

Kneeler Design Architects 27 June 2024

# Nunawading Christian College – Early Learning Centre

**BQSH Acoustic Assessment** 

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### **Octave Acoustics**

ABN 60 615 372 873 Ph +61 3 9492 5990 40 / 131 Hyde Street, Footscray Melbourne, Vic 3011



| Project         | Nunawading Christian College – Early Learning Centre |
|-----------------|--|
| Client          | Kneeler Design Architects                            |
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# 1. Introduction

Octave Acoustics was engaged by Kneeler Design Architects to review project documentation for the Nunawading Christian College – Early Learning Centre project. This assessment has been conducted in accordance with the acoustic requirements set out in the May 2023 version of the Department of Education and Training Building Quality Standards Handbook (BQSH).

The project consists of the following:

- Demolition of an existing residential dwelling, carpark and driveway, fence, concrete paving;
- Relocation of an existing portable classroom building, and;
- Construction of a new single storey early learning centre building, as well as associated carpark and driveway.

This assessment was carried out with reference to project drawings prepared by Kneeler Design Architects as attached in Appendix A, B, C, D and E.

It is understood that the proposed operating hours of the early learning centre are Monday to Friday, from 7:00am to 6:30pm.

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# 2. Site Context



Figure 1 - Site Context

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# 3. Noise Measurements

Octave Acoustics carried out unattended noise monitoring between Thursday the 11<sup>h</sup> April and Wednesday the 17<sup>th</sup> of April 2021. Measurements were carried out using an NTi XL2 meter which was calibrated before and after all measurements using a Bruel Kjaer 4320 calibrator. No drift in calibration was detected. The NTi XL2 complies with the requirements of IEC 61672-1.2013 Sound Level Meters and is classified as a Class 1 instrument. The calibrator complies with the requirements of IEC 60942.2004 Sound Calibrators. Both the XL2 and calibrator carry current NATA certification or manufacturer's certification if less than two years old.

Noise monitoring was conducted at a height of 1.5 m above the rooftop of the existing single storey portable classroom located adjacent the proposed early learning centre building (refer to Noise Logging Location in Figure 1). The noise monitor microphone was installed in free field conditions and had direct line of sight to the Belgrave and Lilydale rail corridor.

# 3.1. Results of Noise Measurements

### 3.1.1. Rail Noise

Data from unattended noise monitoring in Noise Logging Location (refer to Figure 1) was analysed and the highest measured equivalent continuous sound level over a thirty-minute period that was attributed to noise from the Belgrave and Lilydale rail corridor was identified and is presented below in Table 1. This measured sound level was used to conduct an assessment of rail noise intrusion (refer to Section 5.6).

| Measurement Location                          | Measurement Period   | Metric     | Highest Measured<br>Equivalent Continuous<br>Sound Level, dB(A) |
|---|--|------------|---|
| Noise Logging Location<br>(refer to Figure 1) | 7:30am to 8:00am on<br>Friday the 12 <sup>th</sup> of April 2024   | Laeq,30min | 60  |
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### Table 1 – Highest Measured Equivalent Continuous Sound Level Due to Rail Noise



# 4. BQSH Criteria

# 4.1. Statutory Requirements and Standards

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Acoustic design requirements must be addressed in accordance with the following statutory requirements and best practice standards:

- "Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017" which specifies allowable noise levels in the workplace.
- Environment Protection Regulations 2021 Part 5.3 Division 3 Unreasonable and Aggravated Noise from Commercial, Industrial and Trade Premises (EPR 2021) and EPA Victoria Noise Limit and Assessment Protocol for the Control of Noise from Commercial, Industrial and Trade Premises and Entertainment Venues, Publication 1826.4 (Publication 1826.4).
- Australian Standard AS/NZS 2107 "Acoustics Recommended Design Sound Levels and Reverberation Times for Building Interiors". Within this Standard, Table 1, Section 1 provides recommendations for design sound levels in education buildings.
- Australian Standard AS 2021 "Acoustics Aircraft noise intrusion Building siting and construction".
- Australian Standard AS/NZS/ISO 717.1 "Acoustics Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements – Airborne Sound Insulation".
- Australian Standard AS/ISO 2631.2 "Mechanical vibration and shock Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration – Vibration in buildings (1 Hz to 80 Hz)".

### 4.1.1. Occupational Health & Safety Regulations

These regulations specify the allowable noise levels and noise exposure standards in the workplace. The allowable noise levels and exposure standards are applicable to all areas of the building that could constitute a workplace; however, they are most commonly relevant in workshops, technology classrooms, material preparation rooms and plant rooms.

A workplace must be designed to meet the following standards:

- peak noise levels no greater than 140dB(C); and
- an equivalent continuous noise level not exceeding 85dB(A) over 8 hours of a workday.

These are mandatory requirements.

Expert advice is generally required to determine if the above standards are likely to be exceeded. In most cases a noise exposure control strategy will be required to ensure compliance with the statutory standards. Noise exposure control strategies must be strictly in accordance with the requirement of the Regulations.

In practice, detailed advice with respect to the above is typically only required for high noise areas such as shop classes and plant rooms which would dictate use of personal hearing protection.

### 4.1.2. Environment Protection Regulations 2021

Noise associated with base building plant and services is required to comply with Part 5.3 of the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 (EPR 2021). EPA Victoria Noise Limit and Assessment Protocol for the Control of Noise from Commercial, Industrial and Trade Premises and Entertainment Venues Publication 1826.4 (Publication 1826.4) provides a protocol for determining EPR 2021 noise limits and carrying out subsequent assessment of noise impacts to a neighbouring noise sensitive area. A noise sensitive area can be a residence, motel, hospital, school classroom or similar.

Noise sources that can lead to non-compliance include (but are not limited to) air-conditioning equipment, exhaust fans, pumps and compressors.

EPR 2021 noise limits have been calculated assuming a neutral zoning level and are provided in Table 2 below.



### Table 2 - EPR 2021 Noise Criteria for Plant Noise Emissions based on a Neutral Zoning Level

| Period               |                      | Zoning Level <sub>4</sub> , L <sub>Aeq</sub>   |
|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Dayı                 |                      | 56   |
| Evening <sub>2</sub> |                      | 49   |
| Night₃               |                      | 44   |
| Notes:               | 1.<br>2.<br>3.<br>4. | <ul> <li>Day period is:</li> <li>07:00 - 18:00 Monday - Saturday (except public holidays)</li> <li>Evening period is: <ul> <li>18:00 - 22:00 Monday - Saturday</li> <li>07:00 - 22:00 Sunday and public holidays</li> </ul> </li> <li>Night period is: <ul> <li>22:00 - 07:00 Monday - Sunday</li> </ul> </li> <li>Where the noise source under consideration is equipment used solely in relation to emergencies (such as fire pumps, standby generators, stair pressurisation and smoke spill fans), the relevant noise limit applying to the testing or maintenance of such equipment is increased by 10dB for the day period and 5dB for the evening and night periods.</li> </ul> |

### 4.1.3. AS/NZS 2107

Australian / New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2107 provides recommended design sound levels for a wide range of occupancies and includes recommendations for many room types that occur in educational buildings.

It should be noted that the noise levels recommended in the standard apply to an unoccupied space and are not intended to cover noise from room occupants (i.e. voices or active use).

