Noise Management Plan
Following Benbow Environmental Noise Impact Assessment
Austral Bricks, 780 Wallgrove Road

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1. Introduction

This report has been prepared to meet the requirements of the NSW EPA Recommended Conditions of Consent (Application Number SSD-9601) for the upgrade of Brickworks Horsley Park Plant 2 facility as defined in a letter from the EPA to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, dated 24 February 2020. The Consent Conditions being addressed are Items 14 to 22.

This Plan has been developed following the approved concepts in Appendix 12 of the, Environmental Impact Statement (prepared by Willow Tree Planning), entitled Noise Impact Assessment, prepared by Benbow Environmental. Several sections of the Benbow report are quoted in this report.

2. Consent Conditions

2.1 General

On 18 May 2020, Anthea Sargeant, Executive Director, Regions, Industry and Key Sites Assessments for the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment issued a Development Consent under Section 4.38 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for Application Number SSD-9601. The Development is defined in part as "Upgrade works to the Horsley Park Brickworks Plant 2 facility."

NSW EPA has prepared a letter, dated 24 February 2020, to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment with respect to the Proposed Austral Brick Co Pty Ltd Plant 2 Upgrade. The letter includes an ATTACHMENT 1 – Recommended Conditions of Consent. Item 14 of these conditions of consent requires Austral Brick to develop a Noise Management Plan with seven specific conditions included relevant to the Plan and also noting that the plan did not have to be limited to those 7 conditions. The letter's conditions 15 through 22 include requirements for the noise generated during construction. These conditions also form a part of this Plan.

2.2 EPA Consent Condition 14 – Pre-Construction

14. The Proponent must prepare a noise management plan that clearly outlines the recommended noise mitigation, monitoring and management measures to minimise noise and vibration impacts during construction and operation of the site. The noise management plan must include, but not necessarily limited to:
    a. the identification and assessment of all potential noise sources associated with the development
    b. the location of all sensitive receptors
    c. proposed hours of operation
    d. transport route(s) to be used
    e. proposed noise mitigation measures.

f. respond to adverse weather conditions including temperature inversions
g. reactive management systems that include derived action levels and contingency measures in the event that monitoring results approach or likely to exceed the relevant compliance criteria.

2.3 EPA Items 15 to 22 – Construction

15. All work and activities must only be conducted between:
    a. 7:00am and 6:00pm Monday to Friday;
    b. 8:00am and 1:00pm Saturday; and
    c. not be undertaken on Sunday or public holidays.

16. The hours of operation specified in condition 15 may be varied with written consent if the EPA is satisfied that the amenity of the residents in the locality will not be adversely affected.

17. All feasible and practicable noise mitigation and management measures must be implemented to minimise noise impacts. If noise exceeds the project specific noise management levels, as described in the NSW Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009), the Proponent must investigate, establish the reason for the noise exceedance and implement all additional feasible and practicable measures.

18. Activities must be undertaken in a manner that will minimise vibration impacts

19. Noise generated at the premises must not exceed the noise limits presented in Table 6.2: Project Noise Trigger Levels (PNTL) for Operational Activities in report Noise Impact Assessment for Austral Bricks Pty Ltd, 780 Wallgrove Road, Horsley Park. Ref. 181134_Rep_Rev6 August 2019.

20. For the purposes of determining the noise generated at the site, the modification factors in Fact Sheet C of the Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017) must be applied, as appropriate, to the noise levels measured by the noise monitoring equipment.

21. To determine compliance with the LAeq(15 minute) noise limits in Condition 19, the noise measurement equipment must be located:
    a) approximately on the property boundary, where any dwelling is situated 30 metres or less from the property boundary closest to the premises; or
    b) within 30 metres of a dwelling façade, but not closer than 3m, where any dwelling on the property is situated more than 30 metres from the property boundary closest to the premises; or, where applicable
    c) within approximately 50 metres of the boundary of a National Park or a Nature Reserve.

22. Activities must be undertaken in a manner that will minimise vibration impacts

EPA Condition 18 and 22 are exactly the same.

2.4 DPIE Items B11 and B12

NOISE

Hours of Work

B11. The Applicant must comply with the hours detailed in Table 1.

Table 2-1 – DPIE Table1 Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Demolition, earthworks and construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 6 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday - Sunday	24 hours

B12. Works outside of the hours identified in condition B11 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
   (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
   (b) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
   (c) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property or to prevent environmental harm.

Construction Noise Limits

B13. The development must be constructed to achieve the construction noise management levels detailed in the *Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)* (as may be updated or replaced from time to time). All feasible and reasonable noise mitigation measures must be implemented and any activities that could exceed the construction noise management levels must be identified and managed in accordance with the management and mitigation measures in the Appendix 2.

3. Potential Noise Sources

The following sections on Potential Noise Sources have been sourced from the Benbow Environmental Noise Impact Assessment in Appendix 12 of the EIS.

The construction steps predicted to generate the most noise are as follows:

- Demolition works (Scenario 1)
- Civil works (Scenario 2);
- Concreting works (Scenario 3); and
- Structure works (Scenario 4).

The noise generating scenarios consider situations in which equipment may be simultaneously running over the 15 minute assessment period. The equipment list for the scenario is detailed in Table 9-1, including the predicted worst case percentages of equipment running per 15 minute period. Equipment location diagrams are presented in Figure 9-1 to Figure 9-4.

Table 3-1 - Benbow Environmental Table 9-1: Modelled Noise Scenarios for Proposed Construction Works

Scenario	Time of the day	Noise Sources for Worst 15-minute Period
1. Demolition works	Standard hours	• Jackhammer[1] • Hand tools • Truck
2. Civil works	Standard hours	• 20T excavator • Backhoe • Roller • Dozer • Hand tools • Truck
3. Concreting construction works	Standard hours	• Concrete mixer truck • Concrete pump • Hand tools
4. Structure construction works	Standard hours	• Truck • Crane • Hand Tools

Note 1: As per section 4.5 of the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009), a number of activities have proven to be particularly annoying to residents and have therefore had 5 dB added to their predicted levels. This extra 5 dB(A) has been added to the Jackhammer.

