

**CITY OF MARIBYRNONG  
ADVERTISED PLAN**



**ENFIELD  
ACOUSTICS  
NOISE  
VIBRATION**

**337-351 BARKLY STREET,  
FOOTSCRAY**

**Acoustic Report for Planning  
Application**

For

**CITY OF MARIBYRNONG  
RECEIVED  
30/9/2025  
URBAN PLANNING**

**BARKLY STREET FOOTSCRAY PTY LTD (APPLICANT) C/-  
TALEVSKI CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD**

**DOC. REF: V2317-01-P ACOUSTIC REPORT (R0)  
6 JUNE 2025**

Enfield Acoustics Pty Ltd  
ABN 15 628 634 391  
Ph: +61 3 9111 0090  
PO Box 920  
North Melbourne, VIC 3051

Project 337-351 Barkly Street, Footscray  
Subject Acoustic Report for Planning Application  
Client Barkly Street Footscray Pty Ltd (Applicant) c/- Talevski  
Construction Pty Ltd  
Document Reference V2317-01-P Acoustic Report (r0)  
Date of Issue 6 June 2025

*Disclaimer:*

*The information contained in this document shall remain the property of Enfield Acoustics Pty Ltd and the Client. The information contained within this document shall not be distributed to third parties without the written consent of Enfield Acoustics Pty Ltd and the Client.*

*The information contained within this document should not be relied upon by any third parties or applied under any context other than that described within this document. Advice provided in this document is done so with respect to instructions, on the basis of information supplied to Enfield Acoustics Pty Ltd at the time of writing, and in accordance with any reasonable assumptions, estimations, modelling and engineering calculations that we have been required to undertake. Enfield Acoustics Pty Ltd do not represent, warrant or guarantee that the use of guidance in the report will lead to any certified outcome or result, including any data relied on by third parties.*

## Table of Contents

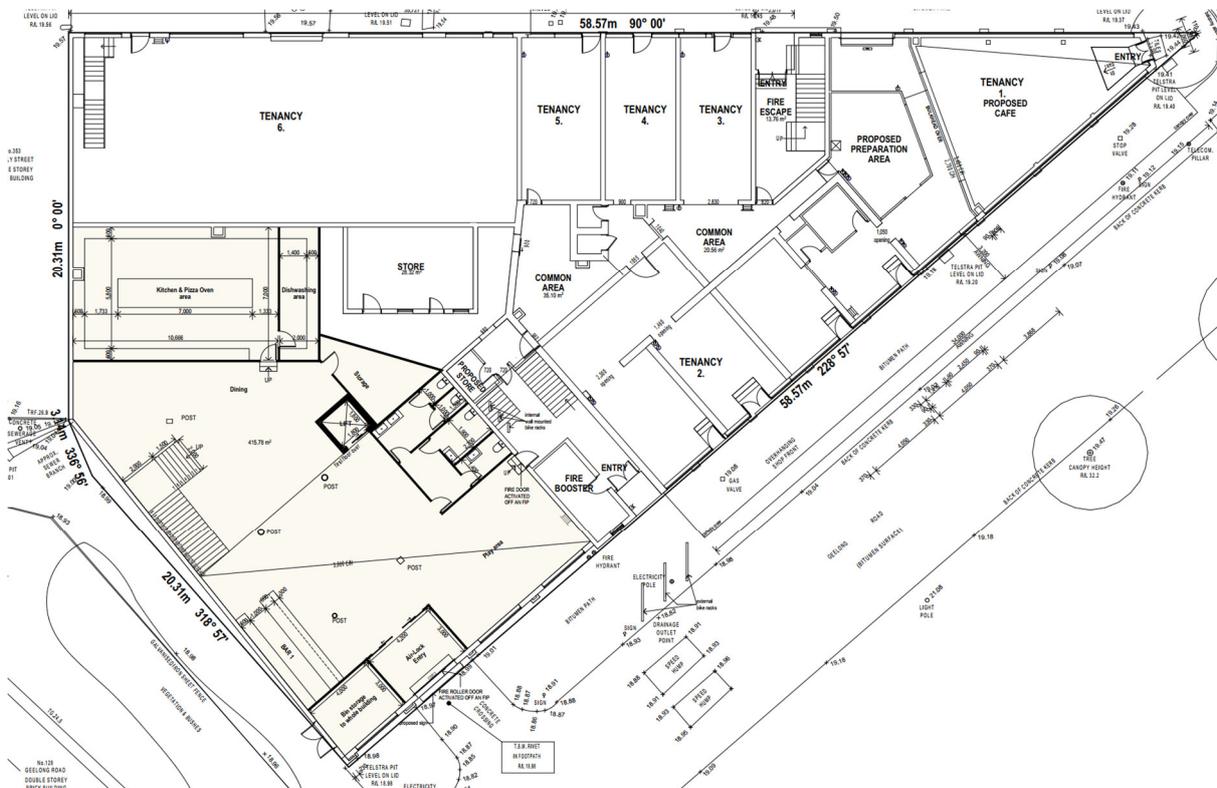
1	Introduction.....	3
2	Site Inspection .....	5
3	Policy Requirements .....	6
3.1	Noise Protocol (Music Noise).....	6
4	Assessment .....	7
4.1	Music Noise Sensitivity Analysis.....	7
4.2	Patron Noise Sensitivity Analysis .....	10
5	Conclusion.....	10
	Appendix A: Noise Modelling Map.....	12

