# CONSULTANTS IN NOISE & VIBRATION

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#### **ACOUSTICAL REPORT**

#### **PROPOSED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT AT**

#### **351-353 BARRENJOEY ROAD, NEWPORT NSW**

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#### CONTENTS

1.0	INT	RODUCTION	4
2.0	THE	PROPOSAL	5
3.0	AME	BIENT NOISE SURVEY	7
4.0	ROA	AD TRAFFIC NOISE ASSESSMENT	9
4.1	R	OAD TRAFFIC NOISE CRITERIA	9
4.2	F.	AÇADE TRAFFIC NOISE LEVELS 1	.0
4.3	R	ECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS 1	.0
4.	.3.1	Ceiling/roof1	.1
4.	.3.2	External walls1	.1
4.	.3.3	Glass windows and doors1	.1
4.	.3.4	Timber entry doors1	.2
4.	.3.5	Ventilation (To be advised by mechanical ventilation experts)1	.2
5.0	MEC	CHANICAL PLANT NOISE ASSESSEMENT 1	.4
5.1	Μ	IECHANICAL PLANT NOISE CRITERIA1	.4
5.2	Ν	IOISE MITIGATION MEASURES FOR MECHANICAL PLANT 1	.5
6.0	INT	ER-TENANCY NOISE 1	7
6.1	В	CA REQUIREMENTS	.7
6.2	R	ECOMMENDED PARTITION WALLS	.9
6.3	R	ECOMMENDED PARTITION FLOOR/CEILING	20
6.4	S	OIL, WASTE, WATER SUPPLY PIPES	2
6.5	S	OUND ISOLATION OF PUMPS	:3
6.6	V	ERIFICATION OF ACOUSTIC PERFORMANCE 2	3
7.0	CON	NCLUSION	4

#### TABLE OF APPENDICES

Appendix A:	Unattended Noise Logger Summary Graphs
Appendix B:	Cadna/A layout
Appendix C:	Noise Intrusion Calculations
Appendix D:	Glazing Recommendations



#### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Koikas Acoustics Pty Ltd was engaged to prepare a noise impact assessment for the proposed mixed-use development at 351-353 Barrenjoey Road, Newport NSW.

For the DA proposal, the acoustic adequacy of the proposed design must be assessed in terms of standard planning guidelines issued by Council in their Local Environment Plan (LEP) and Development Control Plan (DCP).

In accordance with Council guidelines and other standard planning instruments, Koikas Acoustics has determined the following acoustical components require assessment at the current DA stage:

- 1. Traffic noise associated with Barrenjoey Road and its impact on future occupants of the development.
- 2. Mechanical plant noise emission and guests occupying outdoor areas from the proposed development to neighbouring dwellings.
- 3. Inter-tenancy sound insulation requirements for shared partitions within the building.

This report presents the results and findings of an acoustic assessment for the subject proposal. Inprinciple acoustic treatments and noise control recommendations are included (where required) so that the premises may operate in compliance with the nominated acoustic planning levels.



#### 2.0 THE PROPOSAL

The development is proposed to occupy the site at 351-353 Barrenjoey Road, Newport NSW. The application is for eight (8) retail tenancies and fourteen (14) residential tenancies over three (3) above ground floor levels with associated basement level parking (two levels). The current development design can be seen in architectural drawings as prepared by Crawford Architects, detailed in Table 1. All calculations and noise modelled scenarios conducted for this assessment are referenced to these architectural drawings.

Table 1. Design drawings used in the assessment									
Drawing Titl	e	Drawing No.	Issue	Date					
SITE PLAN		A010	01	19.10.15					
DEMOLITION	PLAN	A011	01	19.10.15					
EXCAVATION	PLAN	A012	01	19.10.15					
BASEMENT 2	FLOOR PLAN	A100	01	19.10.15					
BASEMENT 1	FLOOR PLAN	A101	01	19.10.15					
GROUND FLC	OOR PLAN	A102	01	19.10.15					
FIRST FLOOR	PLAN	A103	01	19.10.15					
SECOND FLO	OR PLAN	A104	01	19.10.15					
ROOF PLAN		A105	01	19.10.15					
SOUTH ELEV	ATION	A300	01	19.10.15					
EAST ELEVAT	ION	A301	01	19.10.15					
NORTH AND	WEST ELEVATIONS	A302	01	19.10.15					
SECTION AA		A310	01	19.10.15					
SECTION BB		A311	01	19.10.15					
Notes       1.       Detailed above are the plans and drawings available at the time of assessment. Where design changes are made without the prior knowledge of Koikas Acoustics, our assessment results and conclusions published within this report may be incorrect.									

The development location is situated in a primarily urban residential area. The subject site is surrounded by:

- Commercial/retail premises to all directions, and
- Possible shop-top residential premises to the south-east on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor level.

The road traffic noise of concern is from Barrenjoey that extends from south-west to north-east reference to assessment site.



Prevailing ambient noise conditions on-site and in the local area are generally the result of typical environmental noise such as traffic and commercial/retail activities.

The subject site and surrounding properties are identified on the aerial photograph included as Figure 1.



Figure 1. Aerial photo of the subject site and surrounding area (Image source – SixMaps)



#### 3.0 AMBIENT NOISE SURVEY

Existing external ambient noise levels were based on two (2) unattended noise logging surveys that were previously installed for another near-by project at the corner of Barrenjoey Road and The Boulevarde.

Two unattended noise monitoring surveys were conducted by Koikas Acoustics at representative locations to determine:

- The existing ambient noise conditions pertaining to the area, and
- The existing road traffic noise level in the area.

The surveys were conducted from Friday 29<sup>th</sup> July to Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> August 2011 for a duration of seven consecutive days. Analysis of the meteorological records and ambient noise trends in the logger graphs suggests that the weather conditions over the monitoring period did not influence the noise survey results.

The unattended noise loggers were placed at the following locations:

- **Front** On the site of 316-324 Barrenjoey, the microphone was placed at 1.5 m above the natural ground level approximately 16 meters from the centre of Barrenjoey Road. This site location was vacant in 2011.
- **<u>Rear</u>** On the site of 2 The Boulevarde, the microphone was placed at 1.5 m above the natural ground level approximately 13 meters from the centre of The Boulevard. This site location was vacant in 2011.

Refer to Figure 1 of this report for monitoring locations.

The instrument was set-up to measure A-frequency and 'Fast' time-weighted noise levels. Calibration readings were taken before and after each survey with a NATA calibrated and certified Larson Davis CAL200 precision acoustic calibrator. No system drift was observed for this meter.



Table 2.    Summary of noise logger results [dB]										
Location		Period, T <sup>1</sup>	eriod, T <sup>1</sup> Ambient noise level LAeq Rating Background Level		<b>Traffic noise level</b> LAeq,Period					
		Day	66	53	CF.					
316-324 Barre (Front)	enjoey Rd	Evening	62	50	65					
		Night	60	36	60					
			57	47	50					
2 The Bouleva (Rear)	arde	Evening	53	43	56					
(		Night	51	29	51					
<ul> <li>Notes</li> <li>1: The NSW EPA NPI refers to Night as 10pm to 7am Monday to Saturday and 10pm to 8am Sunday and public holidays.</li> <li>2: The noise survey measurements undertaken at rear (Location B) were affected by refrigeration units operating intermittently. The estimated noise levels based on the graphical trend are provided in brackets.</li> </ul>										

Table 3.       1/1 octave band road traffic noise levels [dB] - L <sub>Aeq,1hr</sub> [dB]											
			1/1 octave band centre frequency [Hz]								
Location	Period	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	Total
316-324 Barrenjoey Rd	7am to 10pm	33	48	53	54	57	62	59	53	48	65
(Front)	10pm to 7am	27	42	47	48	51	57	54	49	42	60

Unattended noise survey summary is attached as **Appendix A** of this report.