Figure 9-1: Construction Scenario 1 – Demolition Works

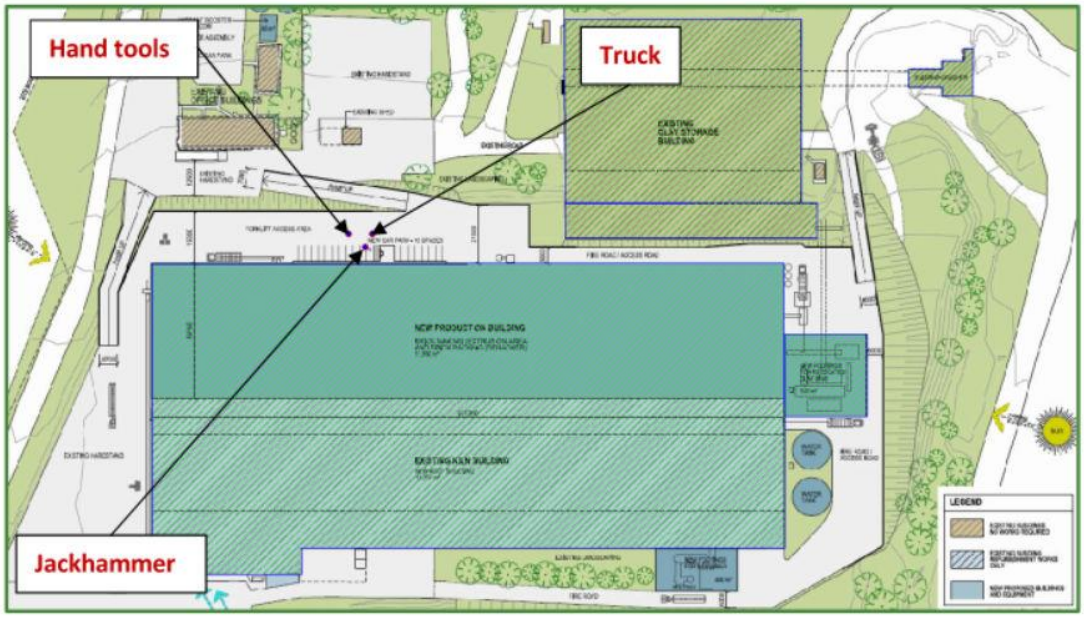

Figure 3-1 - Figure 9-1 from Benbow Environmental

Figure 9-2: Construction Scenario 2 – Civil Works

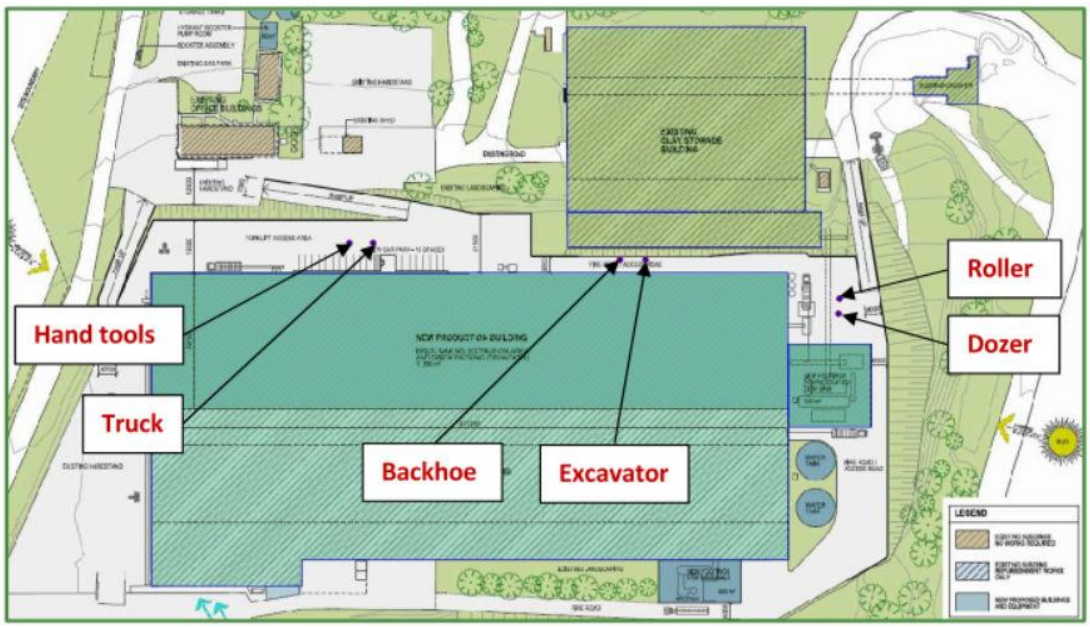

Figure 3-2 - Figure 9-2 from Benbow Environmental

Figure 9-3: Construction Scenario 3 – Concreting Construction Works

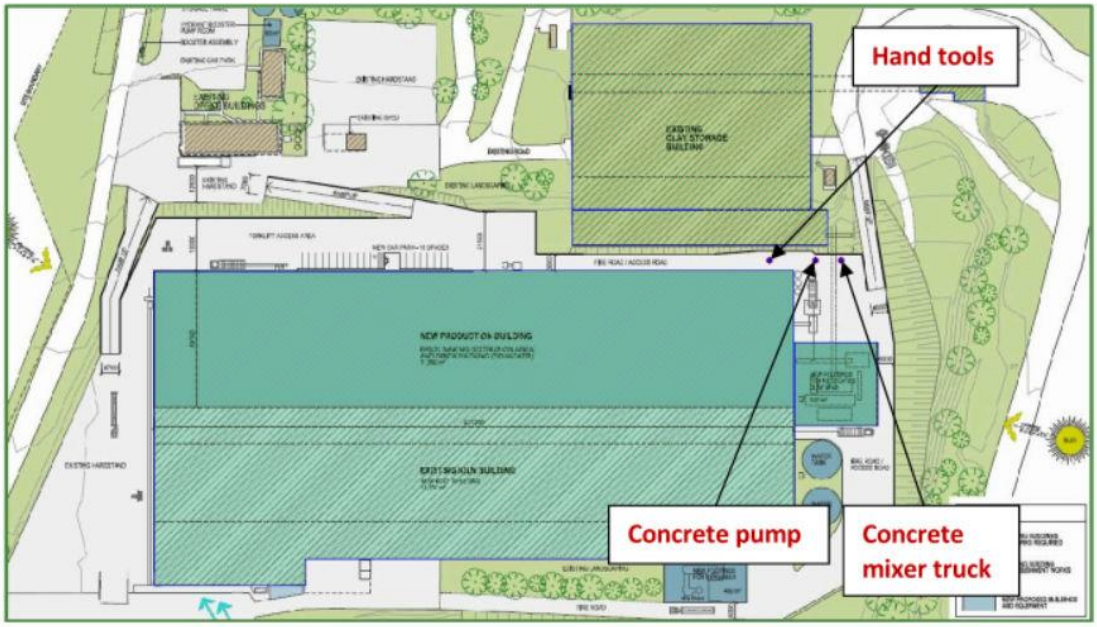

Figure 3-3 - Figure 9-3 from Benbow Environmental

Figure 9-4: Construction Scenario 4 – Structure Construction Works

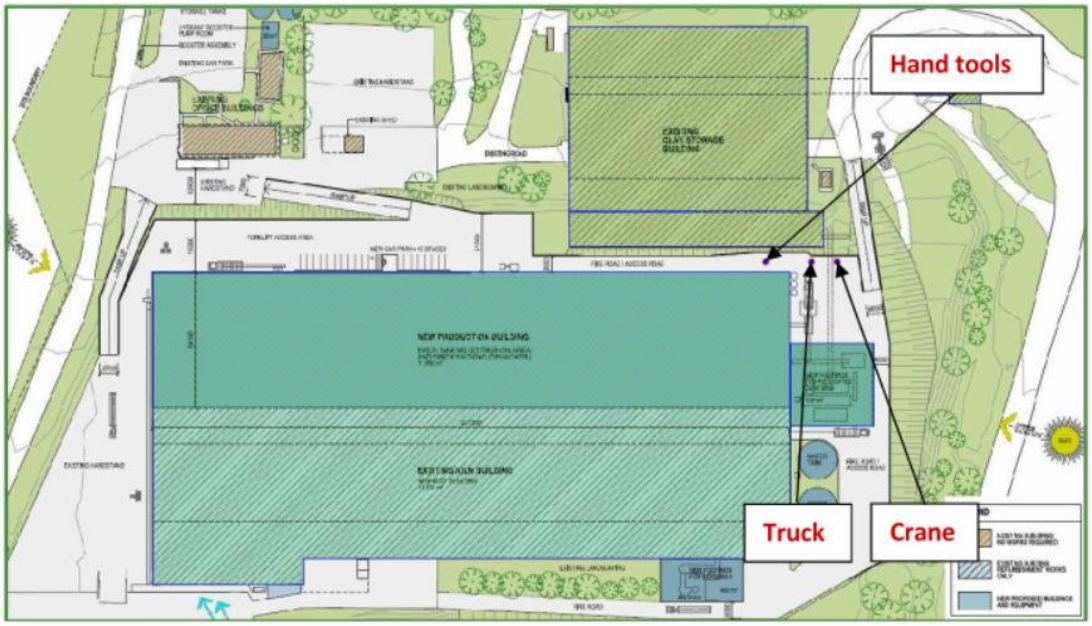

Figure 3-4 - Figure 9-4 from Benbow Environmental

A-weighted octave band centre frequency sound power levels are presented shown in Table 9-2 below. The sound power levels for the relevant noise sources have been calculated from measurements of sound pressure levels undertaken by an acoustic engineer from Benbow Environmental at similar sites and sourced from Benbow Environmental's noise source database, as well as taken from AS 2436: 2010 and the

UK Department for Environmental Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) database, Update of noise database for prediction of noise on construction and open sites.

Table 9-2: A-weighted Sound Power Levels Associated with Construction Activities, dB(A)

Noise Source	Overall	Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)							
		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k