# 1 Introduction

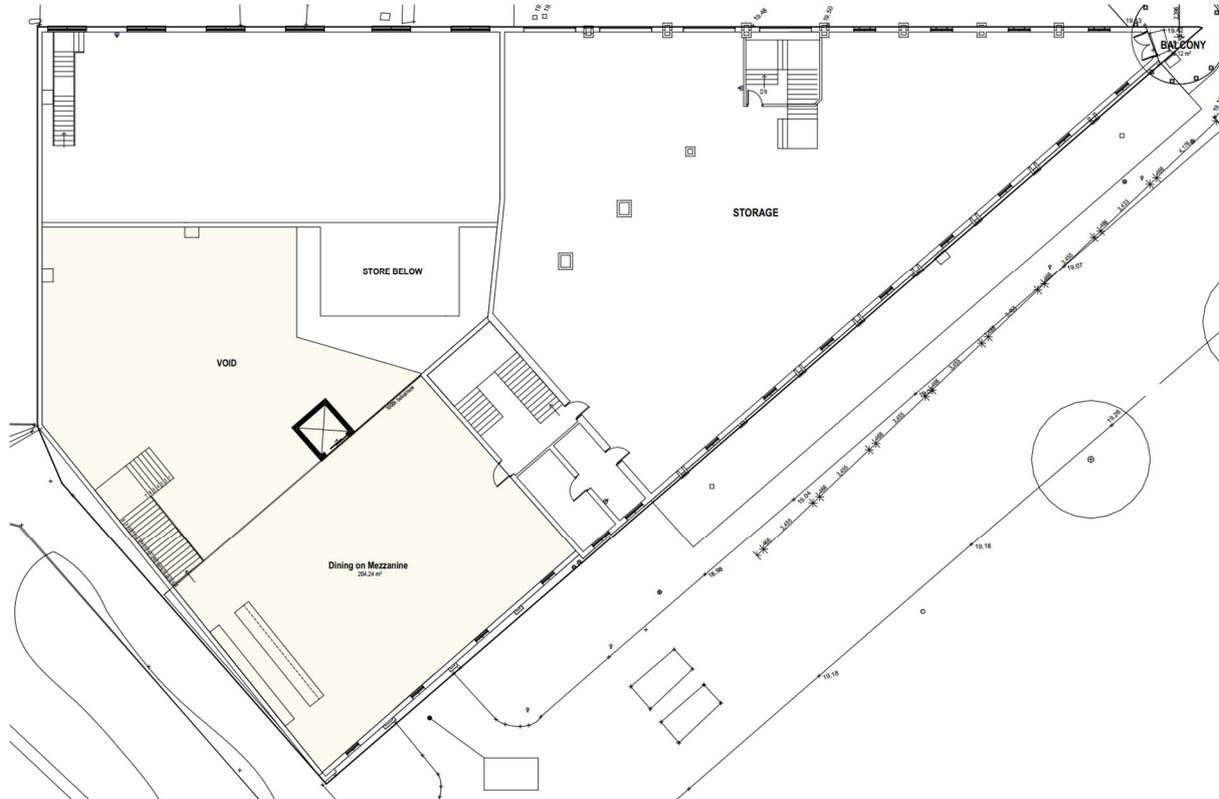
Enfield Acoustics has been engaged by the Barkly Street Footscray Pty Ltd (Applicant) c/- Talevski Construction Pty Ltd to assess potential noise impacts relating to the proposed change of use to a food and drink premises (restaurant) at 337-351 Barkly Street, Footscray (Subject Land).