This standard also provides recommended design reverberation times for a range of occupancies and includes recommendations for many room types that occur in educational buildings.

### 4.2. Acoustic Floor Planning

From the outset, floor planning must consider acoustic performance and whether the spaces are fit-for-purpose.

Spaces with incompatible acoustic requirements should be located as far apart as practicable. Where openplan teaching spaces are proposed, dedicated quiet rooms or pods should also be included to cater for small groups needing acoustic separation from the main group. For special schools and special development schools, there are greater requirements, reflecting the increased acoustic sensitivity of some users.

### 4.3. Internal Sound Insulation

#### 4.3.1. Airborne Sound Insulation between Rooms

The BQSH provides performance standards for the control of sound transfer between spaces via walls not containing a door.

Table 3 provides activity noise levels and noise tolerance levels for typical educational spaces. Table 4 provides recommended minimum sound insulation rating for partitions not including doors based on the applicable source room activity noise and the receiver room tolerance to that noise. The recommended sound insulation rating in Table 4 is provided in terms of D<sub>nT,w</sub> which is a metric that can be verified on-site.



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### Table 3 - Sound Insulation Ratings

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| Type of Room  | Activity Noise<br>(Source Room) | Noise <b>Toleyanight</b><br>(Receiving Room) |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Classrooms, shared learning spaces, seminar rooms, tutorial<br>rooms, language laboratories, small group rooms,<br>library/learning resource centre | Average                         | Medium                                       |
| Open-plan and learning community areas, teaching areas,<br>resource/breakout areas  | Average                         | Medium                                       |
| Music classroom<br>Small and large practice/group room/dance<br>Performance/recital room<br>Ensemble room/recording studio                          | Very High                       | Low  |
| Control room – for recording  | High                            | Low  |
| Control room – not for recording  | Average                         | Medium                                       |
| ecture room   | Average                         | Medium                                       |
| Shared learning spaces specifically for students with special<br>nearing and communication needs  | Average                         | Low  |
| Shared learning spaces for special needs students in special schools and special development school   | High                            | Low  |
| tudy room (individual learning space, withdrawal, remedial<br>vork, teacher preparation)  | Low                             | Medium                                       |
| Quiet study areas   | Low                             | Medium                                       |
| esource intensive learning areas  | Average                         | Medium                                       |
| cience laboratories   | Average                         | Medium                                       |
| laterials technology  | High                            | High   |
| electronics/control, textiles, food, graphics, design/resource<br>areas, ICT rooms, art   | Average                         | Medium                                       |
| Drama studios, assembly halls, multi-purpose halls (drama,<br>physical education, dance, audio/visual presentations,<br>assembly, occasional music) | High                            | Low  |
| Atria, circulation spaces used for circulation and socialising<br>(but not teaching and learning)   | Average                         | Medium                                       |
| Sports halls (for sport use only)   | High                            | Medium                                       |
| ydrotherapy swimming pool (if required)   | High                            | High   |
| Neeting rooms, interviewing/counselling rooms, video  | Low                             | Medium                                       |
| Canteens, food preparation, dining rooms or laundries   | High                            | High   |
| Kitchens, laundries   | High                            | High   |
| Offices, medical rooms, staff work areas  | Low                             | Medium                                       |



Average

Average

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| changing room areas |    |  | Average  | copyright   |
|---------------------|----|--|--|---|
| Toilets             |    |  | Average  | High  |
| Definition:         | at | e D <sub>nTw</sub> rating is determined using Australian Standa<br>site by measuring the noise reduction between roo<br>ndardising the result.   |  |   |
| Notes:              | 1. | The D <sub>nt.w</sub> performance is to be achieved taking ductwork or ventilation openings, windows, perir  |  | ing the ceiling void, floor,                            |
|                     | 2. | The location of toilet and amenity spaces must<br>and administration spaces. In locations where<br>containing in-wall cisterns or noisy pipework, or<br>the walls must be constructed and insulated to | teaching and administration space<br>where noisy appliances are on the | ces are adjacent to walls<br>opposite side of the wall, |

### Table 4 - Sound Insulation Requirements for Noise Tolerance

Corridors, stairwells, circulation, coats and locker areas

Changing room greas

| Minimum D <sub>nT,w</sub>            | Activity Noise in Source Room |         |      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|------|-----------|
| Noise Tolerance in<br>Receiving Room | Low                           | Average | High | Very High |
| High                                 | N/A                           | 35      | 45   | 50        |
| Medium                               | 40                            | 45      | 50   | 55        |
| Low                                  | 45                            | 50      | 55   | 55        |

### 4.3.2. Doors

Table 5 provides details of the applicable acoustic performance requirements which relate to doors and associated glazing.

# Table 5 - Doors Suitable for Different Room Types

| Type of space                                  | Minimum R <sub>w</sub> |          |
|--|------------------------|----------|
|  | Glazing                | Door Set |
| All spaces except music rooms                  | 35                     | 30       |
| Music rooms                                    | 45                     | 33       |
| Spaces separated by sliding doors              | 35                     | 25       |
| Operable walls                                 | 45                     | 45       |
| Bounding walls beside / above an operable wall | 50                     | 50       |

An exception to the above table is where it is essential to link a teaching space with another occupied room via an interconnecting door for operational or safety purposes. In such cases a door set must be used with a rating of at least 35 dB R<sub>w</sub>. The surrounding wall (including any glazing) should have a composite sound insulation rating of at least 45 dB R<sub>w</sub>.

The design of dedicated music areas, especially where they form part of a group of practice rooms, may require higher acoustic door ratings. In these situations, sound locks and or separating central



corridors are recommended. An acoustic rating higher than R<sub>w</sub> 50 can effectively be the week with two R<sub>w</sub> 30 doors and a space between them, designed to suit the site.

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### 4.3.3. Airborne Sound Insulation of Walls which incorporate Doors

The BQSH does not prescribe the sound insulation rating for a wall which incorporates a door. Where a door is installed within a wall which has a relatively small area, only minor improvement in overall partition performance is expected once the performance of the wall is more than about 10dB higher than the rating of the door. Therefore, for a door-set which has an  $R_w$  30 rating there is no additional benefit to be gained by designing the performance of the wall containing the door higher than  $R_w$  40 ( $D_{nTw}$  35). Octave Acoustics has therefore designed fixed walls to achieve  $R_w$  40 ( $D_{nTw}$  35) where they incorporate a  $R_w$  30 door-set.

### 4.4. Reverberation Control & Ambient Noise Level

Spaces must be designed to achieve the reverberation time below the maximum stated in the 'recommended reverberation time' as well as internal ambient noise levels no more than 5dB(A) above the lower figure in the range recommended in AS/NZS 2107.