Jackhammer	**117**	84	94	101	114	111	107	104	97
Excavator 20T	**102**	82	85	91	97	96	95	92	85
Backhoe	**96**	76	78	83	89	91	89	88	77
Roller	**101**	81	86	96	96	94	91	82	72
Dozer	**108**	91	102	100	98	102	99	97	91
Hand tools	**100**	71	81	91	96	94	90	87	81
Truck	**105**	76	84	89	104	95	93	88	88
Concrete mixer truck	**104**	70	84	92	96	97	98	92	85
Concrete pump	**105**	77	92	97	99	100	95	95	89
Crane	**103**	84	84	87	94	98	97	95	85

Table 3-2 – Table 9-2 from Benbow Environmental

4. Location of sensitive receptors

The following sections on the location of sensitive noise receptors have been sourced from Chapter 3 of the Benbow Environmental Noise Impact Assessment in Appendix 12 of the EIS.

Table 3-1 provides details of the nearest identified sensitive receptors that could be potentially affected by the noise impacts from the site's activities. These receptors were selected based on their proximity and directional bearing from the subject site.

The nearest residential receptor is located approximately 730 m away from the location of the main production building.

The nearest sensitive receptors located to the south from the subject site are situated on large landholdings and the residences are located along Chandos Road, away from the subject site's boundary. Plant #1 is shielded by an existing stockpile. Plant #2 is partially shielded by an existing stockpile.

The location of each receptor is shown in an aerial photograph provided in Figure 3-1.