It is understood that the Applicant proposes to convert an existing part of a building warehouse and mezzanine on the Subject Land to a restaurant/pizzeria. A site plan of the proposal is shown below for context.

## Ground floor



First floor



The following hours of operation are proposed:

- 5.00pm to 10.00pm – Tuesday to Thursday
- 5.00pm to 12.30am – Friday
- 12.00pm to 12.30am – Saturday
- 5.00pm to 11.00pm – Sunday

Based on our review of the proposal, key noise sources relevant to the application include music and patron noise impacts from the restaurant. Generally, noise impacts from internal patrons and music present as a low risk for restaurant uses.

Regardless, our assessment will consider noise impacts during the most sensitive trading hour sought by the Applicant. Where the proposal can comply with the relevant noise limits and/or targets during the latest hour of trading proposed, we are satisfied that no adverse noise impacts will occur at surrounding sensitive uses during earlier, less sensitive hours of trading.

To assess the proposal, Enfield Acoustics has:

1. Visited the Subject Land to survey nearby sensitive uses and to measure existing ambient noise levels to derive applicable noise limits;
2. Conducted 3D computational noise modelling to assess potential noise impacts from the proposal to determine the likelihood of compliance with the relevant noise criteria; and

- Where required, recommended noise mitigation measures and/or controls to mitigate the risk of non-compliance from the proposal.

Our assessment has been conducted in reference to architectural plans prepared by five7 architects, dated 23 May 2025.

## 2 Site Inspection

A site inspection was conducted by our office on the night of 4 May 2025 to identify nearby sensitive uses and conduct attended background noise monitoring.

Nearby sensitive uses relevant to the Application have been identified as follows:

Tag	Location of Sensitive Use	Direction	Type
R1	128 Geelong Road	West	Double-storey



Given that the above dwelling identified is closest to the Subject Land, it is intrinsic that compliance at this location would also result in compliance at all other sensitive uses proximate to the Subject Land.

The Subject Land is separated from the above dwelling by a ROW. The Subject Land is otherwise adjacent to non-sensitive commercial uses within the MUZ to the west at 353 Barkly Street Geelong.

Dwellings further setback from the Subject Land to the north and south are separated by Barkly Street (TRZ3) and Geelong Road (TRZ2), and it is reasonable to expect that noise amenity expectations would be tempered because of high levels of existing traffic noise exposure.

The following background noise levels were recorded:

Time and Location	Sound Pressure Level, $L_{A90}$
Adjacent to Receiver R1 <i>11.30pm to 12.30am</i>	50 dB(A)

Octave band background noise levels required to determine 'Night' period Noise Protocol limits are presented in Section 3.1 of this report.

It was observed that the ambient noise environment was dominated by traffic on Barkly Street and Geelong Road, with high volumes of traffic and trucks observed. Overall, the background noise environment surrounding the Subject Land is considered elevated and consistent with mixed-use areas next to busy arterial roads.

Background noise measurements were conducted between 11.30pm to 12.30am, commensurate with the latest hour of trading proposed, meaning that the noise limits derived in this assessment are considered conservative. Where the proposed use can comply with these noise limits, it would inherently comply during all other less sensitive hours of trading.

## 3 Policy Requirements

### 3.1 Noise Protocol (Music Noise)

Any amplified music noise from the Subject Land would need to comply with the *Environment Protection Regulations 2021* (EP Regulations) and *Publication 1826: Noise Limit and Assessment Protocol for the Control of Noise from Commercial, Industrial and Trade Premises and Entertainment Venues* (Noise Protocol).

