

From: [Chris Ritchie](#)
To: [Bradley James](#)
Cc: [Phoebe Jarvis](#); [Sheelagh Laguna](#); [William Hodgkinson](#); [Bruce Zhang](#)
Subject: RE: Kariong Sand and Soil Supplies Facility (SSD-8660) Project - Public Meeting Question on Notice
Date: Tuesday, 16 November 2021 1:25:45 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)

Hi Brad

Here is a response to the question raised by the IPC on noise.

Let me know if you need any further details.

- Noise can interfere with daily activities including conversation, work, entertainment and studying and can result in increased annoyance and stress. Noise can also interfere with sleep. Accordingly, the impacts of noise need to be managed to protect the amenity and wellbeing of local communities living near industry.
- The EPA Noise Policy for Industry 2017 (NPfI) is designed to assist industry and authorities ensure that potential noise impacts associated with industrial projects are managed effectively.
- The NPfI sets out the procedure to determine project noise trigger levels (PNTL) for industrial developments. The PNTL is a level that, if exceeded, would indicate a potential noise impact on the community.
- The PNTLs for rural residential, recreational and industrial receivers were developed in accordance with the methodology in the NPfI and determined as $L_{Aeq(15min)}$ (denoted as energy-average noise level over an assessment time period of 15-minutes) of 48dBA, 53dBA and 68dBA respectively for these receptor types.
- The PNTL for industrial receivers (68dBA) is higher than for residential (48dBA) and recreational (53dBA) receivers in recognition of the nature and lower sensitivity profile of industrial receivers. For example, residents in a rural environment generally expect quiet and peace. In contrast, noise annoyance arising from external sources are not generally prevalent amongst workers at an industrial premises due to the higher noise environment, which may require workers to wear hearing protection when undertaking specific noisy works.
- The distance of the industrial receiver from the development would affect the noise levels experienced at the receiver but is not relevant to the PNTL. In practice however, the noise at the industrial receivers would likely be lower than at the closest residential receivers (as the industrial receivers are further away), even though noise levels are permitted to be higher.

From: Bradley James <Bradley.James@ipcn.nsw.gov.au>

Sent: Thursday, 11 November 2021 5:08 PM

To: Chris Ritchie [REDACTED]

Cc: Phoebe Jarvis [REDACTED] Sheelagh Laguna
[REDACTED]

Subject: Kariong Sand and Soil Supplies Facility (SSD-8660) Project - Public Meeting Question on Notice

Hi Chris,

Thanks for your time at the public meeting for the Kariong Sand and Soil Supplies Facility (SSD-8660) Project.

As discussed just now, the Commission is seeking clarification as to why the operational noise limits at industrial locations (in Condition B21 of the recommended consent) are higher than the noise limits at residential receivers, noting that industrial uses are further away than the residential receivers.

The transcript of the public meeting is also available on our website [here](#).

If you could please provide a response before the submission deadline - 5pm on Tuesday, 16 November 2021, that'd be great.

I'm on leave tomorrow but and available Monday if we need to discuss the above.

Regards,

Brad James | Principal Case Manager

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