Table 3-1: Nearest Identified Sensitive Receptors

Receptor ID	Address	Direction from Site	Approximate Distance to Proposed Development	Easting 302846	Northing 6255133	Lot and DP	Type of Receiver
R1	785-811 Wallgrove Road, Horsley Park	W	1370 m	301476	6254973	Lot 4 DP 24094	Residential
R2	763-783 Wallgrove Road, Horsley Park	WSW	1330 m	301539	6254786	Lot 31 DP 1062703	Residential
R3	259-273 Chandos Road, Horsley Park	SW	1200 m	301851	6254325	Lot 120 DP 13905	Residential
R4	203-209 Chandos Road, Horsley Park	SSW	920 m	302342	6254232	Lot 58A DP 17288	Residential
R5	168-174 Chandos Road, Horsley Park	SSW	730 m	302575	6254276	Lot 93 DP 752041	Residential
R6	150-154 Chandos Road, Horsley Park	S	730 m	302693	6254257	Lot 3 DP 30290	Residential
R7	126-130 Chandos Road, Horsley Park	S	740 m	302883	6254223	Lot 7 DP 30290	Residential
R8	127-131 Ferrers Road, Horsley Park	SSE	1030 m	303190	6254049	Lot 50C DP 348693	Residential
R9	Prospect Water Filtration Plant, Chandos Road, Wetherill Park	ENE	230 m	303064	6255208	Lot 304 DP 1122291	Industrial
R10	Ferrers Road, Eastern Creek	N	570 m	302838	6255576	Lot 1 DP 1077822	Industrial
R11	Wallgrove Road, Eastern Creek	NW	1380 m	301724	6255706	Lot 10 DP 1048435	Industrial
R12	Prospect Nature Reserve, Reservoir Road, Prospect	ENE	490 m	303193	6255414	Lot 2 DP 1062094	Passive Recreation

Table 4-1 – Table 3-1 from Benbow Environmental Noise Impact Assessment

Figure 3-1: Nearest Sensitive Receptors

Figure 4-1 - Figure 3-1 from Benbow Environmental – Nearest Sensitive Receptors

5. Hours of operation during Construction and Demolition

Austral Brick plans to adhere to the Hours of work defined in the BPIE conditions of consent B11 (as shown in DPIE Consent Conditions Table 1 below) and the EPA Attachment 1, Condition 15 unless verified with the written consent of the EPA.

Table 5-1 - DPIE Consent Conditions Table1 Hours of Work

Activity	Day	Time
Demolition, earthworks and construction	Monday – Friday Saturday	7 am to 6 pm 8 am to 1 pm
Operation	Monday - Sunday	24 hours

The hours of work may also be exceeded under the conditions listed in DPIE condition B12.

B12. Works outside of the hours identified in condition B11 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
   (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
   (b) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
   (c) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property or to prevent environmental harm.

6. Transport Routes

The Transport routes planned for the Demolition and Construction are shown in **Figure 6-1** as provided by Brickworks Management. All traffic is to enter from Ferrers Road.

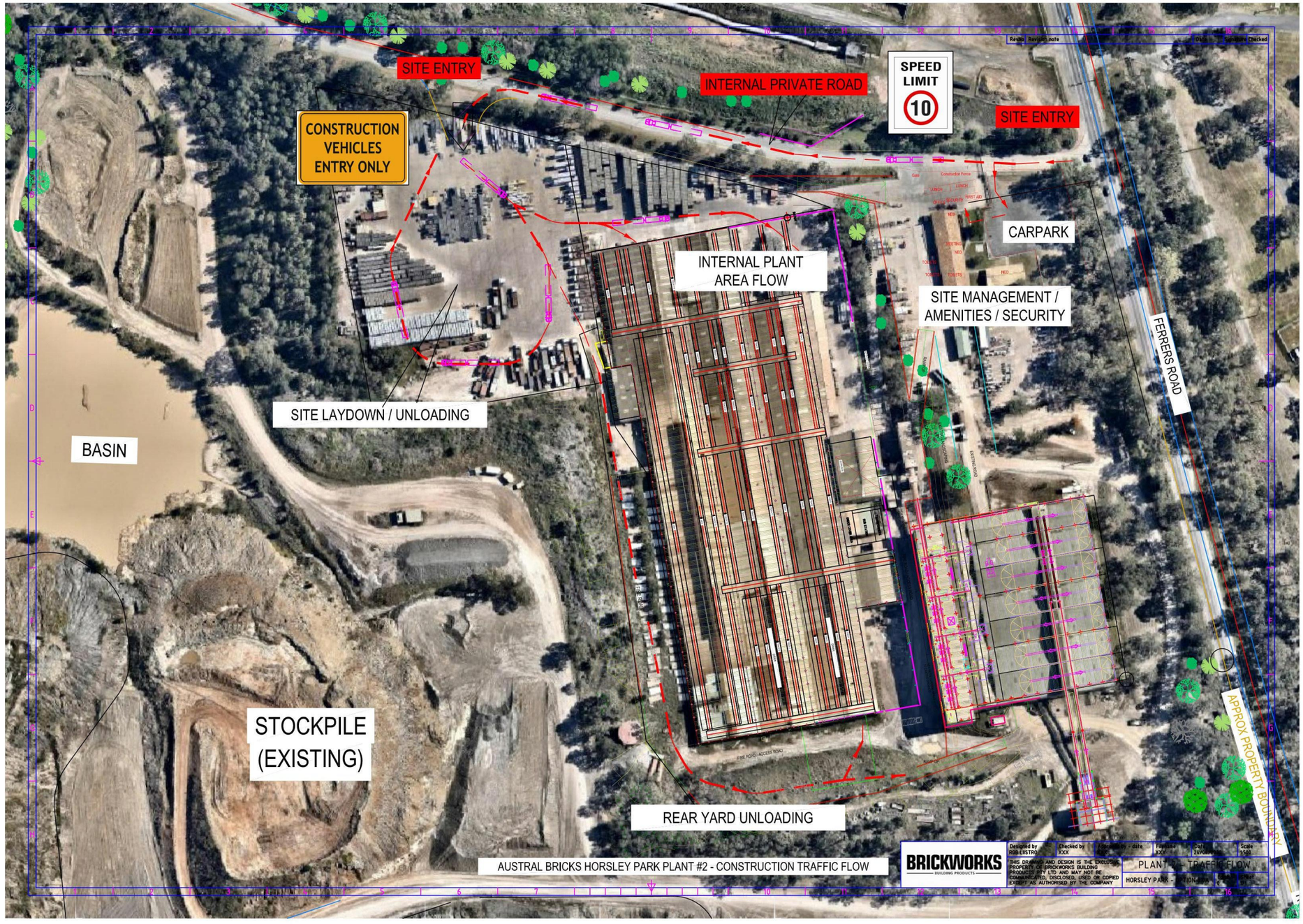

Figure 6-1 – Traffic patterns for Plant 2 Upgrade from Brickworks Management

The following Figures 6-2, 6-3 and 6-4 are from the Ason Group Transport Assessment Report sourced from Appendix 5 of the EIS.

