reasons:

- Site noise levels were extremely low and unlikely, in many cases, to be even noticed;
- Site noise levels were masked by another relatively loud noise source that is characteristic of the environment (e.g. breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by moving closer; and/or
- It was not feasible, nor reasonable to employ methods such as move closer and back calculate. Cases

may include, but are not limited to, rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

A measurement of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ corresponds to the highest noise level generated for 0.6 second during one minute. In practical terms this is the highest noise level, or $L_{A\text{max}}$, received from the site during the entire measurement period (i.e. the highest level of the worst minute during the 15 minute measurement).

Often extraneous noise events (for example, road traffic pass-bys and dogs) interfere with the measurement of site noise levels in the frequency range of interest. Where required, the sound level meter is paused during these occurrences to aid in quantification of the site only $L_{A\text{eq},15\text{minute}}$ level.

3.3 Modifying Factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable, such that the site-only $L_{A\text{eq}}$ was not "NM" or less than a maximum cut off value (e.g. "<20 dB" or "<30dB").

If applicable, modifying factors have been reported and added to measured site-only $L_{A\text{eq}}$ noise levels when meteorological conditions satisfied requirements for site noise criteria to be applicable. Low-frequency modifying factors have only been applied to site-only $L_{A\text{eq}}$ levels if Borg was the only contributing low-frequency noise source.

3.4 Monitoring Equipment

Table 3.1 lists the equipment used to measure environmental noise levels. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3.1: ATTENDED NOISE MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due Date
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	3013882	08/02/2023
Pulsar 105 acoustic calibrator	78226	08/02/2023

4 RESULTS

4.1 Total Measured Noise Levels

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: MEASURED NOISE LEVELS – QUARTER 2 2021¹

Location	Start Date and Time	L _{Amax} dB	L _{A1} dB	L _{A10} dB	L _{Aeq} dB	L _{A50} dB	L _{A90} dB	L _{Amin} dB
NM1	01/07/2021 10:43	66	64	61	56	51	49	47
NM2	01/07/2021 10:00	67	56	49	48	46	45	43
NM3	30/06/2021 17:17	68	58	45	46	38	36	33
NM4	30/06/2021 17:33	74	63	53	53	49	44	38

Notes:

1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Borg.

4.2 Modifying Factors

Measured site-only levels were assessed for the applicability of modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI and methodology described in Section 3.3.

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Table 4.2 compares measured $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ levels from Borg with the project specific noise criteria.

Table 4.2: $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ GENERATED BY BORG AGAINST CRITERIA – QUARTER 2 2021

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ¹	Borg $L_{Aeq,15\text{min}}$ dB ²	Exceedance ^{3,4}
NM1	01/07/2021 10:43	3.2	B	55	No	51	NA
NM2	01/07/2021 10:00	2.0	C	55	Yes	46	Nil
NM3	30/06/2021 17:17	1.7	E	55	Yes	NM	Nil
NM4	30/06/2021 17:33	1.8	E	55	Yes	<30	Nil

Notes:

- Noise criteria apply under all meteorological conditions except those detailed in Section 2.5;
- Site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ attributed to Borg, including modifying factors if applicable;
- Bold results in red indicate exceedance of criterion (if applicable); and
- NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified, therefore criterion was not applicable.

4.4 Atmospheric Conditions

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a Kestrel hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.3. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.8 metres. Attended noise monitoring is not undertaken during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.3: MEASURED ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS – QUARTER 2 2021

Location	Start Date and Time	Temperature °C	Wind Speed m/s	Wind Direction ° Magnetic North ¹	Cloud Cover 1/8s
NM1	01/07/2021 10:43	7	1.0	70	8
NM2	01/07/2021 10:00	7	0.3	60	0
NM3	30/06/2021 17:17	8	0.4	60	0
NM4	30/06/2021 17:33	8	0.0	-	0

Notes:

- "-" indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

Meteorological data used for compliance assessment is sourced from the Borg AWS.

5 SUMMARY

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a quarterly noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was undertaken during the day period of 30 June and 1 July 2021 at four monitoring locations. Measurements at NM1 and NM2 were conducted on 1 July 2021 due to travel delays and unsuitable weather conditions earlier in the quarter.

Borg complied with the relevant criteria during the Quarter 2 2021 survey at all monitoring locations. Criteria may not always be applicable due to meteorological conditions at the time of monitoring.

Global Acoustics Pty Ltd

APPENDIX

A *REGULATOR DOCUMENTS*

A.1 DEVELOPMENT CONSENT SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13. The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14. Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15. The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16. The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17. The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18. Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) includes a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; and
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL.
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area.
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD-7016-Mod-3.

Noise Verification

- B20. Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A. Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

- B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD-7016-Mod-3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:
- be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

- B21. Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

- B26. Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B27. Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

Noise
Attenuation, as detailed in the NIA, will be implemented as follows: - Conti 1 Dryer Fan air intake redesigned and the fan speed reduced to minimise noise generated. A sound power reduction from LAeq 121 dB to 114 dB or better is required. - Booster fan will receive additional insulation and a reduction in fan speed. A sound power reduction from LAeq 116 dB to 109 dB or better is required. - Main fibre transport fan will have a concrete enclosure constructed around it. A sound power reduction from LAeq 110 dB to 104 dB or better is required. In short, the approach taken by Borg to mitigate noise is based on a number of factors: - Continuation of the use of mobile chippers (that is, not to enclose the mobile chippers). However, these are backup items (only to be used when enclosed, electric chippers are not operational), and will not be used in enhancing met conditions. - Implementation of additional noise mitigation measures to minimise noise generated by equipment, as detailed above. - Provision of sound attenuation structures and enclosures to other equipment where appropriate. Irrespective of the above, Borg undertakes to meet the existing plant sound power reductions specified in the NIA. If the proposed attenuation measures to the existing plant are found to be insufficient in achieving these reductions, additional works will be undertaken.