#### 4.0 ROAD TRAFFIC NOISE ASSESSMENT

#### 4.1 ROAD TRAFFIC NOISE CRITERIA

In accordance with Clause 102 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007, hereafter referred to as ISEPP, development for the purpose of residential, place of public worship, hospital, educational facility or childcare centre use must be designed to consider the indoor noise amenity of future occupants.

Where the development is for residential use, and the site is adjacent to a classified road that carries an annual daily traffic volume of more than 40,000 vehicles, and that the consent authority considers is likely to be impacted by road noise or vibration, maximum allowable indoor traffic noise levels are defined as:

- LAeq 35 dB in any bedroom in the building between the hours of 10pm and 7am.
- LAeq 40 dB elsewhere in the building (excluding a garage, kitchen bathroom or hallway) at any other time.

ISEPP requires that before any application is determined under which this clause applies, consideration must be given to guidelines that are issued by the Director-General. It is the understanding of Koikas Acoustics that the Director-General has issued guidelines relating to the determination of suitable indoor noise levels for development with open windows allowing natural ventilation of indoor areas. The Director-General has recommended under this condition (open windows) that indoor noise levels should not exceed:

- LAeq 45 dB in any bedroom in the building between the hours of 10pm and 7am.
- LAeq 50 dB elsewhere in the building (excluding a garage, kitchen bathroom or hallway) at any other time.

The NSW Department of Planning (DoP) supports the design targets of ISEPP and the Director-General guidelines within their road/rail noise guidelines (*Development near rail corridors and busy roads, Interim Guideline 2008*). The DoP guideline further defines the duration under which noise levels are assessed, being LAeq 9 hours (10pm to 7am) for bedrooms and LAeq 15 hours (7am to 10pm) elsewhere.



A summary of the applied traffic noise planning levels are included as Table 4.

Table 4.         Design criteria for internal spaces								
Description		Area	Period	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (Period) [dB]				
Windows and	doors closed	Bedrooms	10pm to 7am	35				
		Living areas	ving areas At any time 40					
Windows & do	oors open (natural ventilation)	Bedrooms	10pm to 7am	45				
		Living areas	At any time	50				
Notes1.Assessment period for bedrooms taken as the 9 hours period between 10pm and 7am. Assessment period for living areas taken as the 15 hours period between 7am and 10pm.								

#### 4.2 FAÇADE TRAFFIC NOISE LEVELS

Calculating the level of traffic noise that is transmitted through a façade and into a room is dependent upon the external façade noise level, the sound insulation performance of the building façade (inclusive of all building components), and the level of acoustic absorption that is present within the subject room.

In accordance with *AS3671-1989 Acoustics – Road traffic noise intrusion*, the prediction of façade traffic noise levels considers a forecast increase in traffic volumes over a 10-year planning period. In the absence of RMS traffic volume data for the specific road corridor on an annual basis, Koikas Acoustics has adopted a forecast 2% p.a. increase in traffic volumes over a 10-year from the time of preparing this report.

A calibrated Cadna/A noise model was used to predict external façade traffic noise levels. Maximum levels are predicted to be LAeq 15 hour 67 dB / LAeq 9 hour 62 dB along the south-eastern façade of the building fronting Barrenjoey Road. Reduced noise exposure along the sides and rear of the building will result from the limited field of view of traffic and noise shielding from adjacent buildings. Refer to Scenario 1 of **Appendix B** for calculated road traffic noise level to the subject development site.

External road traffic noise intrusion calculations are attached as **Appendix C** of this report.

#### 4.3 RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Indoor noise levels were calculated to determine the acoustic performance of the proposed building facade. The noise modelling and subsequent analysis conclude the following:

#### 4.3.1 Ceiling/roof

Table 5. Ceiling/roof recommendations							
Recommended construction	Area to which the recommendation applies						
<ul> <li>Metal deck roofing consists of:</li> <li>0.45 mm metal deck roof followed by</li> <li>a layer of 100 mm thick 14 kg/m3 insulation batts fitted tightly between the ceiling joists and</li> <li>One layers of 13 mm thick plasterboard screw fixed beneath the ceiling joists.</li> </ul>	All areas						

#### 4.3.2 External walls

Table 6. External walls recommendations							
Recommended construction	Area to which the recommendation applies						
Concrete wall with minimum thickness of 150 mm.	All areas						
<ul> <li>Alternatively, brick-veneer wall system consisting of:</li> <li>110mm thick brick;</li> <li>64mm steed stud with 50mm insulation batts (11kg/m<sup>3</sup>), and</li> <li>13mm Plasterboard.</li> </ul>	All areas						

#### 4.3.3 Glass windows and doors

Recommendations for glass windows and doors are included in **Appendix D** of this report.

In addition to the minimum glass recommendation (**Appendix D**), the installed window/glazed door systems (inclusive or framing and seals) must achieve a minimum acoustic rating of:

- Rw 27 for 4 mm toughened glass;
- Rw 32 for 6.38mm laminated glass;
- Rw 34 for 10.38mm laminated glass;
- Rw 35 for 12.38mm laminated glass;
- and comply with Notes 1 to 5 below.

Koikas Acoustics notes that the recommendations provided in this report are for the minimum required glazing predicted to achieve satisfactory acoustic performance. Design factors such as safety, thermal or energy efficiency are outside the scope of this report and should be assessed accordingly. It is the Client's responsibility to ensure all glazed windows and sliding doors installed on-site to meet all building design requirements.



#### Notes

- 1. Recommendation based on typical aluminium framed sliding windows/doors with no weep holes in the frame.
- 2. Window frames should be tightly fitted to the external wall minimising any air gaps. Any air gaps present should be packed with timber and an appropriate acrylic sealant such as Knauf Bindex (or approved equivalent).
- 3. All open-able windows and glazed door systems should be airtight when closed.
- 4. Q-lon type seals or the equivalent should be fitted along the perimeter of all glazing systems to minimise air gaps. For sliding glass systems that cannot incorporate Q-lon seals, heavy-duty fin-type seals such as Schlegel SilentFin could be used. If the windows/doors are not designed to be air-tight when closed, the reduced performance of the windows/doors could compromise the acoustic integrity of the building facade.
- 5. Recommended glass systems have been calculated based on current architectural drawings as established within this report.

#### 4.3.4 Timber entry doors

Main entry doors should be a minimum 35-40mm thick solid-core timber with acoustic perimeter and door bottom seals. Suitable acoustic seals could be Raven type RP10/RP10si door frame/perimeter seals and RP8si door bottom seals, or an approved equivalent from another manufacturer. Any glass inserts in external doors should be minimum 10.38 mm laminated glass.