Appropriate reverberation time and ambient noise level criteria as recommended by AS/NZS 2107:2016 are presented in Table 6.

| Room                                 | Design sound level (L <sub>Aeq,t</sub> ) range | Design reverberation time (T)<br>range, s |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS                |  |   |
| Art/craft studios                    | 40 to 45                                       | < 0.8                                     |
| Assembly halls up to 250 seats       | 30 to 40                                       | 0.6 to 0.8                                |
| Assembly halls over 250 seats        | 30 to 35                                       | Curve 1 <sup>2</sup>                      |
| Audio-visual areas                   | 35 to 45                                       | 0.6 to 0.8                                |
| Computer Rooms – Teaching            | 40 to 45                                       | 0.4 to 0.6 <sup>6</sup>                   |
| Computer Rooms – Laboratories        | 45 to 50                                       | 0.4 to 0.6                                |
| Conference rooms                     | 35 to 40                                       | 0.6 to 0.7                                |
| Corridors and lobbies                | < 50   | < 0.8                                     |
| Drama Studios                        | 35 to 40                                       | Curve 1 <sup>2</sup>                      |
| Engineering Workshops - Teaching     | < 45   | Minimised <sup>1</sup>                    |
| Engineering Workshops - Non-teaching | < 60   | Minimised <sup>1</sup>                    |
| Weight training/fitness room         | < 50   | < 1.0                                     |
| Interview/counselling rooms          | 40 to 45                                       | 0.3 to 0.6                                |
| Laboratories - Teaching              | 35 to 45                                       | 0.5 to 0.8 <sup>6</sup>                   |
| Laboratories - Working               | 40 to 50                                       | 0.5 to 0.8                                |

### Table 6 - AS2107:2016 Recommended Design Sound Levels & Reverberation Times



Lecture rooms up to 50 seats

30 to 35

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| Lecture Theatres - Without speech<br>reinforcement      | 30 to 35 | Curve 3 <sup>4</sup> Copyright |
|---|----------|--------------------------------|
| Lecture Theatres - With speech<br>reinforcement         | 30 to 40 | Curve 3 <sup>4</sup>           |
| Libraries - General areas                               | 40 to 50 | < 0.6                          |
| Libraries – Reading areas                               | 40 to 45 | < 0.6                          |
| Manual arts workshops                                   | < 45     | < 0.8                          |
| Medical rooms (first aid)                               | 40 to 45 | 0.6 to 0.8                     |
| Music practice rooms                                    | 40 to 45 | 0.7 to 0.9                     |
| Music studios   | 30 to 35 | Curve 2 <sup>3</sup>           |
| Office areas  | 40 to 45 | 0.4 to 0.7                     |
| Professional and administrative offices                 | 35 to 40 | 0.6 to 0.8                     |
| Teaching spaces/single classroom -<br>Open plan         | 35 to 45 | Minimised <sup>1</sup>         |
| Teaching spaces/single classroom -<br>Primary schools   | 35 to 45 | Curve 3 <sup>4, 6</sup>        |
| Teaching spaces/single classroom -<br>Secondary schools | 35 to 45 | Curve 3 <sup>4, 6</sup>        |
| Staff common rooms                                      | 40 to 45 | < 0.6                          |
| Staff studies/collegiate                                | 40 to 45 | 0.4 to 0.6                     |
| Sports hall   | < 50     | Curve 4 <sup>5</sup>           |
| Toilet/change/showers                                   | < 55     | _                              |

Notes: 1. Reverberation time should be minimized for noise control. Where minimisation is recommended the BQSH states that acoustic absorption should be installed in the noise-sensitive space, applied in locations appropriate to the function of the space, and located to maximise the acoustic performance of materials selected. The resulting performance of the installed acoustic absorption must result in a reverberation time equivalent to or lower than the reverberation time predicted for treating at least 50% of the combined floor and ceiling area with a material having a noise reduction coefficient (NRC) of at least 0.5. Alternatively, compliance may be demonstrated by treating 50% of the combined floor and ceiling area with a material with an NRC of at least 0.5.

- 2. Reverberation time is dependent on room volume in accordance with Curve 1 for speech and lecture (refer AS 2107, Figure A1).
- 3. Specialist advice should be sought for these spaces. Reverberation time is dependent on room volume in accordance with Curve 2 for music (refer AS 2107, Figure A1).
- 4. Reverberation time is dependent on room volume in accordance with Curve 3 for teaching and communication (refer AS 2107, Figure AI).
- 5. Reverberation time is dependent on room volume in accordance with Curve 4 for sport (refer AS 2107, Figure A1).



 BQSH states that dedicated teaching space must have reverberation times in the lower half of the range specified in AS/NZS 2107.

# 4.5. External Noise

The design of the school building façade should meet the recommended ambient noise levels within AS/NZS 2107 with windows and doors closed. External noise must be planned for and addressed during the design phase, to ensure internal spaces are functional and fit-for-purpose.

School sites should be positioned to mitigate the effect of noise associated with traffic, rail activity, commercial/industrial noise and/or aircraft noise must be evaluated according to the proposed design solution. The results of the evaluation should be used for the façade designs. Appropriate treatments can include double or triple-glazing, if required.

# 4.6. Rain Noise

The roof design should control excessive noise from rain in learning and speech-use areas. The noise effect from rain on a roof should not exceed the ambient noise levels within AS/NZS 2107 by more than 5dB(A) during a moderately heavy rain event (up to 10mm/hr rate).

As a minimum requirement (notwithstanding the AS/NZS 2107), metal roofing should have a thermal/acoustic insulation blanket at least 75mm thick between roof purlins/battens and the roofing.

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# 5. Design Assessment

# 5.1. AS/NZS 2107

Refer to sections 5.2, 5.5 and 5.6 below.

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# 5.2. Environment Protection Regulations 2021 Requirements for the Mechanical Contractor

It is recommended that words to the effect of the following be included in the construction contract:

- All mechanical equipment including but not limited to fans and condensers shall be selected, installed and commissioned such that resulting external noise levels comply with the requirements of the Environment Protection Regulations 2021, Part 5.3 Division 3 – Unreasonable and Aggravated Noise from Commercial, Industrial and Trade Premises at all noise sensitive areas.
- All mechanical equipment, including but not limited to fans and air-conditioners shall be selected, installed (including the use of appropriate vibration isolation mounts) and commissioned such that resultant noise levels are no more than 5dB(A) above the lower figure in the range set out in *Australian Standard 2107 Recommended Design Sound Levels and Reverberation Times for Building Interiors* when operating at design duty/speed as prescribed in Section 5.5.

# 5.3. Sound Insulation between Spaces

Appendix A presents marked-up floor plans that when read with reference to Table 7 will result in design compliance with BQSH requirements for sound insulation between spaces. Detail drawings of the specified wall constructions are provided in Appendix F.

| Minimum Acoustic<br>Rating | Building<br>Element                  | Solution   |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| D <sub>nī,w</sub> 30       | Wall<br>construction                 | 92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs with a single layer of 13mm plasterboard applied to each side.   |
|                            | Wall extent                          | Wall may extend to the underside of any ceilings having a Ceiling<br>Attenuation Class (CAC) of greater than 30 (examples include flush<br>13mm plasterboard and 15-18mm thick compressed acoustic tiles). |
|                            | Cavity<br>insulation                 | Not required.  |
|                            | End<br>termination of<br>other walls | Standard building construction only. Termination to window mullions permitted but should be acoustically sealed.   |
|                            | Glazing                              | Permitted but must be sealed and should be at least 6mm thick.<br>Composite R <sub>w</sub> value of wall and glazing should be at least 35.  |
| D <sub>nī,w</sub> 35       | Wall<br>construction                 | 92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs with a single layer of 13mm plasterboard applied to each side.   |