The EP Regulations refer to the following assessment periods and noise limits:

Day	Hours
<b>Day/Evening Period</b>	
Monday to Saturday	7.00am to 11.00pm
Sunday or a public holiday	9.00am to 10.00pm <sup>^</sup>
<b>Noise Protocol Limit</b>	<b><math>L_{Aeq} \leq L_{A90} \text{ (background) + 5dB}</math></b>
<b>Night Period</b>	
Monday to Friday	11.00pm to 7.00am the following day
Saturday	11.00pm to 9.00am the following day
Sunday or a public holiday	10.00pm to 7.00am the following day <sup>^</sup>
<b>Noise Protocol Limit</b>	<b><math>L_{OCT10} \leq L_{OCT90} \text{ (background) + 8dB}</math></b>
Notes:	<sup>^</sup> <i>There are provisions under EP Regulations (Regulation 123) that allow for the Day/Evening period to extend up to 11.00pm where a Sunday or public holiday precedes another public holiday, however is not usually a material consideration for planning assessments.</i>

Based on the background noise levels recorded and in accordance with the latest hour of trading proposed, the following noise limits apply outside at all identified sensitive uses:

Noise Protocol Limits – ‘Night’ Period – up to 12.30am

Item	63Hz	125Hz	250Hz	500Hz	1000Hz	2000Hz	4000Hz
Background noise between 11.30pm to 12.30am, $L_{OCT90}$	63	57	51	47	46	40	29
‘Night’ Noise Limit, $L_{OCT10}$	<b>71</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>37</b>

## 4 Assessment

### 4.1 Music Noise Sensitivity Analysis

Our office has conducted a sensitivity analysis to estimate whether typical levels of background music could be emitted by the Subject Land while retaining compliance with the Noise Protocol.

Based on past measurements conducted at restaurants and venues, typical music noise levels generally fall within the following ranges:

Type of Music	Comments
Background Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approximately 70-80dB(A) L<sub>10</sub></li> <li>Does not include high levels of low-frequency noise</li> </ul>
Raised Background Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approximately 75-85dB(A) L<sub>10</sub></li> <li>Marginally higher in level compared to background music with slightly elevated low-frequency noise</li> <li>Characteristic of amplified program music</li> <li>Consistent with live entertainment from small ensembles (duos/trios) and Live DJ music for general ambience</li> </ul>
Live Amplified Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approximately 85-100dB(A) L<sub>10</sub></li> <li>High levels of low-frequency noise</li> <li>Characteristic of Live DJ music in a dance setting</li> </ul>
Live Bands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approximately 90-105dB(A) L<sub>10</sub></li> <li>High levels of low-frequency noise</li> <li>Characteristic of music with drums, bass</li> </ul>
Notes:	Where 'Day/Evening' assessments are being considered, a general correction of L <sub>A10</sub> – 3dB(A) is applied for equivalent L <sub>Aeq</sub> noise levels

To remain conservative, our assessment assumes an internal reverberant music noise level of 85dB(A) L<sub>10</sub>, consistent with the upper thresholds of raised background music, noting that higher music levels are not typically required for restaurant uses and pizzerias. This level is more consistent with moderate forms of entertainment. Spectrum data from past measurements of premises that are similar in character have been used to correct octave band noise levels used in our model.

The music noise spectrum used in our noise model is as follows:

Item	dB (A)	63Hz	125Hz	250Hz	500Hz	1000Hz	2000Hz	4000Hz
<b>Background music - Up to 12.30am</b>								
Raise background music, internal reverberant noise level L <sub>OCF10</sub>	<b>85</b> L <sub>A10</sub>	82	84	85	80	80	78	75

Based on our observations on site, the major noise transmission paths to the identified sensitive uses are likely to result from:

- Glazing fronting Geelong Road
- Double and triple brick wall adjacent to Receiver R1
- Corrugated steel roof

It is noted that there is currently a hole in the west wall which is under construction to be made good. Our instructions are that new masonry will be consistent with the existing built form (double and triple leaf brick).



*Hole is west wall of existing building*

Computational acoustic 3D modelling was undertaken using the software package CadnaA to calculate noise levels to worst-affected receivers.

Our noise modelling assumes the following:

- 6mm float glass construction for all glazed partitions ( $R_w > 31$ )
- Corrugated steel roof construction ( $R_w > 21$ )
- Double/triple brick masonry wall ( $R_w > 50$ )

Based on the assumptions above, the following ‘worst-case’ noise levels at identified sensitive uses were modelled as follows:

Noise Protocol Assessment – ‘Night’ period

Location	63Hz	125Hz	250Hz	500Hz	1000Hz	2000Hz	4000Hz
Receiver R1	52	50	47	37	32	31	25
Noise Protocol limit	<b>71</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>37</b>
Exceedance/Comply	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Refer to Appendix A for a map of the noise model.