#### 4.3.5 Ventilation (To be advised by mechanical ventilation experts)

In the event of high external traffic noise levels, naturally ventilating rooms through the opening of windows and/or doors may not be suitable. This is due to the level of traffic noise being transmitted through the open doors resulting in a breach of the applied noise criterion.

As a general rule, where windows or doors opened sufficiently to provide natural ventilation to a room, the indoor noise level is 10dB below the outside noise level. Therefore, a window or sliding door to a room may be opened to provide natural ventilation where the outdoor noise level does not exceed 10dB above the "Windows open" criteria as detailed within this report.

For this development, habitable spaces marked with a " right symbol in **Appendix D** are not suitable for natural ventilation through open windows/doors. All windows and doors will need to be closed in order to achieve the acoustic criteria. The design of the ventilation to these rooms is to consider windows and doors being closed.



For rooms requiring an alternate source of ventilation other than open windows/doors (to be determined by ventilation expert), the following may be considered (subject to review by a ventilation expert):

- Borrowed air from elsewhere in the dwelling/unit
- Incorporating a component of fresh air into a ducted air conditioning system
- Installing a small air supply fan and acoustically treated duct into a ceiling bulkhead
- Installing a wall-mounted ventilator such as the Acoustica Aeropac or similar
- Installing a passive wall ventilator such as Silenceair wall ventilators or similar

It is important to note that any proposed ventilation solution should be reviewed by a suitably qualified ventilation expert. Any penetrations in the walls or roof to accommodate ventilation system/s should not impact the acoustic integrity of the building façade. An acoustical engineer should review any proposed ventilation solution that proposes a penetration of the building façade.

#### 5.0 MECHANICAL PLANT NOISE ASSESSEMENT

#### 5.1 MECHANICAL PLANT NOISE CRITERIA

Noise emission design targets have been referenced from the NSW Environmental Protection Authority Noise Policy (EPA) for Industry (NPfI). The NPfI replaces the former Industrial Noise Policy, also prepared by the EPA.

The NPfl is designed to assess environmental noise impacts associated with scheduled activities prescribed within the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, Schedule 1. It is also commonly used as a reference tool for establishing suitable planning levels for noise generated by mechanical plant and equipment and noise emission from commercial operations.

The guideline applies limits on the short term intrusive nature of a noise or noise generating development (project intrusive noise level), as well as applying an upper limit on cumulative industrial noise emissions from all surrounding development/industry (project amenity noise level).

The most stringent of the project intrusive noise level and project amenity noise level is applied as the **project noise trigger level**. The project noise trigger level is the point, above which noise emission from a source or development site would trigger a management response.

To be able to define the more stringent of the intrusive and amenity noise levels, the underlying noise metrics must be the same. As the intrusive noise level is defined in terms of a LAeq 15 minutes and the amenity noise level is defined in terms of a LAeq Period, a correction +3dB correction is applied to the project amenity noise level to equate the LAeq Period to LAeq 15 minutes.

Further, Clause 45 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) (Noise Control) Regulation 2017 requires that air conditioning units installed on residential premises must not emit noise that is audible within a habitable room in any other residential premises between the hours of 10pm and 7am (Monday to Friday) or 10pm and 8am (Saturday, Sunday and public holidays).



Period, T	Front	t							
(Note 1)	Intru	sive	Amenity						
	RBL	RBL + 5	Area classification <sup>2</sup>	Recommended amenity noise level	High traffic area	Project amenity noise level <sup>3</sup>	+3dB correction	Project noise trigger level	Inaudibilit Criteria⁴
Day	57	62	Urban	65	Yes	52	55	55	-
Evening	53	58	Urban	55	Yes	51	54	54	-
Night	45	50	Urban	50	Yes	50	53	50	37~40 <sup>4</sup>
Period, T	Rear								
(Note 1)	Intru	sive	Amenity						
	RBL	RBL + 5	Area classification <sup>2</sup>	Recommended amenity noise level	High traffic area	Project amenity noise level <sup>3</sup>	+3dB correction	Project noise trigger level	Inaudibilit Criteria⁴
Day	49	54	Urban	65	No	60	63	54	-
Evening	46	51	Urban	55	No	50	53	51	-
Night	45	50	Urban	50	No	45	48	48	37~404
Notes 1. 2.	Satur 10pm The a	The NSW EPA Industrial Noise Policy refers to the following time periods, Day – 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday and 8am to 6pm Sunday and public holidays, Evening – 6pm to 10pm Monday to Sunday, Night – 10pm to 7am Monday to Saturday and 10pm to 8am Sunday and public holidays. The amenity criterion is based on the area classification of the site as being 'urban' and has been corrected							
3.	for an assessment in areas of high traffic and for existing industrial noise where applicable. Project noise amenity level = recommended noise amenity level – 5dB, except where specific circumstances are met, such as high traffic.								
4.	thres	holds a		vility criteria is appr ssessment apply o	outside a	bedroom v	vindow. On th		

The derivation of mechanical plant noise criteria are summarised in Table 7 below.

Surrounding commercial properties must also not be exposed to noise that exceeds LAeq Period (business hours) 60 dB during business hours.

#### 5.2 NOISE MITIGATION MEASURES FOR MECHANICAL PLANT

As the mechanical plant selection is yet to be completed at the time of preparing this acoustical report, associated noise data is included based on other similar projects.

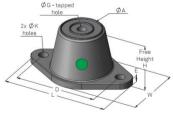
In order for the mechanical plant noise level not to be intrusive at the adjoining/surrounding residential premises, noise mitigation measures are required to attenuate the noise levels generated by the mechanical plant. The following noise mitigation measure may be required (this is to be verified once the design details becoming available at a later stage):

Table 8. Recommended Noise Mitigation Measures To Mechanical Plant						
MECHANICAL PLANT	NOISE MITIGATION MEASURES					
Car Park Exhaust Fan Car Park Supply Fan <b>Fantech</b> AP0564GAB/20	<ul> <li>It is assumed that the Fantech AP0564GAB/20 exhaust fan mode is used for the car park exhaust fan. The sound power level is not to exceed L<sub>WAeq</sub> 84 dB.</li> <li>Ductwork length from the actual exhaust/supply fan to the terminating/inlet grille is not to be less than 5 meters in length.</li> <li>Line the inside ductwork with 50 mm thick rigid grade fibreglass 32 kg/m<sup>3</sup> over a minimum length of 5 metres between the terminating/inlet grille end of the ductwork and the extraction/supply fan respectively.</li> <li>The fans are to be fitted to CO sensor and likely to operate during peak hours only.</li> <li>The fans are to be fitted with a VSD (variable speed device) such that the speed can be adjusted where necessary for compliance. This is to be verified at a later stage.</li> </ul>					
Residential Outdoor AC Condensing Unit <b>Dakin</b> FTXM46QVMA	<ul> <li>It is assumed that the Daikin FTXM46QVMA outdoor AC condensing unit is used. The sound power level is not to exceed L<sub>WAeq</sub> 60 dB.</li> <li>The distance between the outdoor AC unit and the nearest residential boundary is not to be less than 3 metres, alternatively, a noise barrier between the outdoor AC unit and the noise-affected residential may be required (to be verified).</li> <li>"Night-time Quiet Mode" operation may require to be activated if any AC is to operate during the night-time period. This will reduce the overall noise level by up to 3 dB.</li> <li>Footings/supports of outdoor AC units must be vibration isolated to minimise structure-borne vibrations transmitting into floor slabs/walls which will manifest as airborne noise in those adjoining spaces.</li> </ul>					

Furthermore, ductwork in risers adjacent to habitable spaces (if any) must be vibration isolated to minimise structure-borne vibrations transmitting into walls which would otherwise manifest as airborne noise in those spaces.