# Table 7 - Project Specific Wall Constructions to Satisfy BQSH



| energy of the of flush participation of the forming and plosterboard layers need not extend to divide the celling cavity.       Cavity         insultation of the forming and plosterboard layers need not extend to divide the celling cavity.       Cavity         insultation       Cavity       Cavity cavity.         insultation       Permitted building construction only. Termination to window mullions terminations of permitted but should be acoustically secied.       Permitted but should be acoustically secied.         Cavity       Cavity cavity.       Composite Re, value of wall and glazing should be at least 40.         Cavity       Cavity (minimum) density acoustic grade insultation for an extent of not less than 120 mm each side of the partition line.         Week performed       Wall       92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs with a single layer of 13mm plasterboard applied to each side.         Week performed       Wall Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended celling with not less than 12 Minm plasterboard applied to each side.         Week performed       Cavity       Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>2</sup> .         Issuers       Standard building construction only. Termination to window mullions the remined but should be acoustically sealed.         Issuers       Covity       Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>2</sup> .         Issuers       Standard building construction only. Termination to window mullions therminitations of perminted but should be acoustically sealed.   |  |                 |   |  |  |
|---|--|-----------------|---|--|--|
| sensituated)         Covity<br>Insulation         Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> .           End<br>Coviner Walls         Standard building construction only. Termination to window mullions<br>Other Walls         Standard building construction only. Termination to window mullions<br>Other Walls           Glazing         Not to make up more than 15% of the wall area, and must be sealed,<br>10mm laminated glass.<br>Composite R <sub>2</sub> value of wall and glazing should be at least 40.           Ceiling         Must have a CAC rating not less than 35. Must be overlaid with a 50mm<br>thick, 24kg/m <sup>4</sup> (minimum) density acoustic grade insulation for an<br>extent to a not less than 1200mm each side of the partition line.           Notes performed<br>reword woot<br>enlings ore<br>provide woot<br>enlings ore<br>provide woot<br>enlings ore<br>provide woot<br>enlings ore<br>provide woot<br>enlings ore<br>provide woot<br>enlings ore<br>provide to a performed plasterboard around the perimeter.           Covity<br>woot woot<br>enlings ore<br>provide enling woot<br>being accustically sealed around the perimeter.           Covity<br>woot enlings or<br>Covity<br>enlings or<br>Covity<br>enlings or<br>covity woot<br>enling or perimited building construction only. Termination to window mullions<br>terminations of<br>permitted building construction only. Termination to window mullions<br>terminations of<br>covity woot<br>enling or perimited ceiling averaid with 50mm thick insulation with a minimum<br>density of 32kg/m <sup>2</sup> .<br>Covity<br>heulation is to be placed in the wall cavity.           Not to make up more than 15% woot<br>enling or provide woot<br>enlin       | (Where acoustic<br>ceiling tile or flush<br>plasterboard<br>ceilings are | Wall Extent     | framing and plasterboard layers need not extend to divide the ceiling   |  |  |
| Terminations of<br>Other Walls         permitted but should be acoustically sealed.           Slazing         Not to make up more than 15% of the wall area, and must be sealed,<br>10mm laminated glass.<br>Composite R, value of wall and glazing should be at least 40.           Ceiling         Must have a CAC rating not less than 35. Must be overlaid with a 50mm<br>tick 248/m² (minimum) density acoustic grade insulation for an<br>extent of not less than 1200mm each side of the partition line.           What performed<br>was approximately         Vall         92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs with a single layer of 13mm<br>plasterboard applied to each side.           What performed<br>was approximately         Vall         92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs with a single layer of 13mm<br>plasterboard applied to each side.           Wall Extent         Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling acity on each<br>side adjacent to a perforated plasterboard or wood wool ceiling and<br>being accustically sedled around the perimeter.           Cavity<br>insulation         Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m³.           End<br>Terminations of<br>Other Walls         Standard building construction only. Termination to window mullions<br>permitted but should be accustically sealed.           Cavity<br>insulation         Not to make up more than 15% of the wall area, and must be sealed,<br>10mm laminated glass.<br>Composite R, value of wall and glazing should be at least 40           Ceiling         Perforated ceiling overlaid with 50mm thick insulation with a minimum<br>density of 32kg/m².           Mull Autor         Quanty approxem was of the wall area, an   | constructed)   | ·               | Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> .  |  |  |
| Image: |  | Terminations of |   |  |  |
| Ceiling         Must have a CAC rating not less than 35. Must be overlaid with a 50mm thick, 24kg/m³ (minimum) density acoustic grade insulation for an extent of not less than 1200mm each side of the partition line.           Way 35         Wall         92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs with a single layer of 13mm plasterboard applied to each side.           Wall Extent         Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than 1 x 13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling acvity on each side adjacent to a perforated plasterboard or wood wool ceiling and being acoustically sealed around the perimeter.           Cavity         Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m².           Insulation         Standard building construction only. Termination to window mullions permitted but should be acoustically sealed.           Cavity         Not to make up more than 15% of the wall area, and must be sealed, 10mm laminated glass.           Composite R, value of Wall and glazing should be at least 40         Standard ceiling overlaid with 50mm thick insulation with a minimum density of 32kg/m³.           Not 40         Wall Extent         Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x 13mm plasterboard on one side with 1 x 13mm plasterboard on the other side. Acoustic insulation with a minimum density of 32kg/m³.           Not 40         Ceiling         Perforated ceiling overlaid with 50mm thick insulation with a minimum density of 32kg/m³.           Not 40         Wall         System to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x 13mm plasterboard layer extendin   |  | Glazing         | 10mm laminated glass.   |  |  |
| Marka 35       Wall<br>construction       92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs with a single layer of 13mm<br>plasterboard applied to each side.         Where perforted<br>in wood wool<br>silings are<br>constructed)       Wall Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x<br>13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity on each<br>side adjacent to a perforted plasterboard or wood wool ceiling and<br>being acoustically sealed around the perimeter.         Cavity<br>Insulation       Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> .         End<br>Terminations of<br>Other Walls       Standard building construction only. Termination to window mullions<br>permitted but should be acoustically sealed.         Cavity<br>Insulation       Not to make up more than 15% of the wall area, and must be sealed,<br>10mm laminated glass.<br>Composite R,, value of wall and glazing should be at least 40         Ceiling       Perforated ceiling overlaid with 50mm thick insulation with a minimum<br>density of 32kg/m <sup>3</sup> .         Wall Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x<br>13mm plasterboard on one side with 1 x 13mm plasterboard on the other side.<br>Acoustic insulation is to be placed in the wall cavity.         Wall       Wall       92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs lined with 2 x 13mm<br>plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity and being<br>acoustically sealed around the perimeter.         Wall       Wall Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x<br>13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity and being<br>acoustically sealed around the perimeter.  |  |                 | Composite R <sub>w</sub> value of wait and glazing should be at least 40.   |  |  |
| Where perforated<br>revool wool         construction         plasterboard applied to each side.           Wall Extent         Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x<br>13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity on each<br>side adjacent to a perforated plasterboard or wood wool ceiling and<br>being acoustically sealed around the perimeter.           Cavity<br>Insulation         Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m³.           End<br>Terminations of<br>Other Walls         Standard building construction only. Termination to window mullions<br>permitted but should be acoustically sealed.           Glazing         Not to make up more than 15% of the wall area, and must be sealed,<br>10mm laminated glass.<br>Composite R, value of wall and glazing should be at least 40           Ceiling         Perforated ceiling overlaid with 50mm thick insulation with a minimum<br>density of 32kg/m³.           Wall<br>construction         92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs lined with 2 x 13mm<br>plasterboard on one side with 1 x 13mm plasterboard on the other side.<br>Acoustic insulation is to be placed in the wall cavity.           Wall Extent         Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x<br>13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity and being<br>acoustically sealed around the perimeter.           Cavity<br>Insulation         Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m³.<br>This copied document to be<br>for the sole purpose or  |  | Ceiling         | thick, 24kg/m <sup>3</sup> (minimum) density acoustic grade insulation for an   |  |  |
| wall Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended celling with not less than a l x<br>ISmm plasterboard layer extending across the celling cavity on each<br>side adjacent to a perforated plasterboard or wood wool celling and<br>being acoustically sealed around the perimeter.         Cavity<br>Insulation       Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> .         End<br>Terminations of<br>Other Walls       Standard building construction only. Termination to window mullions<br>permitted but should be acoustically sealed.         Glazing       Not to make up more than 15% of the wall area, and must be sealed,<br>10mm laminated glass.<br>Composite R <sub>w</sub> value of wall and glazing should be at least 40         Ceiling       Perforated ceiling overlaid with 50mm thick insulation with a minimum<br>density of 32kg/m <sup>3</sup> .         Mull Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x<br>ISmm plasterboard on one side with 1 x 13mm plasterboard on the other side.<br>Acoustic insulation is to be placed in the wall cavity.         Wall Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x<br>13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity and being<br>acoustically sealed around the perimeter.         Wall Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x<br>13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity and being<br>acoustically sealed around the perimeter.         Cavity       Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> .<br>This copied document to be<br>for the sole purpose or   | D <sub>nT,w</sub> 35<br>(Where perforated<br>or wood wool                |                 |   |  |  |
| Insulation       End       Standard building construction only. Termination to window mullions permitted but should be acoustically sealed.         Glazing       Not to make up more than 15% of the wall area, and must be sealed, 10mm laminated glass.<br>Composite R., value of wall and glazing should be at least 40         Ceiling       Perforated ceiling overlaid with 50mm thick insulation with a minimum density of 32kg/m <sup>3</sup> .         Wall       92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs lined with 2 x 13mm plasterboard on one side with 1 x 13mm plasterboard on the other side. Acoustic insulation is to be placed in the wall cavity.         Wall Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x 13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity and being acoustically sealed around the perimeter.         Cavity<br>Insulation       Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> .  | ceilings are<br>constructed)   | Wall Extent     | 13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity on each side adjacent to a perforated plasterboard or wood wool ceiling and |  |  |
| Terminations of Other Walls       permitted but should be acoustically sealed.         Glazing       Not to make up more than 15% of the wall area, and must be sealed, 10mm laminated glass. Composite Rw value of wall and glazing should be at least 40         Ceiling       Perforated ceiling overlaid with 50mm thick insulation with a minimum density of 32kg/m <sup>3</sup> .         Wall       92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs lined with 2 x 13mm plasterboard on one side with 1 x 13mm plasterboard on the other side. Acoustic insulation is to be placed in the wall cavity.         Wall Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x 13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity and being acoustically sealed around the perimeter.         Cavity       Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> . This copied document to be for the sole purpose of the sole purpose o   |  |                 | Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> .  |  |  |
| 10mm laminated glass.       Composite Rw value of wall and glazing should be at least 40         Ceiling       Perforated ceiling overlaid with 50mm thick insulation with a minimum density of 32kg/m³.         Notw 40       Wall       92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs lined with 2 x 13mm plasterboard on one side with 1 x 13mm plasterboard on the other side. Acoustic insulation is to be placed in the wall cavity.         Wall Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x 13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity and being acoustically sealed around the perimeter.         Cavity       Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m³.         This copied document to be for the sole purpose or  |  | Terminations of |   |  |  |
| Ceiling       Perforated ceiling overlaid with 50mm thick insulation with a minimum density of 32kg/m³.         Ontw 40       Wall construction       92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs lined with 2 x 13mm plasterboard on the other side. Acoustic insulation is to be placed in the wall cavity.         Wall Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x 13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity and being acoustically sealed around the perimeter.         Cavity       Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m³.         This copied document to be for the sole purpose or   |  | Glazing         | 10mm laminated glass.   |  |  |
| Datum 40       Wall<br>construction       92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs lined with 2 x 13mm<br>plasterboard on one side with 1 x 13mm plasterboard on the other side.<br>Acoustic insulation is to be placed in the wall cavity.         Wall Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x<br>13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity and being<br>acoustically sealed around the perimeter.         Cavity       Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> .<br>This copied document to be<br>for the sole purpose or   |  |                 | Composite $R_w$ value of wall and glazing should be at least 40   |  |  |
| construction       plasterboard on one side with 1 x 13mm plasterboard on the other side.<br>Acoustic insulation is to be placed in the wall cavity.         Wall Extent       Wall system to interrupt the suspended ceiling with not less than a 1 x<br>13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity and being<br>acoustically sealed around the perimeter.         Cavity       Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> .         This copied document to be<br>for the sole purpose or  |  | Ceiling         |   |  |  |
| 13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity and being acoustically sealed around the perimeter.         Cavity       Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m³.         Insulation       This copied document to be for the sole purpose of the sole purpo   | Dnī,w 40   |                 | plasterboard on one side with 1 x 13mm plasterboard on the other side.  |  |  |
| Insulation<br>This copied document to be<br>for the sole purpose o  |  | Wall Extent     | 13mm plasterboard layer extending across the ceiling cavity and being   |  |  |
| This copied document to be<br>for the sole purpose o  |  | Cavity          | Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> .  |  |  |
| for the sole purpose o  |  | Insulation      |   |  |  |
| I III III III III III III III III III   |  |                 | This copied document to be<br>for the sole purpose o<br>its consideration and   |  |  |