A.2 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENCE

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

A.3 OPERATIONAL NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

A.4 CONSTRUCTION NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm)	Evening (6pm-10pm)	Night (10pm-7am)
		L _{Aeq} (15 min)	L _{Aeq} (15 min)	L _{Aeq} (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in Table 6 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

APPENDIX

B CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES



**Acoustic
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Unit 36/14 Loyalty Rd
North Rocks NSW AUSTRALIA 2151
Ph: +61 2 9484 0800 A.B.N. 65 160 399 119
www.acousticresearch.com.au

Sound Level Meter
IEC 61672-3:2013
Calibration Certificate
Calibration Number C21058

Client Details Global Acoustics Pty Ltd
12/16 Huntingdale Drive
Thornton NSW 2322

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Rion NA-28
Instrument Serial Number : 30131882
Microphone Serial Number : 04739
Pre-amplifier Serial Number : 11942

Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions
Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C
Relative Humidity : 46.7%
Barometric Pressure : 100.28kPa

Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions
Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C
Relative Humidity : 47.7%
Barometric Pressure : 100.25kPa

Calibration Technician : Jeff Yu
Calibration Date : 8 Feb 2021

Secondary Check: Max Moore
Report Issue Date : 9 Feb 2021

Approved Signatory :

Ken Williams

Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

As public evidence was available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for approving the results of pattern evaluation test performed in accordance with IEC 61672-2:2013, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013, the sound level meter submitted for testing conforms to the class 1 requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013.

Least Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz	±0.12dB	Temperature	±0.2°C
1kHz	±0.11dB	Relative Humidity	±2.4%
8kHz	±0.13dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.015kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.10dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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Sound Calibrator

IEC 60942-2017

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number: C21059

Client Details Global Acoustics Pty Ltd
12/16 Huntingdale Drive
Thornton NSW 2322

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Pulsar Model 105
Instrument Serial Number : 78226

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C
Relative Humidity : 47.7%
Barometric Pressure : 100.27kPa

Calibration Technician : Jeff Yu
Calibration Date : 08 Feb 2021

Secondary Check: Max Moore
Report Issue Date : 9 Feb 2021

Approved Signatory :

Ken Williams

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	P_{A13}
Frequency Generated	P_{A13}
Total Distortion	P_{A13}

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	94.02	1000.40

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 1 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942-2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Least Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Specific Tests		Environmental Conditions	
Generated SPL	$\pm 0.14\text{dB}$	Temperature	$\pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$
Frequency	$\pm 0.09\%$	Relative Humidity	$\pm 2.4\%$
Distortion	$\pm 0.09\%$	Barometric Pressure	$\pm 0.15\text{kPa}$

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.

* The tests <1000 kHz are not covered by Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd NATA accreditation.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

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PAGE 1 OF 1

Borg Panels Facility

*Environmental Noise Monitoring
Quarter 1 2022*

*Prepared for
Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd*



Noise and Vibration Analysis and Solutions

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Borg Panels Facility

Environmental Noise Monitoring Quarter 1 2022

Reference: 22056_R01

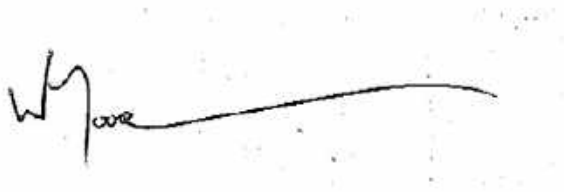
Report date: 18 April 2022

Prepared for

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd
124 Lowes Mount Road
Oberon 2787 NSW

Prepared by

Global Acoustics Pty Ltd
PO Box 3115
Thornton NSW 2322



Prepared: Will Moore
Consultant



QA Review: Jesse Tribby
Consultant

Global Acoustics Pty Ltd ~ Environmental noise modelling and impact assessment ~ Sound power testing ~ Noise control advice ~ Noise and vibration monitoring ~ OHS noise monitoring and advice ~ Expert evidence in Land and Environment and Compensation Courts ~ Architectural acoustics ~ Blasting assessments and monitoring ~ Noise management plans (NMP) ~ Sound level meter and noise logger sales and hire

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was undertaken during the day period of 10 March 2022 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

1.2 Monitoring Locations

Monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown in Figure 1. It should be noted that Figure 1 shows the actual monitoring position, not the location of residences.

Table 1.1: ATTENDED MONITORING LOCATIONS

Report Descriptor	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street



Figure 1: Attended Noise Monitoring Locations

1.3 Terminology & Abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2: TERMINOLOGY & ABBREVIATIONS

Descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The "A" weighting scale is used to describe human response to noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The average noise A-weighted energy during a measurement period.
L _{A50}	The noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time and the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The level exceeded for 90 percent of the time. The L _{A90} level is often referred to as the "background" noise level and is commonly used to determine noise criteria for assessment purposes.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The "C" weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
SC	Stability class (or category) is determined from measured wind speed and either sigma-theta or VTG.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	This is the period 7:00am to 6:00pm.
Evening	This is the period 6:00pm to 10:00pm.
Night	This is the period 10:00pm to 7:00am.

2 REGULATOR REQUIREMENTS AND NOISE CRITERIA

2.1 Development Consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 22 May 2020. The sections of the consent relating to noise are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.2 Environment Protection Licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) most recently on 2 February 2022. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.3 Operational Noise Management Plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP was approved in October 2020. The most recent version of the CNMP was approved in May 2021. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.4 Noise Criteria

Noise limits are consistent between the consent and EPL and have been reproduced in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1: IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Location	Day LAeq,15minute dB	Evening LAeq,15minute dB	Night LAeq,15minute dB
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2: GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOISE LIMITS

Report Descriptor	Day LAeq,15minute dB	Evening LAeq,15minute dB	Night LAeq,15minute dB
NM1	55	50	45
NM2	55	50	45
NM3	55	50	45
NM4	55	50	45

Table 2.3: ROCK/CONCRETE BREAKING NOISE LIMITS

Report Descriptor	Day LAeq,15minute dB
NM1	75
NM2	75
NM3	75
NM4	75

2.5 Meteorological Conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- during rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

2.6 Modifying Factors

The EPA 'Noise Policy for Industry' (NPfI, 2017) was approved for use in NSW in October 2017. For assessment of modifying factors, the NPfI immediately superseded the 'Industrial Noise Policy' (INP, 2000), as outlined in the EPA document 'Implementation and transitional arrangements for the Noise Policy for Industry' (2017). Assessment and reporting of modifying factors has been undertaken in accordance with Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was conducted in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise', relevant NSW EPA requirements, and the Borg ONMP and CNMP. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured noise levels.

3.2 Attended Noise Monitoring

During this survey, attended monitoring was undertaken during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric condition measurement was also undertaken at each monitoring location.

This survey presents noise levels gathered during attended monitoring that are the result of many sounds reaching the sound level meter microphone during monitoring. Received levels from various noise sources were noted during attended monitoring and particular attention was paid to the extent of Borg's contribution, if any, to measured levels. At each receptor location, Borg's $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ (in the absence of any other noise) was measured directly, where possible, or, determined by frequency analysis.