Rubber mounts for air-conditioning units that could be used are as follows:

Embelton Rubber Mounts Type NR/NRD.



NR/NRD

Alternative rubber mounts can also be considered of similar acoustic isolation characteristics.

Prior to construction, a detailed assessment of mechanical plant and boarding house operational noise assessment should be prepared for the subject development once more details have been confirmed.

#### 6.0 INTER-TENANCY NOISE

#### 6.1 BCA REQUIREMENTS

In Class 2 or 3 buildings, the BCA acoustical Performance Requirements state that separating walls and floors must provide insulation against the transmission of airborne or impact generated sound sufficient to prevent illness or loss of amenity for the occupants.

A wall or floor partition is considered to satisfy BCA Performance Requirements where it is shown to:

- Have a laboratory tested acoustic rating that meets or exceeds the Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions of F5.4 to F5.7, or
- Complies with Specification F5.2, or
- Is tested on-site to achieve the minimum acoustic performance as defined within *Verification Methods* FV5.1 and FV5.2.

The Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions applying to this specific development are summarised below:



Table 9.	BCA acoustic design requirements					
Partition	Detail	Airborne sound	Impact sound			
Floor	Separating SOU's, or an SOU from a plant room, lift shaft, stairway, public corridor, public lobby or the like, or part of a different classification	Rw + Ctr ≥ 50	Ln,w≤62			
Wall	Separating SOU's	Rw + Ctr ≥ 50	Not applicable			
<i>See notes 1 and 2</i>	Separating a habitable room (other than a kitchen) in one SOU from a bathroom, sanitary compartment, laundry, kitchen in another SOU	Rw + Ctr ≥ 50	Discontinuous construction			
	Separating an SOU from a plant room or lift shaft	Rw≥50	Discontinuous construction			
	Separating an SOU from a stairway, public corridor, public lobby or the like, or part of a different classification	Rw≥50	Not applicable			
Door	Located in a wall separating an SOU from a stairway, public corridor, public lobby or the like	Rw ≥ 30	Not applicable			
Services	Duct, soil, waste or water supply pipes located in a wall or floor cavity and serves or passes through more than one SOU (including a stormwater pipe)	Rw + Ctr ≥ 40 (habitable) Rw + Ctr ≥ 25 (other)	Not applicable			
Pumps	A flexible coupling must be used at the point of connection be any circulating or another pump.	tween the service's pipe	s in a building and			
<ol> <li>Notes         <ol> <li>Where a wall is to achieve a sound insulation rating and has a floor above, the wall must continue to either the underside of the floor or to the ceiling which has a comparable sound insulation rating to the wall.</li> <li>Where a wall is to achieve a sound insulation rating and has a roof above, the wall must continue to either the underside of the roof or to the ceiling which has a comparable sound insulation rating to the wall.</li> <li>As defined by the BCA, a 'habitable room' means a room used for normal domestic activities such as, bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, television room, kitchen dining room, study, playroom, family room, home theatre and sunroom.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>						

The following recommendations are expected to satisfy the relevant provisions of the BCA sound insulation requirements between tenancies. Options have been provided in all cases that consider a range of standard constructions.

All wall systems should be installed in accordance with general installation guidelines included in the BCA and as per relevant manufacturer installation guidelines/requirements.

Alternate systems and design may be considered to those recommended within this report provided that they are approved by an appropriately qualified acoustical engineer/consultant.



#### 6.2 RECOMMENDED PARTITION WALLS

 ${\sf Table \ 10 \ recommends \ a \ number \ of \ partition \ wall \ systems \ that \ are \ capable \ of \ achieving \ the \ required}$ 

acoustic performance.

Table 10. Re	commended partit	ion wall systems							
Wall type	BCA design standard	Construction							
Inter-tenancy wall	Rw + Ctr ≥ 50 Discontinuous	<ul> <li>Partition wall between sole-occupancy units – Separating a habitable room (other than a kitchen) in one unit from a bathroom, sanitary compartment, laundry or kitchen in an adjoining unit</li> <li>[AFS] AFS 162 Logicwall, 20mm cavity, 64mm steel studs with 75mm thick Tontine TSB4 insulation within the stud cavity, 10mm Soundcheck.</li> <li>[Masonry] Two leaves of 110mm clay brick masonry, 50mm cavity between the leaves (where brick ties are used they are to be of the resilient type), 13mm cement render to each side. BC, D, T, S.</li> <li>[Concrete] 125mm concrete panel, 20mm cavity, 64mm steel studs, 70mm polyester insulation (9kg/m<sup>3</sup>) between the studs, 13mm plasterboard fixed to studs. BCA D, T, S.</li> <li>[Hebel] 13mm Fyrchek, 75mm Hebel Powerpanel, 35mm cavity, 64mm steel studs with 100mm S6 polyester insulation, 13mm Fyrchek/Aquachek.</li> <li>[Lightweight] 2x64mm steel studs, 20mm cavity, 60mm polyester insulation (11kg/m3 positioned between one row of studs, 2x13mm fire resistant plasterboard each side.</li> </ul>							
	Rw + Ctr≥50	<ul> <li><u>Partition wall between sole-occupancy units</u></li> <li>[AFS] AFS 162 Logicwall panel, paint or render finish.</li> <li>[AFS] AFS 162 Logicwall panel, 28mm furring channel, Tontine TSB2 insulation within the framing cavity, 13mm plasterboard.</li> <li>[Masonry / Hebel / Lightweight] As above.</li> <li>[Concrete] 200mm concrete panel, 13mm cement render of each face. BCA D.T.S.</li> </ul>							
Common wall	Rw≥50 Discontinuous	<u>Partition wall between sole-occupancy unit and plant room or lift shaft</u> As above for inter-tenancy wall partitions that satisfy discontinuous construction							
	Rw≥50	<ul> <li>Partition wall between sole-occupancy unit and stairway, public corridor, public lobby or the like or part of a different classification</li> <li>[AFS] AFS 150 Logicwall panel, paint or render finish.</li> <li>[AFS] AFS 162 Logicwall panel, paint or render finish.</li> <li>[Masonry] Single leaf 150mm brick masonry with 13mm cement render on each face.</li> <li>[Concrete] 125mm thick concrete panel.</li> <li>[Hebel] 13mm Gyprock CD, 75mm Hebel Powerpanel, minimum 20mm cavity, 64mm steef framing with 50mm glasswool insulation, 13mm Gyprock CD.</li> <li>[Lightweight] 92mm steel studs, 60mm polyester insulation (11kg/m3) positioned betwee the studs, 2x13mm fire resistant plasterboard each side.</li> </ul>							
Services shaft wall	Rw+Ctr≥40	<ul> <li><u>Services shaft wall to habitable room within unit</u></li> <li>[Masonry] 110mm brick masonry with 13mm cement render on each face. BCA D.T.S.</li> <li>[Concrete] 100mm thick concrete panel. BCA D.T.S.</li> <li>[Lightweight] 2x13mm plasterboard, pipe lagging (Soundlag 4525C, Acoustilag 45)</li> </ul>							
	Rw+Ctr≥25	<u>Services shaft wall to non-habitable room within unit</u> [Lightweight] 2 layers of 13mm plasterboard							
2. How to t This 3. Alli 4. BC Sat	oratory tests of the AF vever, an investigation he wall system, but rat s conclusion is support nstallation of proprieta A <i>D.T.S.</i> = BCA Deemed- isfy" notes included wi	the above table are based on published acoustic data obtained from the manufacturer's website S 162 Logicwall on its own showed non-compliance with the BCA requirement of Rw + Ctr 50 by PKA Consulting concludes that the poor acoustic performance was due to factors not related ther the test facility. It is expected that the acoustic performance will satisfy the BCA condition ed by numerous field tests that indicate compliance with the BCA verification methods rating. ry type wall systems must be in accordance with the relevant installation guidelines and manuals to-Satisfy construction. These wall systems are to be installed as per "Construction Deemed-to thin Specification F5.2 of Volume One of the BCA. Where these systems are installed correctly in hey do not require compliance testing to verify acoustic performance.							