Nunawading Christian College – Early Learning Centre BQSH Acoustic Assessment AC590MB-01E02 Acoustic BQSH Assessment (r0)

|                      | End<br>Terminations of<br>Other Walls   | Walls should not abut window mullions, window glazing or simple<br>lightweight partitions.  |
|----------------------|---|---|
|                      | Glazing   | Not recommended in these partitions.  |
|                      | Ceiling   | Must have a CAC rating of not less than 30.   |
| D <sub>nī,w</sub> 45 | Wall<br>construction  | 92mm-wide or 150mm-wide steel studs with 2 x 13mm plasterboard applied to each side.  |
|                      | Wall Extent   | All plasterboard layers to interrupt the ceiling and divide the ceiling cavity.   |
|                      | Cavity<br>Insulation  | Acoustic grade, 50mm thick with a minimum density of 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> .  |
|                      | End<br>Terminations of<br>Other Walls   | Wall structure should interrupt the flow of the lining of any flanking wall<br>(e.g. sheets of plasterboard must not be permitted to pass<br>uninterrupted past the end of the wall).   |
|                      | Glazing   | Not Recommended.  |
|                      | Ceiling   | No specific requirement relating to sound transmission.   |
|                      | Plumbing Noise<br>Attenuation<br>Measures.<br>(As shown by<br>the dashed<br>line) | Any walls dividing wet areas from teaching and administration spaces<br>shall incorporate plumbing noise attenuation measures. Water supply<br>pipes shall be Rehau RAUTITAN or an equivalent PEX system (refer<br>Section 5.3.3). Waste pipes shall not be in direct contact with or directly<br>fixed to studwork. Where fixing is required use an acoustically isolated<br>connection clamp such as Flexistrut Acoustic 'S' Series Pipe Clips<br>http://www.flexistrut.com.au/acoustic-pipe-clips/ |