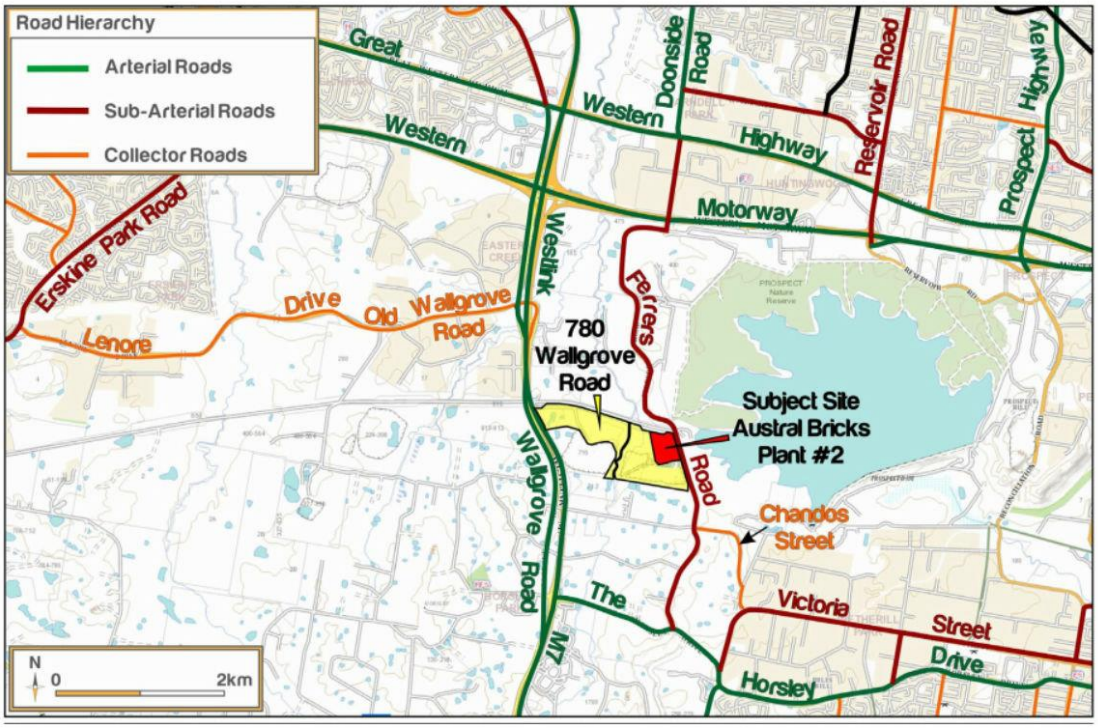

Figure 2: Site Context and Road Hierarchy (Top Half Ason Group page 12/44)

Figure 6-2 – Top half Ason Group Figure 2

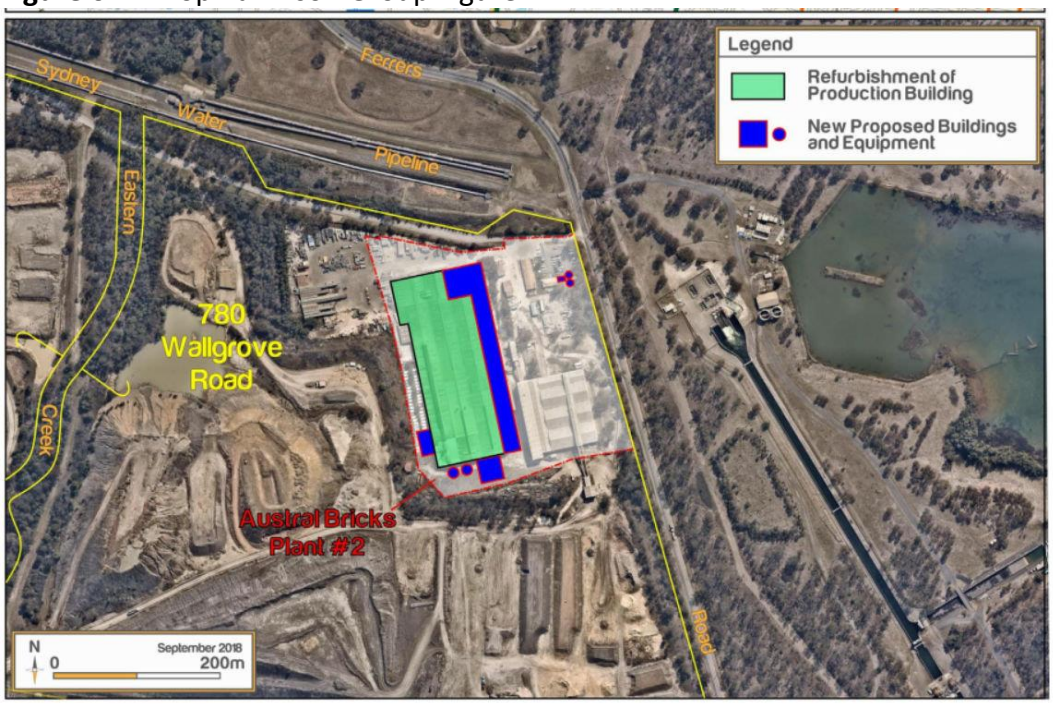

Figure 2: Site Context and Road Hierarchy (Bottom half Ason Group page 12/44)