#### 6.3 RECOMMENDED PARTITION FLOOR/CEILING

The following floor/ceiling assemblies are recommended to achieve the BCA minimum acoustic rating requirements.

Table 11. Floo	r system recommendations								
	System 1 - Tile floor								
Floor covering:	Selected tiles								
Additional layers:	n/a								
Underlay:	Regupol 4515 (4.5mm), A1 Rubber Acoustamat 3mm, Damtec Standard 2-4mm, Uniroll RF700 (5mm) under screed or RFC750 (4.5mm) under direct-stick tile, or other approved products								
Floor slab:	200mm concrete								
Ceiling cavity:	Minimum 70mm <sup>(Note 1)</sup>								
Cavity insulation:	n/a								
Ceiling material:	10mm Superchek or 13mm Soundcheck <sup>(Note 2)</sup>								
	System 2 – Timber floor								
Floor covering:	Engineered timber or laminate timber								
Additional layers:	n/a								
Underlay:	Regupol 4515 (4.5mm), A1 Rubber Acoustamat 3mm, Damtec Standard 2-4mm, Uniroll RF700 (5mm), or other approved products								
Floor slab:	200mm concrete								
Ceiling cavity:	Minimum 70mm <sup>(Note 1)</sup>								
Cavity insulation:	n/a								
Ceiling material:	10mm Superchek or 13mm Soundcheck <sup>(Note 2)</sup>								
	System 3 – Carpet floor								
Floor covering:	Carpet								
Additional layers:	n/a								
Underlay:	Carpet underlay such as Dunlop Carpetmate Standard or similar								
Floor slab:	200mm concrete								
Ceiling cavity:	100mm <sup>(Note 1)</sup>								
Cavity insulation:	n/a								
Ceiling material:	10mm Superchek or 13mm Soundcheck <sup>(Note 2)</sup>								
	pended ceiling must be fixed to light steel grid type system such as Rondo Key-lock or similar. ling cavities in excess of 100mm, standard 13mm plasterboard could be used.								



The impact isolation requirements and floor system recommendations are applicable to external balconies that are situated above internal areas of another sole occupancy unit SOU below. The BCA also does not distinguish between habitable or non-habitable spaces, therefore, the above recommendations also apply to wet areas such as bathrooms etc.

Hard floor coverings such as tiles must not make contact with any walls or joinery such as kitchen benches, cupboards etc. During the installation of hard floor coverings, temporary spacers of 5-10mm should be used to isolate the floor covering from walls and/or joinery with the resulting gaps filled with a suitable mastic type sealant or off-cut of rubber underlay material.

Alternative floor/ceiling systems could be considered provided that the acoustic performance is tested or assessed by a consulting acoustical engineer to be compliant with the sound insulation performance requirements of the BCA.

The above floor systems have been assessed to comply with the BCA airborne and impact sound insulation requirements. The 'for construction' floor systems should be re-assessed at the detailed design stage.

Verification of installed acoustic performance should also be determined in accordance with the recommendations of Section 6.6 of this report.



#### 6.4 SOIL, WASTE, WATER SUPPLY PIPES

Where a duct, soil, waste or water supply pipe is located within a wall or ceiling cavity and serves or passes through one or more SOU's, the following separation details may be used to comply with the required acoustic rating:

Table 12	. Services in c	avity wall or ceiling							
Option	Rating	Documented source	System detail						
1	Rw + Ctr 25	CSR Red Book, Koikas Acoustics opinion	2 layers of 10mm plasterboard						
2	Rw + Ctr 25	CSR Red Book	Acoustilag 45 and 13mm plasterboard wall/ceiling lining						
3	Rw + Ctr 25       CSR Red Book       Unlagged pipes and 13mm Soundchek wall/ceiling lin         Alternatively, 2 layers of 16mm Fychek may be used as wall/ceiling								
4	Rw + Ctr 40	CSR Red Book	Acoustilag 45 and 13mm Soundchek wall/ceiling lining. Alternatively, 2 layers of 16mm Fychek may be used as wall/ceiling lining						
5	Rw + Ctr 40	Pyrotech Soundlag 4525C brochure	Soundlag 4525C and minimum 10mm plasterboard wall/ceiling lining						
Notes: 1. 2.									
2.									
3.	Consultation s	should be made with an a	gs will impact on the acoustic rating of the partition system. acoustic consultant in the event of downlights being proposed in the ome guidance on downlights being installed in a services partition						

The BCA further qualifies the acoustic requirements of services partitions with the following:

- Services must not be chased into concrete or masonry elements,
- An access door or panel must be firmly fixed so as to overlap the frame or rebate the frame by not less than 10mm and be fitted with proper sealing gasket along all edges and constructed of:
- Wood, particle board or block board not less than 38mm thick; or
- Compressed fibre reinforced cement sheeting not less than 9mm thick; or
- Other suitable material with a mass per unit area not less than 24kg/m2.
- A water supply pipe must only be installed in the cavity of discontinuous construction, and in the case of a pipe that serves only one SOU, must not be fixed to the wall leaf on the side adjoining any other SOU and have a clearance not less than 10mm to the other wall leaf.

#### 6.5 SOUND ISOLATION OF PUMPS

A flexible coupling must be used at the point of connection between the service's pipes in a building and any circulation or another pump.

#### 6.6 VERIFICATION OF ACOUSTIC PERFORMANCE

It is common for comparable floor/ceiling systems designs to achieve varying acoustic insulation and isolation ratings between buildings. This can be due to the quality of workmanship, attention to detail in sealing any penetrations, and the emergence of flanking sound transmission paths within a building. For this reason, one cannot categorically state that any partition will achieve a specific acoustic rating without conducting in-situ testing.

Koikas Acoustics recommends that in-situ testing is conducted on a representative, and fully installed floor/ceiling assembly (for all types of floor coverings – timber, tiles, carpet) to ensure adequate acoustic insulation and isolation is achieved, prior to installing all floors on all floor levels of the building.