Notes: As a general recommendation for all acoustically rated walls:

- 1. Wall perimeters to be fully stopped and sealed.
- 2. Walls are not to be degraded acoustically by penetrations for electrical or plumbing fixings or fixtures.
- 3. Heads of walls terminating at the underside of suspended ceiling are to be sealed using compressible acoustic foam and/or flexible acoustic sealant beads.
- 4. Walls dividing the ceiling cavity are to be sealed at the head, sides and at any and all services penetrations.
- 5. Air-conditioning and or ventilation openings in ceilings must not compromise the sound insulation between rooms and should be treated/modified accordingly. Where a duct penetrates an acoustically rated wall, it should be of steel walled construction and internally acoustically lined for not less than 1200mm each side of the penetration. The penetrating duct must be acoustically sealed into the wall penetration using a flexible non-hardening acoustic sealant.

### 5.3.1. Doors

Examples of door types which are expected to achieve the BQSH performance requirements described in Section 4.3.2 are provided in Table 8 and shall apply as shown in the marked up floor plans in Appendix A of this document.

Table 8 - Examples of Door Systems Expected to Achieve the BQSH Performance Requirement to be made available



Nunawading Christian College – Early Learning Centre BQSH Acoustic Assessment AC590MB-01E02 Acoustic BQSH Assessment (r0)



| Door<br>Label | Ro  | om Type                                     | Acoustic<br>rating    | Door Type  | Door Thickness   | Acoustic Seals  |  |
|---------------|---|---|-----------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Unlabelled    | ÷.  | Toilets and<br>washrooms                    | N/A                   | Timber Hinged<br>Door                              | 32mm (Solid core)  | Nil.  |  |
|               | ÷   | Kitchens and<br>kitchenettes<br>Store rooms |                       | Glazed Hinged<br>Door                              | 6.38mm laminated<br>glass  |   |  |
|               |   |   |                       | Sliding Door                                       | 32mm (Solid core)  |   |  |
| DTI           | DTI • All acoustically<br>significant<br>spaces | significant                                 | significant           | R <sub>w</sub> 30                                  | Timber Hinged<br>Door  | 35mm (Solid core)   | Head & Jambs: Equivalent to<br>Raven RP120<br>Meeting Stile (for pair doors):<br>Equivalent to Raven RP71si<br>Foot: Equivalent to Raven |
|               |   |   | Glazed Hinged<br>Door | 6.38mm laminated<br>glass in an aluminium<br>frame | RP99si   |   |  |
|               |   |   | R <sub>w</sub> 25     | Sliding Door                                       | Proprietary acoustic<br>sliding door (glazed or<br>solid), e.g., Lotus or<br>Glyde which achieves a<br>minimum performance<br>requirement of R <sub>w</sub> 25 | Seals as specified by the<br>supplier in order to achieve<br>the rated acoustic<br>performance of R <sub>w</sub> 25 |  |

### 5.3.2. Internal Glazing

Glazing types as shown in Table 9 shall apply as shown in the tagged floor plans in Appendix A of this document.

| Table | 9 - | Glazing | Ту | pes |
|-------|-----|---------|----|-----|
|-------|-----|---------|----|-----|

| Wall Type / Line<br>Colour (Refer<br>Appendix A) | Glass Type   |  |           |
|--|--|--|-----------|
| D <sub>nī,w</sub> 33 – Light Blue                | Performance requirement for glazing suite is R <sub>w</sub> ≥ 35.<br>Fixed glazing incorporating sealed 10.38mm thick lam  | inated glass   |           |
| D <sub>nT,w</sub> 40 - Red                       | Performance requirement for glazing suite is R <sub>w</sub> ≥ 45.<br>An example of a system that satisfies this requirement<br>Partitioning System; consisting of two panes of lamino<br>separated by an airgap of approximately 40mm.<br>https://www.awsaustralia.com.au/specifyaws/office- | ated glass (each 10.38mm thick)  |           |
|  |  | This copied document to be made<br>for the sole purpose of enabl<br>its consideration and review<br>part of a planning process under | ing<br>as |

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### 5.3.3. Plumbing

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To satisfy the requirements of the BQSH all water supply pipes installed within sound rated walls shall be equivalent to Rehau RAUTITAN or an equivalent PEX system. Copper pipes and toilet waste pipe and cisterns shall not be installed within sound rated walls.

### 5.3.4. Hand Dryers

In order to minimise noise impacts to adjoining rooms, hand dryers shall not be installed to walls separating amenities from sensitive rooms such as teaching or administration spaces. Hand dryers shall only be installed to WC and change room intra-tenancy walls (those walls which separate WC's or change rooms from each other) or external walls.

# 5.4. Reverberation Control

details of acoustic absorption treatments required to achieve design compliance with BQSH requirements for reverberation control in key spaces for the Nunawading Christian College – Early Learning Centre project. Refer to Appendix C.

Table 10 provides details of acoustic absorption treatments required to achieve design compliance with BQSH requirements for reverberation control in key spaces for the Nunawading Christian College – Early Learning Centre project. Refer to Appendix C.

| Room  | Criteria for Reverb Time | Treatment |   |  |
|---|--------------------------|-----------|---|--|
|   | (s)                      | Surface   | Recommendation  |  |
|   |                          | Floor     | Carpet or carpet tiles (100% coverage).   |  |
|   |                          | Walls     | Nil – Flush plasterboard  |  |
| Foyer   | < 0.8                    | Ceiling   | Ceiling is to have an NRC rating ≥ 0.70 and an R <sub>w</sub> rating of at<br>least 6dB (e.g. 25mm thick Heradesign Ultrafine wood wool<br>ceiling tiles overlaid with minimum 50mm thick, minimum<br>32kg/m <sup>3</sup> density acoustic grade insulation). |  |
|   |                          | Floor     | Carpet or carpet tiles (100% coverage).   |  |
|   | < 0.8                    | Walls     | Nil – Flush plasterboard  |  |
| Reception   |                          | Ceiling   | Ceiling is to have an NRC rating ≥ 0.70 and an R <sub>w</sub> rating of at<br>least 6dB (e.g. 25mm thick Heradesign Ultrafine wood wool<br>ceiling tiles overlaid with minimum 50mm thick, minimum<br>32kg/m <sup>3</sup> density acoustic grade insulation). |  |
|   | 0.4 - 0.7                | Floor     | Carpet or carpet tiles (100% coverage).   |  |
| Office Manager  |                          | Walls     | Install approximately 25% coverage of acoustic pinboard having an NRC rating of ≥ 0.402 to at least two perpendicular walls.  |  |
|   |                          | Ceiling   | Ceiling is to have an NRC rating ≥ 0.70 and an R <sub>w</sub> rating of at<br>least 6dB (e.g. 25mm thick Heradesign Ultrafine wood wool<br>ceiling tiles overlaid with minimum 50mm thick, minimum<br>32kg/m <sup>3</sup> density acoustic grade insulation). |  |
| Maating Room  |                          | Floor     | Carpet or carpet tiles (100% coverage).   |  |
| Meeting Room<br>(adjacent to the foyer<br>and reception area) | 0.3 - 0.6                | Walls     | Install approximately 25% coverage of acoustic pinboard having an NRC rating of ≥ 0.402 to at least two perpendicular walls.  |  |