If the exact contribution of the source of interest (in this case Borg) cannot be established, due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range, but site noise levels are observed to be well below (more than 5 dB lower than) any relevant criterion, a maximum estimate of the potential contribution of the site might be made based on other measured site-only noise descriptors in accordance with Section 7.1 of the NPfI. This is generally expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may also be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, no site noise was audible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified. If site noise was NM due to masking but estimated to be significant in relation to a relevant criterion, we would employ methods (e.g. measure closer and back calculate) to determine a value for reporting.

All sites noted as NM in this report are due to one or more of the following reasons:

- Site noise levels were extremely low and unlikely, in many cases, to be even noticed;
- Site noise levels were masked by another relatively loud noise source that is characteristic of the environment (e.g. breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by moving closer; and/or
- It was not feasible, nor reasonable to employ methods such as move closer and back calculate. Cases

may include, but are not limited to, rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

A measurement of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ corresponds to the highest noise level generated for 0.6 second during one minute. In practical terms this is the highest noise level, or $L_{A\text{max}}$, received from the site during the entire measurement period (i.e. the highest level of the worst minute during the 15 minute measurement).

Often extraneous noise events (for example, road traffic pass-bys and dogs) interfere with the measurement of site noise levels in the frequency range of interest. Where required, the sound level meter is paused during these occurrences to aid in quantification of the site only noise.

3.3 Modifying Factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable, such that the site-only L_{Aeq} was not "NM" or less than a maximum cut off value (e.g. "<20 dB" or "<30dB").

If applicable, modifying factors have been reported and added to measured site-only L_{Aeq} noise levels when meteorological conditions satisfied requirements for site noise criteria to be applicable. Low-frequency modifying factors have only been applied to site-only L_{Aeq} levels if Borg was the only contributing low-frequency noise source.

3.4 Monitoring Equipment

Table 3.1 lists the equipment used to measure environmental noise levels. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3.1: ATTENDED NOISE MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due Date
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	00370304	24/11/2022
Pulsar 105 acoustic calibrator	81334	29/11/2023

4 RESULTS

4.1 Total Measured Noise Levels

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: MEASURED NOISE LEVELS – QUARTER 1 2022¹

Location	Start Date and Time	L _{Amax} dB	L _{A1} dB	L _{A10} dB	L _{Aeq} dB	L _{A50} dB	L _{A90} dB	L _{Amin} dB
NM1	10/03/2022 09:46	67	56	52	50	49	46	43
NM2	10/03/2022 09:10	58	51	47	45	43	41	39
NM3	10/03/2022 10:57	76	65	44	51	37	35	33
NM4	10/03/2022 10:20	69	60	53	49	45	37	33

Notes:

1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Borg.

4.2 Modifying Factors

Measured site-only levels were assessed for the applicability of modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI and methodology described in Section 3.3.

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Table 4.2 compares measured $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ levels from Borg with the project specific noise criteria.

Table 4.2: $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ GENERATED BY BORG AGAINST CRITERIA – QUARTER 1 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ¹	Borg $L_{Aeq,15\text{min}}$ dB ²	Exceedance ^{3,4}
NM1	10/03/2022 09:46	0.4	C	55	Yes	44	Nil
NM2	10/03/2022 09:10	0.0	D	55	Yes	38	Nil
NM3	10/03/2022 10:57	0.0	B	55	Yes	28	Nil
NM4	10/03/2022 10:20	0.0	C	55	Yes	<25	Nil

Notes:

- Noise criteria apply under all meteorological conditions except those detailed in Section 2.5;
- Site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ attributed to Borg, including modifying factors if applicable;
- Bold results in red indicate exceedance of criterion (if applicable); and
- NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified, therefore criterion was not applicable.

4.4 Atmospheric Conditions

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a Kestrel hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.3. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.8 metres. Attended noise monitoring is not undertaken during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.3: MEASURED ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS – QUARTER 1 2022

Location	Start Date and Time	Temperature °C	Wind Speed m/s	Wind Direction ° Magnetic North ¹	Cloud Cover 1/8s
NM1	10/03/2022 09:46	13	0.4	340	8
NM2	10/03/2022 09:10	12	0.4	330	8
NM3	10/03/2022 10:57	15	0.7	305	8
NM4	10/03/2022 10:20	14	1.4	320	8

Notes:

- "-" indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

Meteorological data used for compliance assessment is sourced from the Borg AWS.

5 SUMMARY

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was undertaken during the day period of 10 March 2022 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

Borg operations complied with the relevant criteria during the Quarter 1 2022 survey at all monitoring locations. Criteria may not always be applicable due to meteorological conditions at the time of monitoring.

Global Acoustics Pty Ltd

APPENDIX

A *REGULATOR DOCUMENTS*

A.1 DEVELOPMENT CONSENT SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13. The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14. Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15. The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16. The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17. The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18. Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) includes a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; and
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL.
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area.
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD-7016-Mod-3.

Noise Verification

- B20. Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A. Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD-7016-Mod-3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:

- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
- (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
- (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
- (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

B21. Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

B26. Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

B27. Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

Noise
Attenuation, as detailed in the NIA, will be implemented as follows: • Conti 1 Dryer Fan air intake redesigned and the fan speed reduced to minimise noise generated. A sound power reduction from LAeq 121 dB to 114 dB or better is required. • Booster fan will receive additional insulation and a reduction in fan speed. A sound power reduction from LAeq 116 dB to 109 dB or better is required. • Main fibre transport fan will have a concrete enclosure constructed around it. A sound power reduction from LAeq 110 dB to 104 dB or better is required. In short, the approach taken by Borg to mitigate noise is based on a number of factors: 1. Continuation of the use of mobile chippers (that is, not to enclose the mobile chippers). However, these are backup items (only to be used when enclosed, electric chippers are not operational), and will not be used in enhancing met conditions. 2. Implementation of additional noise mitigation measures to minimise noise generated by equipment, as detailed above. 3. Provision of sound attenuation structures and enclosures to other equipment where appropriate. Irrespective of the above, Borg undertakes to meet the existing plant sound power reductions specified in the NIA. If the proposed attenuation measures to the existing plant are found to be insufficient in achieving these reductions, additional works will be undertaken.

A.2 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENCE

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

A.3 OPERATIONAL NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

A.4 CONSTRUCTION NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (Section 2.6), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (Section 2.2), EPL 3035 (Section 2.4) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), Table 6 summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day	Evening	Night
		(7am-6pm) LAeq (15 min)	(6pm-10pm) LAeq (15 min)	(10pm-7am) LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in Table 6.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, "inaudible" means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in Section 10.