#### 7.0 CONCLUSION

Koikas Acoustics was requested to prepare an acoustic report for the proposed mixed-use development at 351-353 Barrenjoey Road, Newport NSW. The acoustic report is to accompany a development application being submitted to Northern Beaches Council.

The assessment considers potential noise impacts to future occupants of the development, and to surrounding residents such that acceptable acoustic amenity for the area is maintained.

Acoustic planning levels have been referenced from current NSW DoP, EPA and BCA acoustic planning guidelines and requirements.

The included recommendations are based on designs prepared by Crawford Architect listed in Table 1.

The conclusions reached in this report should assist Council in making their determination of the proposal in terms of compliance with the necessary acoustic design requirements. A further detailed acoustic report may be required for the CC submission should the building design be amended, or as required by Council.

Of the assessed components of noise, the following conclusions have been reached:

- The building can be sufficiently insulated against existing external sources of noise in the area such as road traffic through the use of acoustic glazing. Recommended glazing systems are provided in Appendix C of this report. These recommendations should be verified prior to construction.
- 2. A detailed assessment of mechanical plant and operational noise should be prepared for the subject development prior to construction. Based on the preliminary assessment conducted in this report, there are sufficient means to attenuate the mechanical plant and boarding house operation noise to the surrounding premises.
- 3. Acoustic treatment options for the common floors and services partitions included within this report would be adequate for satisfying the sound insulation provisions of the BCA.

In our professional opinion, there is sufficient scope within the proposed building design to achieve the applied acoustic planning guidelines.

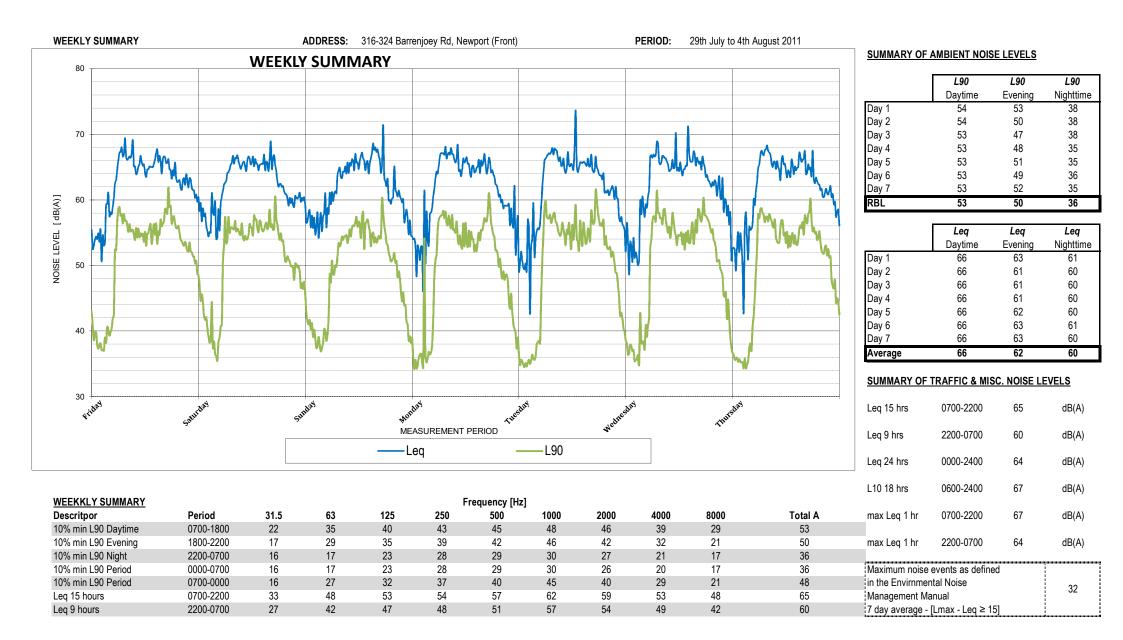


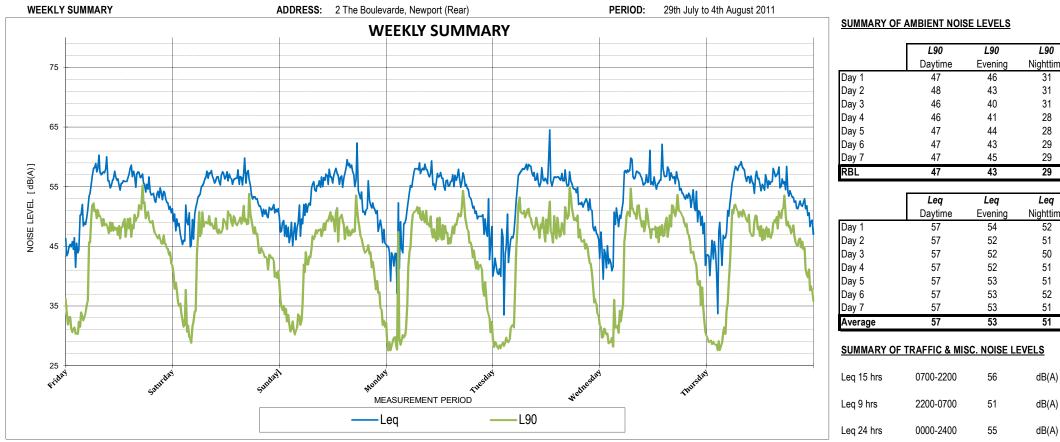
### APPENDIX A

A P P E N D I X

Α

# APPENDIX A





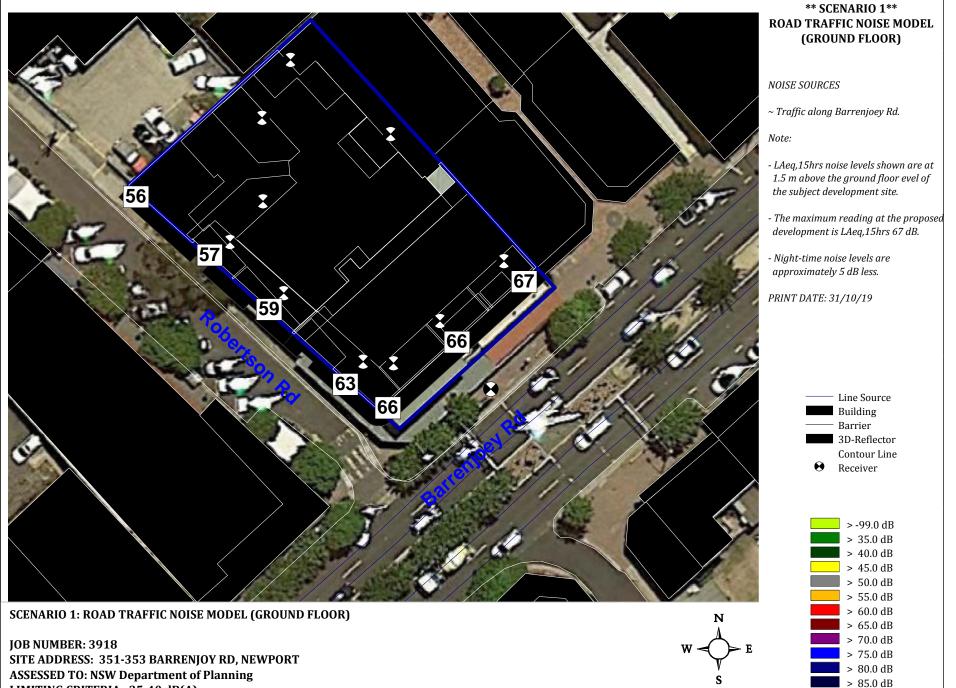
	L90	L90	L90
	Daytime	Evening	Nighttime
Day 1	47	46	31
Day 2	48	43	31
Day 3	46	40	31
Day 4	46	41	28
Day 5	47	44	28
Day 6	47	43	29
Day 7	47	45	29
RBL	47	43	29