### Table 10 - Recommended Reverberation Control Treatments



|                                  |           | Ceiling | Ceiling is to have an NRC rating ≥ 0.70 and an R <sub>w</sub> rating of at<br>least 6dB (e.g. 25mm thick Heradesign Ultrafine wood wool<br>ceiling tiles overlaid with minimum 50mm thick, minimum<br>32kg/m <sup>3</sup> density acoustic grade insulation). |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---------|---|
|                                  |           | Floor   | Carpet or carpet tiles (100% coverage).   |
| Meeting Room<br>(adjacent to the | 0.3 - 0.6 | Walls   | Install approximately 25% coverage of acoustic pinboard having an NRC rating of ≥ 0.402 to at least two perpendicular walls.  |
| Kitchen + Dining area)           |           | Ceiling | Ceiling is to have an NRC rating ≥ 0.70 and a CAC rating of at<br>least 40dB (e.g. 19mm thick Armstrong Ultima OP acoustic<br>mineral fibre ceiling tiles).   |
|                                  |           | Floor   | Carpet or carpet tiles (100% coverage).   |
| Staff Room                       | 0.4 - 0.7 | Walls   | Install approximately 25% coverage of acoustic pinboard having an NRC rating of ≥ 0.402 to at least two perpendicular walls.  |
|                                  |           | Ceiling | Ceiling is to have an NRC rating ≥ 0.70 and a CAC rating of at<br>least 40dB (e.g. 19mm thick Armstrong Ultima OP acoustic<br>mineral fibre ceiling tiles).   |
|                                  | < 0.8     | Floor   | Nil – Timber flooring (100% floor coverage).  |
|                                  |           | Walls   | Nil – Flush plasterboard  |
| Kitchen + Dining                 |           | Ceiling | Ceiling is to have an NRC rating ≥ 0.70 and a CAC rating of at<br>least 40dB (e.g. 19mm thick Armstrong Ultima OP acoustic<br>mineral fibre ceiling tiles).   |
|                                  |           | Floor   | Nil – Timber flooring (100% floor coverage).  |
| Children's Rooms 1, 2,<br>and 3  | < 0.6     | Walls   | Install approximately 25% coverage of acoustic pinboard having an NRC rating of ≥ 0.402 to at least two perpendicular walls.  |
|                                  |           | Ceiling | Ceiling is to have an NRC rating ≥ 0.70 and a CAC rating of at<br>least 40dB (e.g. 19mm thick Armstrong Ultima OP acoustic<br>mineral fibre ceiling tiles).   |
|                                  |           | Floor   | Nil – Timber flooring (100% floor coverage).  |
| Corridoro                        | ( 0 0     | Walls   | Nil – Flush plasterboard  |
| Corridors                        | < 0.8 -   | Ceiling | Ceiling is to have an NRC rating ≥ 0.70 and a CAC rating of at<br>least 40dB (e.g. 19mm thick Armstrong Ultima OP acoustic<br>mineral fibre ceiling tiles).   |
|                                  |           | Floor   | Nil – Timber flooring (100% floor coverage).  |
| Pods 1 & 2                       | < 0.6     | Walls   | Install approximately 25% coverage of acoustic pinboard having an NRC rating of ≥ 0.402 to at least two perpendicular walls.  |
|                                  |           | Ceiling | Ceiling is to have an NRC rating ≥ 0.70 and a CAC rating of at<br>least 40dB (e.g. 19mm thick Armstrong Ultima OP acoustic<br>mineral fibre ceiling tiles).   |
|                                  |           |         |   |



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- Notes: 1. Acoustic absorption comes in many forms, from basic polyester panels such as Autex Quietspace to slotted/perforated timber panels (with high density insulation installed behind) of the style manufactured by Atkar. All such products can be acceptable; however, it is important that the selected product satisfies the specified performance requirement for acoustic absorption 'Noise Reduction Coefficient' or NRC. NRC is a ratio indicating the amount of incident noise that is absorbed by a panel. A panel having an NRC of 1 absorbs 100% of the incident noise, whereas a panel having an NRC of 0 would absorb 0% of incident noise.
  - 2. The following are examples of products providing the required NRC levels referenced in this report:
    - NRC = 0.40: Acoustic Pinboard 10-12mm thick Autex Composition Acoustic Fabric
    - NRC = 0.40: Acoustic Pinboard 12mm thick Autex Symphony
    - NRC = 0.45: Acoustic Pinboard 12mm thick Autex Cube
    - NRC ≥ 0.70: 25mm thick Heradesign Ultrafine wood wool ceiling tiles overlaid with minimum 50mm thick, minimum 32kg/m<sup>3</sup> density acoustic grade insulation
    - NRC ≥ 0.70 and CAC ≥ 40: 19mm thick Armstrong Ultima OP acoustic mineral fibre ceiling tiles

### 5.5. Internal Noise Criteria

Table 11 sets out performance requirements for internal ambient noise within spaces. Note that ambient criteria apply to HVAC noise but do not apply to noise associated with activities in these spaces, such as teaching or AV presentations.

The mechanical contractor shall ensure that all new or upgraded mechanical equipment including, but not limited to fans and air-conditioners shall be selected, installed and commissioned such that resultant internal noise levels do not exceed the maximum ambient noise levels as prescribed in Table 11.

| Room                              | Recommended Maximum<br>Ambient Noise Level, L <sub>Aeq</sub> (dB) | Recommended Maximum Rain<br>Noise Level L <sub>Aeq</sub> (dB)1 |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Foyer / corridors                 | < 50  | 55   |
| Meeting rooms                     | 40-45   | 50   |
| Reception                         | < 50  | 55   |
| Office Manager                    | 35-40   | 45   |
| Kitchen + Dining                  | < 50  | 55   |
| Staff                             | 40-45   | 50   |
| Children's Rooms 1, 2 & 3         | 35-40   | 45   |
| WC                                | < 55  | 60   |
| Pod 1 & 2                         | 35-40   | 45   |
| Notes: 1. As defined in Section 4 | 1.6.  |  |

### Table 11 - Performance Requirements for Ambient & Rain Noise Within Spaces

# 5.6. External Noise Intrusion

The Subject Site is located near roads with relatively low volumes of traffic. The Subject Site is not located within the ANEF contours of major airports.

The Subject Site is located adjacent the Belgrave and Lilydale rail corridor. As such, a rail noise intrusion assessment has been conducted below in Section 5.6.1.



Nunawading Christian College – Early Learning Centre BQSH Acoustic Assessment AC590MB-01E02 Acoustic BQSH Assessment (r0)

### 5.6.1. Façade & Glazing

A 3-D computer model of the proposed development was developed in CadnaA software implementing the ISO9613 environmental noise prediction algorithms. The noise model was validated using results of on-site noise measurements. The model was run to calculate traffic induced sound pressure levels across the façades with rail noise intrusion to internal areas calculated using standard transmission loss algorithms.