7.2.2 Management Monitoring

In addition to quarterly compliance monitoring, off-site management noise monitoring by suitably trained site personnel should be undertaken regularly, particularly during periods of meteorological enhancement and on commencement of new construction activities or areas, to ensure relevant noise criteria are adhered to.

Operations should be modified accordingly as required when exceedance or potential exceedances are measured. Modifications may include, but are not limited to, erection of temporary barriers or screens, temporary shutdown of equipment until adverse weather conditions change, or relocating equipment to less sensitive areas when feasible to do so.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.1 Instrumentation

The following requirements should be observed whilst monitoring:

- Before commencing monitoring, ensure the Sound Level Meter's (SLM) laboratory calibration is current (refer to the sticker on the unit).
- If unsure about the functions of the SLM, refer to the instruction sheet in the case. All site environment officers should be trained in the use of the SLM and training documents kept on file.
- Ensure the windscreen is attached and that the SLM settings include a windscreen factor, the SLM is set to A-weighted and fast response.
- Prior to and completing the measurement, the SLM should be field calibrated using the supplied calibrator. Ensure that the pre- and post- measurements do not differ by more than 0.5 dB(A).

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in Table 6 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

APPENDIX

B CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES



**Acoustic
Research
Labs Pty Ltd**

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North Rocks NSW AUSTRALIA 2151
Ph: +61 2 9484 0800 A.B.N. 65 160 399 119
www.acousticresearch.com.au

Sound Level Meter IEC 61672-3:2013 Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C20674

Client Details		Global Acoustics Pty Ltd 12/16 Huntingdale Drive Thornton NSW 2322
Equipment Tested/ Model Number :		Rion NA-28
Instrument Serial Number :		00370304
Microphone Serial Number :		10421
Pre-amplifier Serial Number :		60313
Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions		Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions
Ambient Temperature : 22°C		Ambient Temperature : 21.9°C
Relative Humidity : 50.6%		Relative Humidity : 50.1%
Barometric Pressure : 100.08kPa		Barometric Pressure : 100.09kPa
Calibration Technician : Lucky Jaiswal		Secondary Check: Max Moore
Calibration Date : 24 Nov 2020		Report Issue Date : 25 Nov 2020
Approved Signatory :		Ken Williams

Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

As public evidence was available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for approving the results of pattern evaluation test performed in accordance with IEC 61672-2:2013, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013, the sound level meter submitted for testing conforms to the class 1 requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013.

Least Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz	±0.12dB	Temperature	±0.2°C
1kHz	±0.11dB	Relative Humidity	±2.4%
8kHz	±0.13dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.015kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.10dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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Sound Calibrator

IEC 60942:2017

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C21832

Client Details Global Acoustics Pty Ltd
12/16 Huntingdale Drive
Thornton NSW 2322

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Pulsar Model 105
Instrument Serial Number : 81334

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 25°C
Relative Humidity : 49.6%
Barometric Pressure : 100.8kPa

Calibration Technician : Lucky Jaiswal
Calibration Date : 29 Nov 2021
Secondary Check: Harrison Kim
Report Issue Date : 2 Dec 2021

Approved Signatory :

Ken Williams

Characteristic Tested	Result
Generated Sound Pressure Level	Pass
Frequency Generated	Pass
Total Distortion	Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	94.19	1000.30

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 2 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Specific Tests		Environmental Conditions	
Generated SPL	$\pm 0.11 \text{ dB}$	Temperature	$\pm 0.1^\circ \text{C}$
Frequency	$\pm 0.07\%$	Relative Humidity	$\pm 1.9\%$
Distortion	$\pm 0.50\%$	Barometric Pressure	$\pm 0.014 \text{ kPa}$

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

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PAGE 1 OF 1

Borg Panels Facility

*Environmental Noise Monitoring
Quarter 1 2021*

*Prepared for
Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd*



Noise and Vibration Analysis and Solutions

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Borg Panels Facility

Environmental Noise Monitoring Quarter 1 2021

Reference: 21013_R01

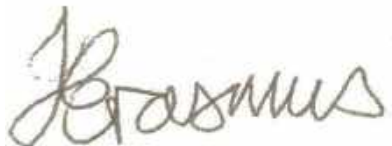
Report date: 31 March 2021

Prepared for

Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd
124 Lowes Mount Road
Oberon 2787 NSW

Prepared by

Global Acoustics Pty Ltd
PO Box 3115
Thornton NSW 2322



Prepared: Jonathan Erasmus
Consultant



QA Review: Jesse Tribby
Consultant

Global Acoustics Pty Ltd ~ Environmental noise modelling and impact assessment ~ Sound power testing ~ Noise control advice ~ Noise and vibration monitoring ~ OHS noise monitoring and advice ~ Expert evidence in Land and Environment and Compensation Courts ~ Architectural acoustics ~ Blasting assessments and monitoring ~ Noise management plans (NMP) ~ Sound level meter and noise logger sales and hire

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was undertaken during the day period of 3 March 2021 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

1.2 Monitoring Locations

Monitoring locations are detailed in Table 1.1 and shown in Figure 1. It should be noted that Figure 1 shows the actual monitoring position, not the location of residences.

Table 1.1: ATTENDED MONITORING LOCATIONS

Report Descriptor	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection of Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection of Tasman Street and Earl Street



Figure 1: Attended Noise Monitoring Locations

1.3 Terminology & Abbreviations

Some definitions of terms and abbreviations which may be used in this report are provided in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2: TERMINOLOGY & ABBREVIATIONS

Descriptor	Definition
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The “A” weighting scale is used to describe human response to noise.
L _{Amax}	The maximum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{A1}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the time.
L _{A1,1minute}	The noise level which is exceeded for 1 per cent of the specified time period of 1 minute.
L _{A10}	The noise level which is exceeded for 10 percent of the time.
L _{Aeq}	The average noise A-weighted energy during a measurement period.
L _{A50}	The noise level which is exceeded for 50 per cent of the time and the median noise level during a measurement period.
L _{A90}	The level exceeded for 90 percent of the time. The L _{A90} level is often referred to as the “background” noise level and is commonly used to determine noise criteria for assessment purposes.
L _{Amin}	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period.
L _{Ceq}	The average C-weighted noise energy during a measurement period. The “C” weighting scale is used to take into account low-frequency components of noise within the audibility range of humans.
SPL	Sound pressure level. Fluctuations in pressure measured as 10 times a logarithmic scale, with the reference pressure being 20 micropascals.
Hertz (Hz)	The frequency of fluctuations in pressure, measured in cycles per second. Most sounds are a combination of many frequencies together.
AWS	Automatic weather station used to collect meteorological data, typically at an altitude of 10 metres
VTG	Vertical temperature gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 metres altitude.
Sigma-theta	The standard deviation of the horizontal wind direction over a period of time.
SC	Stability class (or category) is determined from measured wind speed and either sigma-theta or VTG.
IA	Inaudible. When site noise is noted as IA then there was no site noise at the monitoring location.
NM	Not Measurable. If site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified.
Day	This is the period 7:00am to 6:00pm.
Evening	This is the period 6:00pm to 10:00pm.
Night	This is the period 10:00pm to 7:00am.