	Leq	Leq	Leq
	Daytime	Evening	Nighttime
Day 1	57	54	52
Day 2	57	52	51
Day 3	57	52	50
Day 4	57	52	51
Day 5	57	53	51
Day 6	57	53	52
Day 7	57	53	51
Average	57	53	51

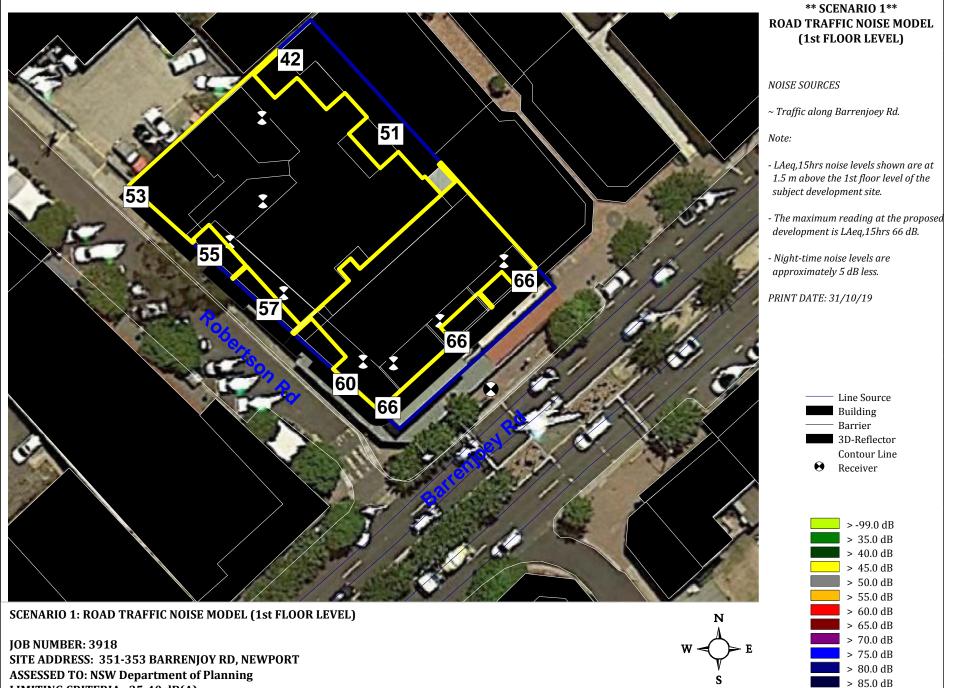
Leq 15 hrs	0700-2200	56	dB(A)
Leq 9 hrs	2200-0700	51	dB(A)
Leq 24 hrs	0000-2400	55	dB(A)
L10 18 hrs	0600-2400	58	dB(A)
max Leq 1 hr	0700-2200	58	dB(A)
max Leq 1 hr	2200-0700	54	dB(A)
in the Envirnmer Management Ma			16

### APPENDIX B

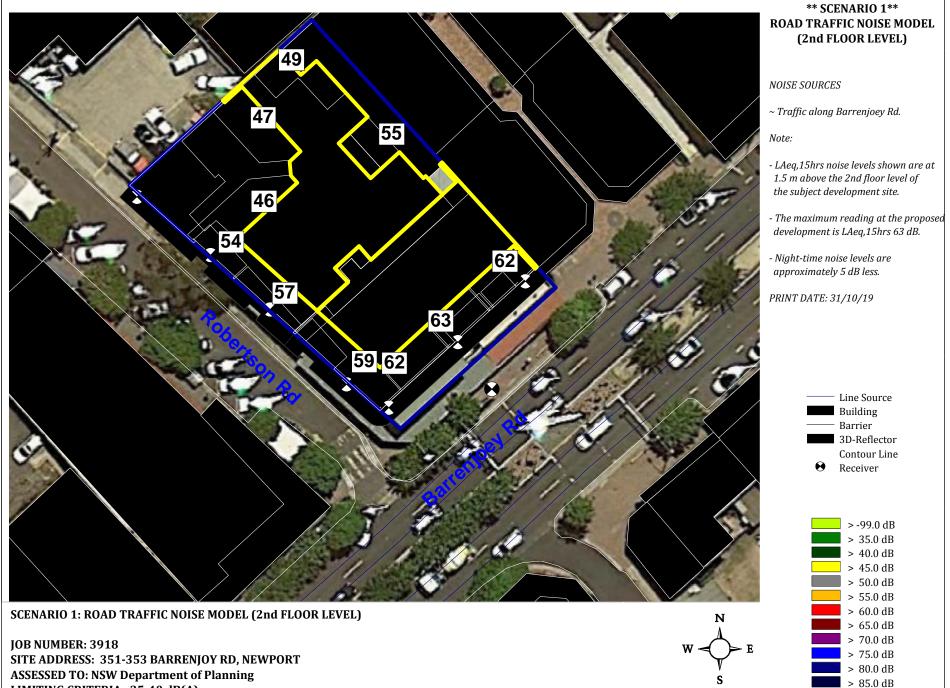
## APPENDIX B



LIMITING CRITERIA: 35-40 dB(A)



LIMITING CRITERIA: 35-40 dB(A)



LIMITING CRITERIA: 35-40 dB(A)