Our sensitivity analysis suggests that raised background music (including moderate live entertainment) can be supported within the restaurant while complying with the Noise Protocol by significant margins. Given the significant margins of compliance expected, we are satisfied that

specific acoustic mitigation and/or controls are not required under this permit or on endorsed plans.

The result of our modelling is not surprising given that the Subject Land and surrounding sensitive uses are situated next to busy arterial roads, resulting in elevated background levels and noise limits. In addition, the site does not directly abut any sensitive use and the orientation to the closest receptor will be via a solid brick wall. In effect, music noise from the Subject Land can be expected to be inaudible and 'masked' by road traffic.

To that end, Enfield Acoustics is satisfied that music noise emissions can comply with the Noise Protocol without requiring specific mitigation and/or controls.

## 4.2 Patron Noise Sensitivity Analysis

Generally, our view is that patron noise from the Subject Land does not present a material risk, given that no outdoor areas are proposed on the Subject Land. Noise from internal patrons is not typically required to be assessed, consistent with the City of Yarra document *Guidelines - Managing Noise Impacts in Urban Development* (Yarra Guideline).

For completeness however, we have conducted a sensitivity analysis to determine if noise from internal patrons will likely result in any adverse noise impacts. The same noise model was used to determine the maximum allowable patron noise levels before non-compliance with the Yarra Guideline patron criteria of **Background + 5dB(A)** (for the 'Night' period) is exceeded.

Based on the results of our sensitivity analysis, noise from internal patrons must exceed **100dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub>** internally before the recommended noise criteria is exceeded. This is simply implausible for any kind of patron noise.

Based on our past measurements of similar establishments, noise from internal patrons is likely to range between **65dB(A) to 75dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub>**, which is at least **25dB(A)** lower than the maximum permissible patron noise level.

Assuming a level of **75dB(A) L<sub>eq</sub>** from patrons internally, patron noise levels at identified sensitive uses are also expected to be at least **20dB(A)** below the respective measured background noise levels, indicating that any patron noise impacts from the Subject Land will be inaudible.

Refer to Appendix A for a map of the noise model.

To that end, Enfield Acoustics is satisfied that the risk of patron noise emissions is low and is not expected to result in adverse noise impacts.

## 5 Conclusion

Enfield Acoustics has assessed potential noise impacts from the proposed change of use application for 337-351 Barkly Street, Footscray Footscray, and is satisfied that the application can be approved.

Overall, the proposal appears to be modest and unlikely to result in adverse noise impacts at any surrounding sensitive use. The Subject Land is ideally sited along a busy road and intersection and does not have any weak acoustic transmission orientation to sensitive receptors.

Based on the results of our modelling, music and patron noise emissions are expected to comply with the relevant noise limits and criteria by significant margins, indicating a low risk of adverse noise impacts. If anything, a more intensive proposal could be supported on the basis of noise impacts.

To that end, Enfield Acoustics is satisfied that the application for the change of use can be approved, without requiring specific mitigation and/or controls. A standard condition on the permit requiring the use to comply with the Environment Protection Regulations 2021, as assessed in accordance with EPA Publicaiton 1826 is all that we consider necessary as a control on the permit.

## Appendix A: Noise Modelling Map



Legend:

- Area Source
- vert. Area Source
- Crossing
- Building
- Contour Line
- Receiver

Scale: 1: 678 @ A3

PO Box 920  
North Melbourne, VIC 3051  
P: 03 9111 0090

**Noise emission levels from MUSIC**

LAOCT10 Noise Levels

Noise Protocol Assessment - 'Night' period

Project No: V2317

NOTES:

\*Propagation in accordance with ISO9613



Scale: 1: 678 @ A3

Legend:

- N
- Area Source
- vert. Area Source
- Crossing
- Building
- Contour Line
- Receiver

**ENFIELD  
ACOUSTICS  
NOISE  
VIBRATION**

PO Box 920  
North Melbourne, VIC 3051  
P: 03 9111 0090

**Noise emission levels from PATRONS**

L<sub>Aeq</sub> Noise Levels

Assumed 75dB(A) internal reverberant level

Project No: V2317

Drawing No: MAP-02      Date: 06.06.2025

NOTES:

\*Propagation in accordance with ISO9613