2 REGULATOR REQUIREMENTS AND NOISE CRITERIA

2.1 Development Consent

The most current development consent associated with activities at Borg is Development Consent SSD 7016 (the consent), most recently modified 22 May 2020. The sections of the consent relating to noise are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.2 Environment Protection Licence

Borg holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 3035 issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), most recently on 4 September 2019. Relevant sections of the EPL are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.3 Operational Noise Management Plan

Noise monitoring requirements are detailed in the Borg Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP). The most recent version of the ONMP was approved in October 2020. The most recent version of the CNMP was approved in June 2017. Relevant sections of the ONMP and CNMP are reproduced in Appendix A.

2.4 Noise Criteria

Noise limits are consistent between the consent and EPL and have been reproduced in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1: IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Location	Day LAeq,15minute dB	Evening LAeq,15minute dB	Night LAeq,15minute dB
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Construction noise criteria for each monitoring location are detailed in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3.

Table 2.2: GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOISE LIMITS

Report Descriptor	Day LAeq,15minute dB	Evening LAeq,15minute dB	Night LAeq,15minute dB
NM1	55	50	45
NM2	55	50	45
NM3	55	50	45
NM4	55	50	45

Table 2.3: ROCK/CONCRETE BREAKING NOISE LIMITS

Report Descriptor	Day LAeq,15minute dB
NM1	75
NM2	75
NM3	75
NM4	75

2.5 Meteorological Conditions

As described in the consent, noise generated by Borg is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP), as follows:

- during rain and wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

2.6 Modifying Factors

The EPA 'Noise Policy for Industry' (NPfI, 2017) was approved for use in NSW in October 2017. For assessment of modifying factors, the NPfI immediately superseded the 'Industrial Noise Policy' (INP, 2000), as outlined in the EPA document 'Implementation and transitional arrangements for the Noise Policy for Industry' (2017). Assessment and reporting of modifying factors has been undertaken in accordance with Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Overview

Attended environmental noise monitoring was conducted in general accordance with Australian Standard AS1055 'Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise', relevant NSW EPA requirements, and the Borg ONMP and CNMP. Meteorological data was obtained from the Borg automatic weather station (AWS) which allowed correlation of atmospheric parameters with measured noise levels.

3.2 Attended Noise Monitoring

During this survey, attended monitoring was undertaken during the day period at each location. The duration of each measurement was 15 minutes. Atmospheric condition measurement was also undertaken at each monitoring location.

This survey presents noise levels gathered during attended monitoring that are the result of many sounds reaching the sound level meter microphone during monitoring. Received levels from various noise sources were noted during attended monitoring and particular attention was paid to the extent of Borg's contribution, if any, to measured levels. At each receptor location, Borg's $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ and $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ (in the absence of any other noise) was measured directly, where possible, or, determined by frequency analysis.

If the exact contribution of the source of interest (in this case Borg) cannot be established, due to masking by other noise sources in a similar frequency range, but site noise levels are observed to be well below (more than 5 dB lower than) any relevant criterion, a maximum estimate of the potential contribution of the site might be made based on other measured site-only noise descriptors in accordance with Section 7.1 of the NPfI. This is generally expressed as a 'less than' quantity, such as <20 dB or <30 dB.

The terms 'Inaudible' (IA) or 'Not Measurable' (NM) may also be used in this report. When site noise is noted as IA, no site noise was audible at the monitoring location. When site noise is noted as NM, this means some noise was audible but could not be quantified. If site noise was NM due to masking but estimated to be significant in relation to a relevant criterion, we would employ methods (e.g. measure closer and back calculate) to determine a value for reporting.

All sites noted as NM in this report are due to one or more of the following reasons:

- Site noise levels were extremely low and unlikely, in many cases, to be even noticed;
- Site noise levels were masked by another relatively loud noise source that is characteristic of the environment (e.g. breeze in foliage or continuous road traffic noise) that cannot be eliminated by moving closer; and/or
- It was not feasible, nor reasonable to employ methods such as move closer and back calculate. Cases may include, but are not limited to, rough terrain preventing closer measurement, addition/removal of significant source to receiver shielding caused by moving closer, and meteorological conditions where back calculation may not be accurate.

A measurement of $L_{A1,1\text{minute}}$ corresponds to the highest noise level generated for 0.6 second during one minute. In practical terms this is the highest noise level, or $L_{A\text{max}}$, received from the site during the entire measurement period (i.e. the highest level of the worst minute during the 15 minute measurement).

Often extraneous noise events (for example, road traffic pass-bys and dogs) interfere with the measurement of site noise levels in the frequency range of interest. Where required, the sound level meter is paused during these occurrences to aid in quantification of the site only $L_{A\text{eq},15\text{minute}}$ level.

3.3 Modifying Factors

All measurements were evaluated for potential modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI. Specific methodology for assessment of each modifying factor is outlined in Fact Sheet C of the NPfI.

Assessment of modifying factors is undertaken at the time of measurement if the site was audible and directly quantifiable, such that the site-only $L_{A\text{eq}}$ was not “NM” or less than a maximum cut off value (e.g. “<20 dB” or “<30dB”).

If applicable, modifying factors have been reported and added to measured site-only $L_{A\text{eq}}$ noise levels when meteorological conditions satisfied requirements for site noise criteria to be applicable. Low-frequency modifying factors have only been applied to site-only $L_{A\text{eq}}$ levels if Borg was the only contributing low-frequency noise source.