Figure 6-3 – Bottom half Ason Group Figure 2

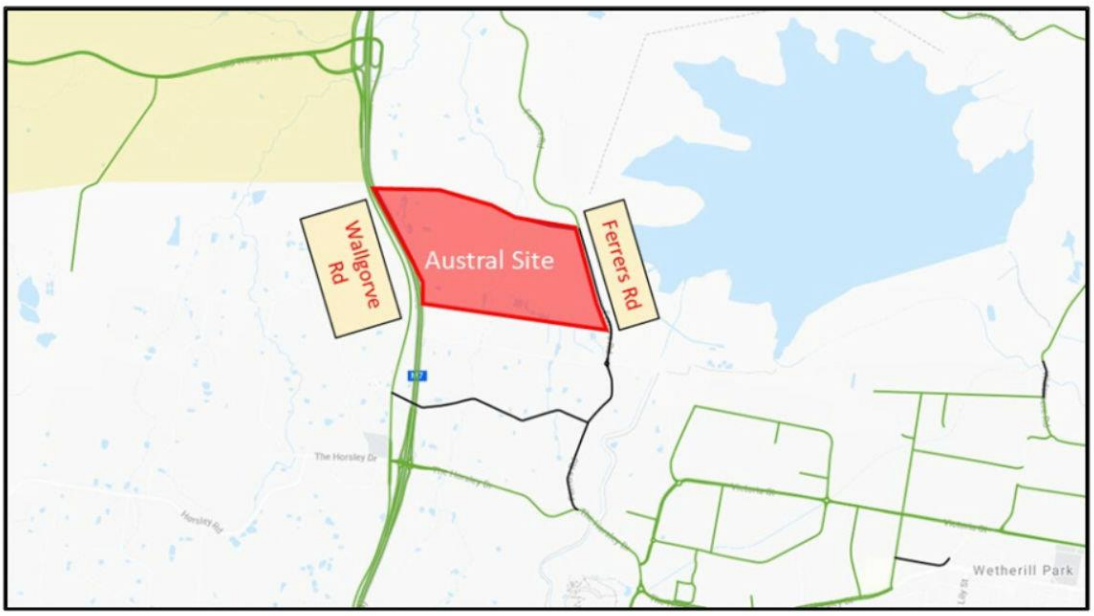

Figure 3: RMS Approved B-Double Route Map (Ason Group page 14/44)

Figure 6-3 – Ason Group Transport Assessment Report Figure 3

7. Noise mitigation measures

7.1 Mitigation Measures Employed

The following Mitigation measures are will be employed for the duration of the demolition and construction period at the Plant 2 Upgrade.

7.1.1 Construction Hours

Section 9.3 of the Benbow Environmental Noise Impact Assessment states:

It is proposed that construction works take place during standard hours only. The proposed hours of operations for all construction works are as follows:

Monday to Friday: 7am to 6pm
Saturday: 8am to 1pm
Sunday and Public Holidays: No works permitted

Austral Brick has confirmed that it will work only within these hours unless provided with written consent by the EPA or under the conditions described in condition B12 of the DPIE Consent Conditions:

B12. Works outside of the hours identified in condition B11 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:
- (a) works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers;
- (b) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
- (c) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property or to prevent environmental harm.

Table 2 (page 18/62) of the NSW Interim Construction Noise Guideline 2009 shows that the management level for residences is 10 dB greater than Rating Background Level (RBL) during the recommended standard hours, within which Austral Brick is planning to work, but when work is carried out outside the recommended standard hours the management level is only 5 dB plus the RBL.

7.1.2 Distance to Receptors

Noise is attenuated over distance, so the further a receptor is away from the noise source, the quieter the noise will be at the receptor. Plant 2 is a significant distance from the nearest residential receptor. Residences are the only sensitive receptors in the area around the plant. The distances are defined specifically in the Potential Noise sources section of this Plan and two of the distances are shown in **Figure 7-1**.