### APPENDIX C

A P P E N D I X C

# APPENDIX C

TRAFFIC NOISE INTRUSION CALCULATIONS - UNIT 05 (MASTER BEDROOM)									<b>/</b> )	
	3918				<u> </u>			1 DATA		
	Development Link 351-353 Barrenjoey Road, Newport				н W	2.7 3.5		D V	3.5 33.0	
	Unit 05, Master Bedroom					5.5		v	55.0	ms
		<u>63</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1k</u>	<u>2k</u>	<u>4k</u>	<u>8k</u>	Area
	Bedroom, carpet floor, furnished (RT60, sec)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.33
STL 1	<b>SOUTH-EASTERN FAÇADE NOISE LEVEL, LAeq,9hrs [dB]</b> Brick Venear: Brick + R1.5 insulation batts + 90 timber + 13 mm P/B	<u>42</u> 32	<u>49</u> 43	<u>50</u> 43	<u>51</u> 49	<u>57</u> 57	<u>54</u> 65	<u>47</u> 69	<u>42</u> 73	<u>61</u> 7.4
STL 1 STL 2	12.38 mm laminated	24	28	31	34	34	36	39	45	3.1
STL 3										
STL 4		10	0	10	-		0	10	•	16
	Noise through Component 1 Noise through Component 2	13 18	9 20	10 18	5 16	3 22	-8 17	-19 6	-29 -4	16 27
	Noise through Component 3	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	-4	0
	Noise through Component 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NOISE THROUGH FAÇADE 1	19	20	19	16	22	17	8	4	27
	EXTERNAL FAÇADE TO BALCONY - NOISE LEVEL, LAeq,9hrs [dB]	<u>42</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>61</u>
STL 1	Brick Venear: Brick + R1.5 insulation batts + 90 timber + 13 mm P/B 12.38 mm laminated	32 24	43 28	43 31	49 34	57 34	65 36	69 39	73 45	1.8
STL 2 STL 3		24	20	51	54	54	50	39	45	5.2
STL 4										
	Noise through Component 1	7	2	4	-1	-3	-15	-26	-35	10
	Noise through Component 2	20	22	20	18	24	19	9	-2	29
	Noise through Component 3 Noise through Component 4	0 0								
	NOISE THROUGH FAÇADE 2	20	22	20	18	24	19	10	4	29
	NOISE THROUGH PAÇADE 2	20	22	20	10	24	19	10	4	<u>0</u>
STL 1										<u>v</u>
STL 2										
STL 3										
STL 4	Noise through Component 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noise through Component 2	0	ů	0	0	0	0	0	ů	0
	Noise through Component 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noise through Component 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NOISE THROUGH FAÇADE 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
										<u>0</u>
STL 1										
STL 2										
STL 3										
STL 4										
	Noise through Component 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noise through Component 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noise through Component 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noise through Component 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					-	-				
	NOISE THROUGH FAÇADE 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SUMMARY OF RESULTS							e LAeq,P		
	Frequency	<u>63</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1k</u>	<u>2k</u>	<u>4k</u>	<u>8k</u>	<u>Tot</u>
	Façade 1	19	20	19	16	22	17	8	4	27
	Façade 2	20	22	20	18	24	19	10	4	29
	Façade 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Façade 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CALCULATED INDOOR TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL, LAeq, Period [dB]	23	25	23	21	27	21	13	8	31
	······································		-	-			-		-	



TRAFFIC NOISE INTRUSION CALCUL	ATIO	NS -	UNIT	05 (E	BED		•		
Job 3918 Client Development Link				н	2.7		<u>1 DATA</u> D	3.5	m
Site 351-353 Barrenjoey Road, Newport Room Unit 05, Bedroom				W	3.5		V	3.5 33.0	
	<u>63</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1k</u>	<u>2k</u>	<u>4k</u>	<u>8k</u>	Area
Bedroom, carpet floor, furnished (RT60, sec)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3 <u>47</u>	0.3	0.33
<b>SOUTH-EASTERN FAÇADE NOISE LEVEL, LAeq,9hrs [dB]</b> <i>STL 1 Brick Venear: Brick + R1.5 insulation batts + 90 timber + 13 mm P/B</i>	<u>42</u> 32	<u>49</u> 43	<u>50</u> 43	<u>51</u> 49	<u>57</u> 57	<u>54</u> 65	<u>47</u> 69	<u>42</u> 73	<u>61</u> 7.4
STL 2 10.38 mm laminated	21	25	30	33	32	34	39	45	3.1
STL 3									
STL 4 Noise through Component 1	13	9	10	5	3	-8	-19	-29	16
Noise through Component 2	20	23	19	17	24	19	7	-4	29
Noise through Component 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Noise through Component 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOISE THROUGH FAÇADE 1	21	23	20	18	24	19	9	4	29
STL 1									
STL 2 STL 3									
STL 4									
Noise through Component 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Noise through Component 2	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
Noise through Component 3 Noise through Component 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOISE THROUGH FAÇADE 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
									-
STL 1									<u>0</u>
STL 2									
STL 3									
STL 4 Noise through Component 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Noise through Component 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Noise through Component 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Noise through Component 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOISE THROUGH FAÇADE 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
									<u>0</u>
STL 1									
STL 2									
STL 3									
STL 4 Naise through Commonant 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Noise through Component 1					0			0	-
Noise through Component 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Noise through Component 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Noise through Component 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOISE THROUGH FAÇADE 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUMMARY OF RESULTS				on Throu	•				•
Frequency	<u>63</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1k</u>	<u>2k</u>	<u>4k</u>	<u>8k</u>	<u>Tot</u>
Façade 1	21	23	20	18	24	19	9	4	29
Façade 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Façade 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Façade 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CALCULATED INDOOR TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL, LAeq, Period [dB	] 21	23	20	18	24	19	10	7	29



	TRAFFIC NOISE INTRUSION CALCULATI	IONS	5 - UN	IIT 0	5 (LIV	ING		-		
	3918 Development Link					2 7		1 DATA	7 5	
Site	Development Link 351-353 Barrenjoey Road, Newport Unit 05, Living/dining area				H W	2.7 4.0		D V	7.5 81.0	
noom		<u>63</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1k</u>	<u>2k</u>	<u>4k</u>	<u>8k</u>	Area
	KLD, timber and tile floor, furnished (RT60, sec)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.64
CTTI 1	SOUTH-EASTERN FAÇADE NOISE LEVEL, LAeq, 15hrs [dB]	<u>48</u> 32	<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>62</u> 57	<u>59</u> 65	<u>53</u> 69	<u>48</u> 73	<u>66</u>
STL 1 STL 2	Brick Venear: Brick + R1.5 insulation batts + 90 timber + 13 mm P/B 10.38 mm laminated	32 21	43 25	43 30	49 33	32	05 34	69 39	73 45	3.9 9.6
STL 3										,
STL 4					_		_			
	Noise through Component 1 Noise through Component 2	14 29	9 31	10 27	7 27	4 33	-7 28	-17 17	-27 6	17 38
	Noise through Component 3	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
	Noise through Component 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NOISE THROUGH FAÇADE 1	29	31	27	28	33	28	17	8	38
STL 1										
STL 2										
STL 3 STL 4										
SIL 4	Noise through Component 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noise through Component 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noise through Component 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noise through Component 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NOISE THROUGH FAÇADE 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STL 1										<u>0</u>
STL 2										
STL 3										
STL 4										
	Noise through Component 1 Noise through Component 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
	Noise through Component 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		-								-
	Noise through Component 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NOISE THROUGH FAÇADE 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STL 1										<u>0</u>
STL 2										
STL 3										
STL 4										
	Noise through Component 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noise through Component 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noise through Component 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Noise through Component 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NOISE THROUGH FAÇADE 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SUMMARY OF RESULTS	Ν	loise Tra	nsmissi	on Throu	igh Eac	h Façad	e LAeq,P	eriod [	dB]
	Frequency	<u>63</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1k</u>	<u>2k</u>	<u>4k</u>	<u>8k</u>	Tot
	Façade 1	29	31	27	28	33	28	17	8	38
	Façade 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Façade 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Façade 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CALCULATED INDOOR TRAFFIC NOISE LEVEL, LAeq, Period [dB]	30	31	27	28	33	28	17	9	38
		50	51	21	20	در	20	17	3	50



### APPENDIX D

A P P E N D I X D

# APPENDIX D