3.4 Monitoring Equipment

Table 3.1 lists the equipment used to measure environmental noise levels. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3.1: ATTENDED NOISE MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due Date
Rion NA-28 sound level meter	30131882	08/02/2023
Pulsar 105 acoustic calibrator	78226	08/02/2023

4 RESULTS

4.1 Total Measured Noise Levels

Overall noise levels measured at each location during attended measurements are provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: MEASURED NOISE LEVELS – QUARTER 1 2021¹

Location	Start Date and Time	L _{Amax} dB	L _{A1} dB	L _{A10} dB	L _{Aeq} dB	L _{A50} dB	L _{A90} dB	L _{Amin} dB
NM1	03/03/2021 14:28	65	56	50	48	46	43	40
NM2	03/03/2021 14:48	68	55	48	46	45	43	40
NM3	03/03/2021 13:45	56	45	41	40	40	38	35
NM4	03/03/2021 14:09	56	49	46	44	44	42	40

Notes:

1. Levels in this table are not necessarily the result of activity at Borg.

4.2 Modifying Factors

Measured site-only levels were assessed for the applicability of modifying factors in accordance with the NPfI and methodology described in Section 3.3.

There were no modifying factors, as defined in the NPfI, applicable during the survey.

4.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Table 4.2 compares measured $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ levels from Borg with the project specific noise criteria.

Table 4.2: $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ GENERATED BY BORG AGAINST CRITERIA – QUARTER 1 2021

Location	Start Date and Time	Wind Speed m/s	Stability Class	Criterion dB	Criterion Applies? ¹	Borg $L_{Aeq,15\text{min}}$ dB ²	Exceedance ^{3,4}
NM1	03/03/2021 14:28	2.1	A	55	Yes	43	Nil
NM2	03/03/2021 14:48	2.3	A	55	Yes	1A	Nil
NM3	03/03/2021 13:45	1.6	A	55	Yes	33	Nil
NM4	03/03/2021 14:09	1.6	A	55	Yes	36	Nil

Notes:

1. Noise criteria apply under all meteorological conditions except those detailed in Section 2.5;
2. Site-only $L_{Aeq,15\text{minute}}$ attributed to Borg, including modifying factors if applicable;
3. Bold results in red indicate exceedance of criterion (if applicable); and
4. NA in exceedance column means atmospheric conditions outside conditions specified, therefore criterion was not applicable.

4.4 Atmospheric Conditions

Atmospheric condition data measured by the operator during each measurement using a Kestrel hand-held weather meter is shown in Table 4.3. The wind speed, direction and temperature were measured at approximately 1.8 metres. Attended noise monitoring is not undertaken during rain, hail, or wind speeds above 5 m/s at microphone height.

Table 4.3: MEASURED ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS – QUARTER 1 2021

Location	Start Date and Time	Temperature ° C	Wind Speed m/s	Wind Direction ° Magnetic North ¹	Cloud Cover 1/8s
NM1	03/03/2021 14:28	22	1.2	360	4
NM2	03/03/2021 14:48	23	0.7	300	5
NM3	03/03/2021 13:45	22	0.0	-	4
NM4	03/03/2021 14:09	21	1.3	270	4

Notes:

1. “-” indicates calm conditions at monitoring location.

Meteorological data used for compliance assessment is sourced from the Borg AWS.

5 SUMMARY

Global Acoustics was engaged by Borg Manufacturing Pty Ltd to conduct a noise survey of operations and construction at the Borg panel manufacturing facility (Borg) near Oberon, NSW. The purpose of the survey was to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits.

Attended environmental noise monitoring described in this report was undertaken during the day period of 3 March 2021 at four monitoring locations around Borg.

Borg operations complied with the relevant criteria during the Quarter 1 2021 survey at all monitoring locations. Criteria may not always be applicable due to meteorological conditions at the time of monitoring.

Global Acoustics Pty Ltd

APPENDIX

A *REGULATOR DOCUMENTS*

A.1 DEVELOPMENT CONSENT SSD 7016

NOISE

Hours of Work

- B13. The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in **Table 1**, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Secretary.

Table 1: Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Earthworks and Construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 7 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday – Sunday	24 hours

- B14. Works outside of the hours identified in Condition B13 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
 - (b) works agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (c) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
 - (d) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Management Plan

- B15. The Applicant must prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for the Project to manage construction noise. The plan must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C1 and must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;
 - (c) describe procedures for achieving the noise limits in **Table 2**;
 - (d) describe the measures to be implemented to manage noisy works such as rock/concrete breaking activities, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;
 - (e) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing noisy works;
 - (f) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in e) above; and
 - (g) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the Project.

Operational Noise Limits

- B16. The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by the Development does not exceed the noise limits in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Noise Limits dB(A)

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
All sensitive receivers	55	50	45

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

Noise Mitigation

- B17. The Applicant must ensure all noise attenuation measures already installed for the Existing Development are maintained in good working order for the life of the Development.

Operational Noise Management Plan

- B18. Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) for the Existing Development, to manage operational noise to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The ONMP must form part of the OEMP required by Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C9. The ONMP must:
- (a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;
 - (b) describe the measures that will be implemented to minimise noise from the Existing Development including:
 - (i) all reasonable and feasible measures being employed on site;
 - (ii) maintain equipment to ensure it is in good order;
 - (iii) traffic noise is effectively managed;
 - (iv) the noise impacts of the Existing Development are minimised during any meteorological conditions when the noise criteria in this consent do not apply;
 - (v) compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent;
 - (c) includes a noise monitoring program that:
 - (i) must be carried out until otherwise agreed to in writing by the Secretary;
 - (ii) is capable of evaluating the performance of the Existing Development; and
 - (iii) includes a protocol for determining exceedances of the relevant conditions of this consent and responding to complaints; and
 - (d) include a procedure for implementing noise mitigation measures, should the Applicant be directed by the EPA or the Secretary, or should non-compliances be detected.
- B19. Prior to the commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must update the ONMP required under Condition B18, to incorporate the Project and its management, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The updated plan must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Condition B18, and must incorporate the following:
- (a) description of the noise monitoring program to measure the performance of the Development against this consent and the EPL; and
 - (b) description of any additional measures that would be implemented for the Development to ensure compliance with the noise limits in Condition B16 and the EPL.
 - (c) details of the noise attenuation measures for the gas turbine and ancillary equipment associated with the particleboard material handling area.
 - (d) details of the noise attenuation measures for the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD-7016-Mod-3.

Noise Verification

- B20. Within 3 months of commencement of operation of the Project, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) demonstrate achievement of the sound power levels in Table 12 of the *Borg Panels Timber Panel Processing Facility Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, dated May 2016 and prepared by Global Acoustics;
 - (d) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (e) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.