Figure 3-1: Nearest Sensitive Receptors **(with added distances)**

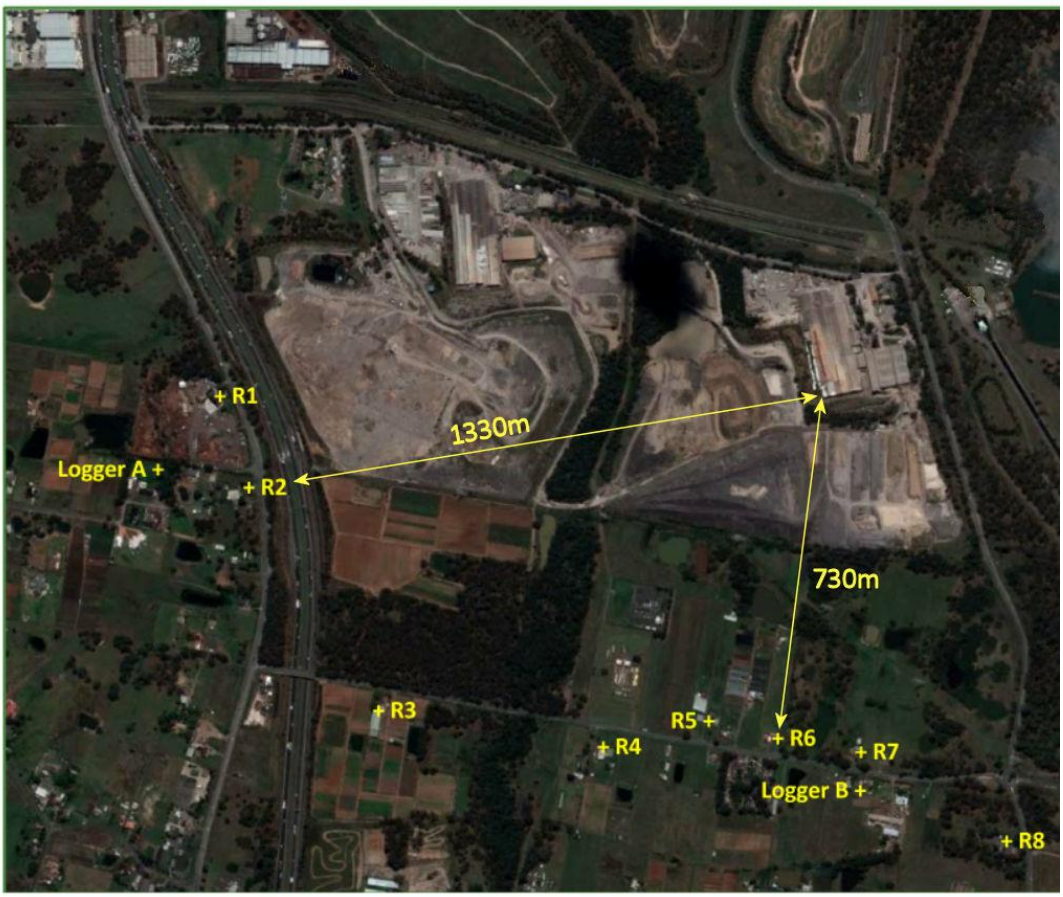

Figure 7-1 – Modified Figure 3-1 from Benbow Environmental showing the distance to two of the residences

7.1.3 Topography

Figures 7-2 and 7-3 show that there is a significant berm to the south of Plant 2 that blocks noise from the Plant 2 area to any receptors to the south.

Figure 7-2 – Photo from the south east side of Plant 2 looking south.

Figure 7-3 – Photo from on top of the hill to the south of Plant 2 looking down

7.1.4 Staged construction

As described in the Benbow Environmental Noise Impact Assessment the construction will be staged as shown in the Potential Noise Sources Chapter. This will limit the numbers of noisy equipment on site at one time reducing the noise impacts.

7.1.5 Monitoring

Monitoring has been carried out for many years at premises along Chandos Road that would be the most impacted by the Plant 2 Upgrade. A Noise logger was positioned over 50 metres closer to Plant 2 than the residences in order to ensure that the residents would not be disturbed by the monitoring. The monitoring conducted over the years indicates that the Plant 2 noise on Chandos Road, where the most sensitive receptors are, has no impact compared to the traffic and the Gas Plant on Chandos Road.

7.2 Construction and Demolition Noise Impacts

A good indication that further extensive noise mitigation measures are not required is that the noise modelling carried out by Benbow Environmental clearly shows that there will be no noise impacts The modelling results even show that if extra pieces of equipment were added to the noise sources in each scenario the noise levels would still be far below the Interim Construction Noise Guideline requirements.

As section 9.2 of the Benbow Environmental Noise Impact Assessment summarises:

Results of the predictive noise modelling of the construction activities are shown in Table 9-3. It can be seen that the predicted noise levels comply with the construction noise criteria at all receivers during standard construction hours for all scenarios.

Table 9-3: Noise Modelling Results Associated with Construction Activities for L_{eq}, dB(A)

Receiver	PSNL ($L_{eq,15\ minute}$ dB(A)) Standard Hours	Scenario (Standard Hours) (L_{eq}, dB(A))			
		1[1]	2	3	4
R1	57	21 ✓	15 ✓	13 ✓	14 ✓
R2	57	21 ✓	14 ✓	13 ✓	14 ✓
R3	57	22 ✓	10 ✓	10 ✓	10 ✓
R4	52	19 ✓	10 ✓	8 ✓	7 ✓
R5	52	21 ✓	19 ✓	18 ✓	17 ✓
R6	52	27 ✓	22 ✓	20 ✓	19 ✓
R7	52	28 ✓	24 ✓	19 ✓	17 ✓
R8	52	25 ✓	20 ✓	14 ✓	13 ✓
R9	75	53 ✓	43 ✓	29 ✓	26 ✓
R10	75	55 ✓	40 ✓	20 ✓	18 ✓
R11	75	23 ✓	16 ✓	10 ✓	9 ✓
R12	65	46 ✓	35 ✓	22 ✓	20 ✓

Note 1: As per section 4.5 of the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009), a number of activities have proven to be particularly annoying to residents and have therefore had 5 dB added to their predicted levels.

✓Complies ✖ Non-compliance

Table 7-1 – Table 9-3 from the Benbow Environmental Noise Impact Assessment

7.3 Construction Road Noise

The following is from Chapter 8. ROAD TRAFFIC NOISE ASSESSMENT in the Benbow Environmental Noise Impact Assessment.

Step 3 of Section 3.4.1 of the NSW Road Noise Policy (RNP) identifies possible reasonable and feasible control measures when exceedances of either of the outlined criteria. As no exceedances are predicted, the proposed vehicle movements comply with the RNP, and no additional mitigation strategies are recommended.

8. Impact of Temperature Inversions

EPA conditions of consent 14. f. states:

14. The Proponent must prepare a noise management plan that clearly outlines the recommended noise mitigation, monitoring and management measures to minimise noise and vibration impacts during construction and operation of the site. The noise management plan must include, but not necessarily (be) limited to:
    f. respond to adverse weather conditions including temperature inversions

8.1 Description of Noise Enhancing Weather Conditions

The Noise Policy for Industry Fact Sheet D: Accounting for noise enhancing weather conditions (page 65/89) states:

> Certain meteorological/weather conditions may increase noise levels by focusing sound- wave propagation paths at a single point. Such refraction of sound waves will occur during temperature inversions (atmospheric conditions where temperatures increase with height above ground level), and where there is a wind gradient (that is, wind velocities increasing with height) with wind direction from the source to the receiver.

Following a description of meteorological parameters, Fact Sheet D describes two options that a proponent of a development can use to consider meteorological effects.

