

## Noise

- Provide recommended land use planning controls to ensure land use compatibility.

The recommendation of land use planning controls extends beyond the scope of an acoustic assessment for the site. In general residential and industrial/commercial areas are separated, with compatible land uses adjacent.

- Noise monitoring of operating Stage A power station and noise impacts: include low frequency noise monitoring and potential impacts on proposed residential areas.

The noise monitoring and operation of Tallawarra A has been the subject of several studies including noise compliance monitoring reports for the current operations, and the project approval for the Tallawarra B project as outlined in the MP07\_0124. The noise level contribution from the existing power station to the predicted noise levels within the Tallawarra Lands, including low frequency noise impacts have been previously considered in the Tallawarra B assessment. The approval for that project has determined operational noise level criteria that consider the contribution of both Tallwarra A and B. For this reason, it is not considered appropriate to present information on the operational noise levels of Tallawarra A in isolation of the broader context. It is noted that the power station noise modelling presented in the Tallawarra Lands EA is the same as that presented in the Tallawarra B EA, includes the contribution from both Tallawarra A and B, and 5 dB(A) has been added to modelled noise levels to account for the possibility of a low frequency noise penalty being applied.

- Industrial noise contributions limits: amend Table 3.1 in the EA to include the limits specified in Project Approval MP07\_0124. Include an assessment of the allowable contribution noise level from the proposed industrial areas to not exceed the acceptable noise levels at the residential areas.

The noise report (v5) contains the same noise limits as in the Tallawarra B Project Approval (MP07\_124).

It is not practical to predetermine noise impacts for the industrial developments due to large number of variables, which include the type, size, format, orientation and operational hours that determine the potential for noise impacts. SKM has previously undertaken studies (eg. HEZ concept plan) to assist in the selection and location of industrial developments within a site based on the allocation of noise contribution from each lot. This should however, only be used as a screening tool to assist purchasers in the selection of suitable lot locations. There is still a requirement to provide a rigorous acoustic assessment of noise impacts for any proposed commercial/industrial operation to determine a noise level contribution to the Tallawarra Lands development. The approach recommended follows steps to allocate the available noise limits for both day and night operations for commercial lots within the Tallawarra Lands development:

- Determine day and night time assessment criteria in accordance with the INP (DEC 2000).
- Determine the individual commercial lots.
- Determine, with the aid of a model, the total noise emission from each lot, as an area average (dB/m<sup>2</sup>) that is possible without exceeding the Tallwarra Lands residential noise goals. This step incorporates the cumulative effect of adjoining lots using terrain and mapping data.

It is recommended that this be undertaken as an additional study at the DA stage when consent for specific land uses is being sought.

- Formulate a power allocation per lot in the industrial area and a judgement/analysis of whether the sound power level per lot can be achieved in practice.

See comment on industrial noise contributions above.

- Provide details of proposed measures to mitigate the cumulative impacts of the proposed industrial areas and the power station together with any road and rail impacts particularly taking into account low frequency noise monitoring and potential impacts on residential areas.

See comment on industrial noise contributions.

Measures to mitigate power station, road and rail noise where required are outlined in the noise assessment.

- Provide further investigation of mitigation measures, including site layout and shielding.

As above.

- Provide data and calculations, including low frequency noise) which informed Figures 4-1 and 4-2 of the Noise Assessment (Appendix 25).

These figures are taken from the assessment of noise impacts from the Tallawarra B Project. OEH should be referred to this report, which informs the noise assessment undertaken for Tallawarra Lands.