- B20A. Within three months of the commissioning of the gas turbines and ancillary equipment, the Applicant must undertake a noise verification study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The study must:
- (a) be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert; and
 - (b) include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - (c) include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - (d) describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.

- B20B Within three months of commissioning the materials handling equipment approved for installation and operation under SSD-7016-Mod-3, the Applicant must undertake a Noise Verification Study for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Study must:
- be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert;
 - include an analysis of compliance with noise limits specified in Condition B16;
 - include an outline of management actions to be taken to address any exceedances of the limits specified in Condition B16; and
 - describe the contingency measures in the event management actions are not effective in reducing noise levels to an acceptable level.
- B21. Should the noise verification study indicate the Development has not complied with the noise limits in Condition B16 and applicable EPL requirements, or where the verification indicates that greater impacts than predicted in the EIS may arise, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.
- B26. Within 3 months of commissioning the two cogeneration units, the Applicant, in consultation with the EPA, must undertake post-commissioning noise monitoring of the cogeneration units to demonstrate the operation of the cogeneration units do not exceed the noise criteria at sensitive receivers as described in Section 7.0 of *Gas Fire Co-generators Noise Impact Assessment* prepared by Vipac Engineers and Scientists, dated 2 July 2015.
- Within 1 month of completing the study, the Applicant must submit a report outlining the findings of the study to the Secretary and the EPA.
- B27. Should the post-commissioning emissions verification study indicate the two cogeneration units have not demonstrated compliance with the NIA, a detailed investigation and an outline of any management measures necessary to prevent exceedances must be submitted to the Secretary and the EPA, as part of the study.

Noise
Attenuation, as detailed in the NIA, will be implemented as follows: - Conti 1 Dryer Fan air intake redesigned and the fan speed reduced to minimise noise generated. A sound power reduction from LAeq 121 dB to 114 dB or better is required. - Booster fan will receive additional insulation and a reduction in fan speed. A sound power reduction from LAeq 116 dB to 109 dB or better is required. - Main fibre transport fan will have a concrete enclosure constructed around it. A sound power reduction from LAeq 110 dB to 104 dB or better is required. In short, the approach taken by Borg to mitigate noise is based on a number of factors: - Continuation of the use of mobile chippers (that is, not to enclose the mobile chippers). However, these are backup items (only to be used when enclosed, electric chippers are not operational), and will not be used in enhancing met conditions. - Implementation of additional noise mitigation measures to minimise noise generated by equipment, as detailed above. - Provision of sound attenuation structures and enclosures to other equipment where appropriate. Irrespective of the above, Borg undertakes to meet the existing plant sound power reductions specified in the NIA. If the proposed attenuation measures to the existing plant are found to be insufficient in achieving these reductions, additional works will be undertaken.

A.2 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENCE

L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:

- a) 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the day (7am to 6pm); and
- b) 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$ during the evening (6pm to 10pm); and
- c) at all other times 45 dB(A) $L_{Aeq}(15 \text{ minute})$, except as expressly provided by this licence.

Where L_{Aeq} means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.

L4.2 To determine compliance with condition L4.1, noise must be measured at or computed for Oberon High School or any other noise sensitive locations (such as a residence/school). A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, January 2000)".

L4.3 The noise limits set out in condition L4.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- a) Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- b) Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- c) Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

L4.4 For the purpose of condition L4.3:

- a) Data recorded by the meteorological station identified as EPA Licence Point 26 must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- b) Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 Noise monitoring to determine compliance with condition L4 must be carried out at least once annually during the day, evening, and night time hours specified by L4.1 at the location(s) specified under condition L4.2 or at the nearest residence, and be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2659.1 (1998) Guide to use of sound measuring equipment - portable sound level meters, and the compliance monitoring guidance provided in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

A.3 OPERATIONAL NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

7.3 Attended Noise Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring is preferred to the use of noise loggers when determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows the most accurate determination of the contribution, if any, to measured noise levels by the source of interest.

Operational noise impacts are potentially greatest at night when background levels are typically low and the allowable levels are correspondingly low, and, this is the period when noise propagation enhancement is most likely.

7.3.1 Compliance Monitoring

It is proposed to conduct compliance monitoring for the Existing Development at each location once per year during the day, evening and night periods (pending weather and operational constraints) with results compared to noise criteria in **Table 3**. Compliance monitoring should be conducted during the winter period as this season represents the likely worst-case season due to temperature inversions.

Any exceedance of a noise criterion recorded during regular attended noise monitoring is to be investigated. The acoustic consultant undertaking the attended monitoring is to contact the Environment Officer as soon as practicable to advise of the recorded results. If exceedance of limits is demonstrated follow-up monitoring is to be undertaken within one week of the exceedance. The regular monitoring frequency will be resumed if no further exceedances are measured.

Attended compliance monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified noise expert. Appropriate techniques should be applied to determine noise contributions from the Existing Development in isolation (in the absence of all extraneous noise sources). These techniques could include, but are not limited to:

- Pausing the sound level meter during extraneous noise events, for example, when a dog is barking or road traffic noise is clearly audible and affecting the measurements;
- Using frequency filtering techniques where certain frequencies of noise are excluded from the measurements; or
- Using other noise descriptors such as L_{A90} or L_{A50} to filter extraneous noise events.

The Existing Development should be fully operational at the time of monitoring.

Operational noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 9**.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 6**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 6 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 3**. Where these are exceeded from operational noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 9**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.5 Meteorological Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions.

Meteorological data is obtained from the Borg Panels weather station (EPA Identification Point 26). This data allows correlation of atmospheric parameters and measured noise levels. Atmospheric condition measurement at ground level is also undertaken during attended monitoring.

10 ONMP Review

In accordance with Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition C10, this ONMP will be reviewed and if necessary revised within 3 months of an:

- Approval of a modification;
- Submission of an incident report under Condition C13;
- Approval of an Annual Review under Condition C11; or
- Completion of an audit under Condition C15.

Revisions to the ONMP will be submitted to the Secretary DP&E for approval.

A.4 CONSTRUCTION NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

5 Construction Noise Management Levels

Construction activities will be undertaken simultaneously with regular operation of the existing site. Borg propose to generally restrict site noise emission from both construction and operational tasks combined to comply with operational noise criteria conditioned in Development Consent SSD 7016 and EPL 3035.

Following consideration of the ICNG (**Section 2.6**), Development Consent (SSD 7016) conditions (**Section 2.2**), EPL 3035 (**Section 2.4**) and the measured background noise levels (refer Global Acoustics, May 2016), **Table 6** summarises the Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for all residential receivers.