> Two options are available to a proponent to consider meteorological effects:

Benbow Environmental has considered the second option as described below from Fact Sheet D:

> Determine the significance of noise-enhancing conditions. This involves assessing the significance of temperature inversions (F and G class stability categories) for the night-time period and the significance of light winds up to

and including 3 m/s for all assessment periods during stability categories other than E, F or G. Significance is based on a threshold of occurrence of 30% determined in accordance with the provisions in this policy. Where noise-enhancing meteorological conditions occur for less than 30% of the time, standard meteorological conditions may be adopted for the assessment.

Section 5.3 in the Benbow Environmental Noise Impact Assessment states:

Temperature inversions are considered a feature where they occur more than 30% of the total night time during winter (June, July and August) between 6:00pm and 7:00am. This is different from the night noise assessment period over which inversions are to be assessed, which is from 10:00pm to 7:00am.

This involves determining the percentage occurrence of moderate (Class F) and strong (Class G) inversions. Weak inversions (Class E) should not be included in the analysis.

The analysis conducted on the 2017 weather data highlighted that during winter 18.5% of the nights presented temperature inversion conditions, therefore these effects have not been included in the noise impact assessment.

8.2 Comparison of Modelling results with potential inversion effects

Further support for the Benbow Environmental conclusions regarding inversions are the modelling results described in the previous section on Noise Mitigation Measures. Inversion impacts rarely add more than 10 dB(A) to the calculated noise levels under Standard meteorological conditions (defined as Day/evening/night: stability categories A–D with wind speed up to 0.5 m/s at 10 m AGL).

Even the worst case modelling results had a margin of safety of over 20 dB(A).

Table 9-3 cut down to show only the loudest impacts

Table 9-3: Noise Modelling Results Associated with Construction Activities for L_{eq}, dB(A)

Receiver	PSNL ($L_{eq,15\ minute}$ dB(A)) Standard Hours	Scenario (Standard Hours) (L_{eq}, dB(A))			
		1[1]	2	3	4
R6	52	27 ✓	22 ✓	20 ✓	19 ✓
R7	52	28 ✓	24 ✓	19 ✓	17 ✓
R8	52	25 ✓	20 ✓	14 ✓	13 ✓

Note 1: As per section 4.5 of the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009), a number of activities have proven to be particularly annoying to residents and have therefore had 5 dB added to their predicted levels.

✓Complies × Non-compliance

Table 8-1 - Benbow Environmental Table 9-3 cut down to just show the three loudest noise impact residences R6, R7 and R8.

For these reasons Austral believes that there is no compelling reason to employ any extra mitigation measures in the unlikely event of adverse weather conditions such as temperature inversions.

9. Response to unusual noise levels at sensitive receptors

EPA conditions of consent 14. g. states:

14. The Proponent must prepare a noise management plan that clearly outlines the recommended noise mitigation, monitoring and management measures to minimise noise and vibration impacts during construction and operation of the site. The noise management plan must include, but not necessarily (be) limited to:

    g. reactive management systems that include derived action levels and contingency measures in the event that monitoring results approach or likely to exceed the relevant compliance criteria

As described in previous sections the modelled noise impacts at the nearest affected residences are all so far below the relevant noise compliance criteria that even under unusually loud noise conditions there would still be no impacts on the nearest residences.

Table 9-3 cut down to show only the loudest impacts

Table 9-3: Noise Modelling Results Associated with Construction Activities for L_{eq}, dB(A)

Receiver	PSNL ($L_{eq,15\ minute}$ dB(A)) Standard Hours	Scenario (Standard Hours) (L_{eq}, dB(A))			
		1[1]	2	3	4
R6	52	27 ✓	22 ✓	20 ✓	19 ✓
R7	52	28 ✓	24 ✓	19 ✓	17 ✓
R8	52	25 ✓	20 ✓	14 ✓	13 ✓

Note 1: As per section 4.5 of the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009), a number of activities have proven to be particularly annoying to residents and have therefore had 5 dB added to their predicted levels.

✓Complies × Non-compliance

Table 9-1 - Benbow Environmental Table 9-3 cut down to just show the three loudest noise impact residences R6, R7 and R8.

For example, Scenario 1 uses a jackhammer (overall sound pressure level 117 dB(A)), a truck (105 dB(A)) and hand tools (100 dB(A)) and the resulting noise at Residence R7 is calculated at 28 dB(A). Even if Scenario 1 had a jackhammer, 3 trucks and 2 sets of hand tools, the impact would only increase to 29 dB(A). This is a very strong indication that the existing management systems and mitigation measures will be effective in keeping the noise levels well below the Project Specific Noise Levels (PSNL).

10. Vibration

Austral Bricks intends to abide by EPA Consent Conditions 18 and 22.

18. Activities must be undertaken in a manner that will minimise vibration impacts

22. Activities must be undertaken in a manner that will minimise vibration impacts

EPA Conditions 18 and 22 are exactly the same.

The following is from Section 10.1 of Benbow Environmental's Noise Impact Assessment.

> The construction activities will not utilise equipment that generates significant vibration apart from the jackhammer.
>
> From Table 3-1, no surrounding receivers are located within the immediate vicinity of any surrounding residential or non-residential receivers. Therefore, given the distances to surrounding receivers, it is considered unlikely that cosmetic damage or human response to vibration will occur as part of the proposed construction works.

11. References

Development Consent, Application Number SSD-9601, Consent Authority: Minister for Planning and Public Spaces, NSW Government, Department of Planning, Industry Environment, Applicant: The Austral Brick Co. Pty Ltd, Date: 18/5/2020, File EF19/12179
https://majorprojects.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/prweb/PRRestService/mp/01/getContent?AttachRef=SSD-9601%2120200520T230637.426%20GMT

NSW EPA **Recommended Conditions of Consent** (Application Number SSD-9601), Letter entitled: State Significant Development for proposed, Plant 2 Upgrade Lot 7 DP 1059698 ,780 Wallgrove Road, Horsley Park – SSD 9601, EPA Reference: DOC20/139575, dated 24 February 2020

Benbow Environmental, **Noise Impact Assessment**, for Austral Bricks Pty Ltd, 780 Wallgrove Road, Horsley Park, August 2019, Report No: 181134_Rep_Rev6
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