Table 6 – Operation and Construction Noise Management Levels

Location	Activity	Day (7am-6pm)	Evening (6pm-10pm)	Night (10pm-7am)
		LAeq (15 min)	LAeq (15 min)	LAeq (15 min)
All residential receivers	General Construction	55	50	45
	Rock/ Concrete Breaking	75		

Work outside approved construction hours are not expected, however unforeseen constraints relating to delivery of materials or equipment, or other technical requirements, may see some activities undertaken outside approved hours. Where required, out of hours works will be undertaken to meet the noise management levels in **Table 6**.

Development Consent SSD 7016 Condition B14 requires non-standard construction hour work to be inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers. The Development Consent takes precedence over the ICNG and will be adopted in this plan.

In this instance, “inaudible” means the activity is not discernible from general operation activities.

7.2 Monitoring Frequency

7.2.1 Compliance Monitoring

The following compliance monitoring, to be undertaken during construction by a suitably qualified noise expert, is recommended for the project:

- Periodic attended noise monitoring at the potentially most affected residences during the day period, with a frequency of once per quarter, during the construction phase of the Project; and
- If exceedance of limits is demonstrated, additional mitigation controls are to be implemented, and follow-up monitoring undertaken within one week of the exceedance.

Construction noise performance is reported as detailed in **Section 10**.

7.3 Monitoring Locations

Four representative locations have been chosen for monitoring as summarised in **Table 8**. Refer to **Figure 2** for these locations.

Table 8 – Noise Monitoring Locations

Location ID	Monitoring Location
NM1	Oberon Caravan Park
NM2	Intersection Pine Street and Herborn Street
NM3	127 Hazelgrove Road
NM4	Intersection Tasman Street and Earl Street

Noise management levels for each monitoring location are provided in **Table 6**. Where these are exceeded by construction-related noise sources, the exceedance should be investigated (as discussed in **Section 10**) to determine the cause and any necessary mitigation.

7.3.2 Weather Conditions

Monitoring should be undertaken on days of light winds (<5 m/s) and no rain. Wind speed is to be monitored using a hand held wind speed monitor. Rain and too much wind will elevate the noise level. If there is no choice but to monitor in inclement weather, note the conditions on the field sheet.

NMLs listed in Table 6 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

Weather conditions measured at the site weather station should be used to determine applicability of meteorological exclusion rules.

APPENDIX

B CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES



Unit 36/14 Loyalty Rd
North Rocks NSW AUSTRALIA 2151
Ph: +61 2 9484 0800 A.B.N. 65 160 399 119
www.acousticresearch.com.au

Sound Level Meter

IEC 61672-3:2013

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C21058

Client Details		Global Acoustics Pty Ltd 12/16 Huntingdale Drive Thornton NSW 2322	
Equipment Tested/ Model Number :		Rion NA-28	
Instrument Serial Number :		30131882	
Microphone Serial Number :		04739	
Pre-amplifier Serial Number :		11942	
Pre-Test Atmospheric Conditions		Post-Test Atmospheric Conditions	
Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C		Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C	
Relative Humidity : 46.7%		Relative Humidity : 47.7%	
Barometric Pressure : 100.28kPa		Barometric Pressure : 100.25kPa	
Calibration Technician : Jeff Yu		Secondary Check: Max Moore	
Calibration Date : 8 Feb 2021		Report Issue Date : 9 Feb 2021	
Approved Signatory :		Ken Williams	
Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result	Clause and Characteristic Tested	Result
12: Acoustical Sig. tests of a frequency weighting	Pass	17: Level linearity incl. the level range control	Pass
13: Electrical Sig. tests of frequency weightings	Pass	18: Toneburst response	Pass
14: Frequency and time weightings at 1 kHz	Pass	19: C Weighted Peak Sound Level	Pass
15: Long Term Stability	Pass	20: Overload Indication	Pass
16: Level linearity on the reference level range	Pass	21: High Level Stability	Pass

The sound level meter submitted for testing has successfully completed the class 1 periodic tests of IEC 61672-3:2013, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

As public evidence was available, from an independent testing organisation responsible for approving the results of pattern evaluation test performed in accordance with IEC 61672-2:2013, to demonstrate that the model of sound level meter fully conformed to the requirements in IEC 61672-1:2013, the sound level meter submitted for testing conforms to the class 1 requirements of IEC 61672-1:2013.

Least Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Acoustic Tests		Environmental Conditions	
125Hz	±0.12dB	Temperature	±0.2°C
1kHz	±0.11dB	Relative Humidity	±2.4%
8kHz	±0.13dB	Barometric Pressure	±0.015kPa
Electrical Tests	±0.10dB		

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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**Acoustic
Research
Labs Pty Ltd**

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North Rocks NSW AUSTRALIA 2151
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Sound Calibrator

IEC 60942-2017

Calibration Certificate

Calibration Number C21059

Client Details Global Acoustics Pty Ltd
12/16 Huntingdale Drive
Thornton NSW 2322

Equipment Tested/ Model Number : Pulsar Model 105
Instrument Serial Number : 78226

Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C
Relative Humidity : 47.7%
Barometric Pressure : 100.27kPa

Calibration Technician : Jeff Yu
Calibration Date : 08 Feb 2021
Secondary Check: Max Moore
Report Issue Date : 9 Feb 2021

Approved Signatory :

Ken Williams

Characteristic Tested

Result

Generated Sound Pressure Level
Frequency Generated
Total Distortion

Pass
Pass
Pass

Nominal Level	Nominal Frequency	Measured Level	Measured Frequency
94	1000	94.02	1000.40

The sound calibrator has been shown to conform to the class 1 requirements for periodic testing, described in Annex B of IEC 60942:2017 for the sound pressure level(s) and frequency(ies) stated, for the environmental conditions under which the tests were performed.

Least Uncertainties of Measurement -			
Specific Tests		Environmental Conditions	
Generated SPL	$\pm 0.14\text{dB}$	Temperature	$\pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$
Frequency	$\pm 0.09\%$	Relative Humidity	$\pm 2.4\%$
Distortion	$\pm 0.09\%$	Barometric Pressure	$\pm 0.015\text{kPa}$

All uncertainties are derived at the 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of 2.

* The tests <1000 kHz are not covered by Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd NATA accreditation.



This calibration certificate is to be read in conjunction with the calibration test report.

Acoustic Research Labs Pty Ltd is NATA Accredited Laboratory Number 14172.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - calibration.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to SI units.

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