Performance requirements for the glazing specification were developed as required for design compliance with AS2107. The resulting performance requirement is presented in Table 12 below. It was assumed that all opaque sections of the building façade labelled BK-01 in Appendix D have the following construction:

Minimum 70mm thick brick veneer wall or minimum 100mm thick precast concrete wall with a minimum 20mm airgap to a row of 64mm wide steel studs with one layer of 13mm thick standard plasterboard affixed on the inside.

| Façade  |  | Performance<br>Requirement for<br>Glazing Assembly<br>including Frame and<br>Seals  | Indicative Glazing <sub>1</sub>   |  |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Refer to markup<br>for extent of aco<br>requirements to | ustic glazing                                | R <sub>w</sub> ≥ 36   | Double-glazed system incorporating at least one<br>pane of 10.76mm thick laminated glass. (e.g. 6mm<br>glass pane / 12mm airgap / 10.76mm thick<br>laminated glass pane).     |  |
|   |  |   | Sliding doors to include full perimeter seals equivalent to Schlegel Q-Lon.   |  |
|   |  |   | All operable elements including awning windows to include full perimeter EPDM seals.  |  |
|   |  | R <sub>w</sub> ≥ 32   | Double glaze system incorporating two panes of<br>6mm thick glass pane in a commercial aluminium<br>frame (e.g. 6mm thick glass pane / 12mm airgap /<br>6mm thick glass pane) |  |
|   |  |   | All operable elements including awning windows to include full perimeter EPDM seals.  |  |
| Notes:  | of glazing th<br>to ensure th<br>done by obt | glazing is not provided as a specification but rather to inform the Contractor as to the types<br>that may satisfy the R <sub>w</sub> performance requirements. It is the responsibility of the Contractor<br>that the nominated glazing assemblies satisfy the performance requirement. This is best<br>btaining a laboratory test report from the nominated glazing system supplier and installer<br>sign and construction. |   |  |

### Table 12 – Minimum Performance Requirement for Façade Glazing Systems, Rw

### 5.6.2. Skylights

The minimum performance rating for all skylights is presented in Table 13 below. Refer to Appendix E.



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### Table 13 - Minimum Performance Requirements for Skylight Glazing Systems.

| Location      |         |  | Performance<br>Requirement for<br>Glazing Assembly<br>including Frame and<br>Seals  | Indicative Glazing <sub>1</sub>   |  |
|---------------|---------|--|---|---|--|
| Refer to mark | up in A | Appendix E                                   | R <sub>w</sub> ≥ 31   | Double glazed skylight equivalent to Velux Curb-<br>mounted Operable Double-glazed skylight<br>VCM4646 2004A. (e.g. 3.9mm toughened glass pane<br>/ 9mm Argon gap / 5.36mm laminated glass pane). |  |
| Notes:        | 1.      | of glazing th<br>to ensure th<br>done by obt | e glazing is not provided as a specification but rather to inform the Contractor as to the types<br>g that may satisfy the R <sub>w</sub> performance requirements. It is the responsibility of the Contractor<br>e that the nominated glazing assemblies satisfy the performance requirement. This is best<br>obtaining a laboratory test report from the nominated glazing system supplier and installer<br>esign and construction. |   |  |

### 5.6.3. Ceilings

As part of the rail noise intrusion assessment, noise transmission into internal spaces via the roof/ceiling system was calculated using standard transmission loss algorithms.

Performance requirements for the ceiling specification were developed as required for design compliance with AS2107 (refer to Section 4.4). The resulting performance requirement is presented in Table 14 below. Refer to Appendix C.

### Table 14 - Minimum Performance Requirements for Ceilings.

| Ceiling desig<br>Appendix C) | natior | n (refer to | Performance<br>Requirement   | Indicative Ceiling Type1   |  |
|------------------------------|--------|-------------|--|--|--|
| CTI                          |        |             | NRC ≥ 0.70<br>CAC ≥ 40 dB  | 19mm thick Armstrong Ultima OP acoustic mineral fibre ceiling tiles.   |  |
| CT2                          |        |             | NRC ≥ 0.70<br>R <sub>w</sub> ≥ 6 dB  | 25mm thick Heradesign Ultrafine wood wool ceiling<br>tiles overlaid with minimum 50mm thick, minimum<br>32kg/m³ density acoustic grade insulation. |  |
| Notes:                       | 1.     | types of ce | ceiling type is not provided as a specification but rather to inform the Contractor as to the<br>eiling that may satisfy the performance requirements. It is the responsibility of the<br>r to ensure that the nominated ceiling assemblies satisfy the performance requirement. |  |  |

### 5.6.4. Rain Noise

Table 15 presents a design for a build-up of roof/ceiling construction for the Nunawading Christian College – Early Learning Centre as required to satisfy BQSH requirements for rain noise control in all spaces.





### Table 15 - Recommended Rain Noise Control

### Treatment

Metal deck roof with insulated sarking equivalent to 100mm thick Bradford Anticon sandwiched between the roof sheeting and purlins.

Suspended ceiling either:

- Wood wool acoustic ceiling panel with a surface density of not less than 12kg/m<sup>2</sup>; or
- Standard plasterboard not less than 10mm thick
- Acoustic ceiling tile with a ceiling attenuation class (CAC) of at least 35; or
- Wood wool ceilings overlaid with 50mm thick fibrous insulation having a density not less than 32kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

# 5.7. Acoustic Sealing

All gaps and joints in and with acoustically rated forms of construction shall be acoustically sealed as follows.

- 1. Joints between adjacent plasterboard sheets shall be taped and filled.
- 2. Joints between differing forms of construction and not greater than 10mm in width shall be filled with a flexible caulk having a specific gravity not less than 1.3.
- 3. Joints between differing forms of construction between 10mm and 20mm wide shall be packed with insulation and sealed with a flexible caulk having a specific gravity not less than 1.3.
- 4. Joints between differing forms of construction between 20mm 50mm wide shall be packed with insulation, covered over with a steel plate or angle not less than 3mm thick and caulked.
- 5. Advice should be sought from Octave Acoustics for sealing methodologies of gaps greater than 50mm wide.
- 6. Approval should be sought from Octave Acoustics for acoustic sealing details varying from the above.
- 7. In all instances the depth of any caulk shall be no less than the width of the caulked joint.

### 5.7.1. Penetrations

Service penetrations in all acoustically rated forms of construction shall be fully caulked and sealed. Pipes, ducts, and conduits that penetrate acoustically rated walls, ceilings, or floors should be acoustically treated. This requires a 10 - 20mm gap around the penetrating element which shall be filled with rockwool or polyester insulation having a density not less than 60kg/m<sup>3</sup>. The penetration is then sealed airtight with flexible caulking compound having a specific gravity not less than 1.3.

# ADVERTISED PLAN



# 6. Conclusion

Octave Acoustics has carried out an acoustic BQSH assessment of the documentation for the Nunawading Christian College – Early Learning Centre. The recommendations contained within this document provide recommendations that when implemented will result in design compliance with the acoustic provisions of the BQSH (where considered applicable).

For detailed recommendations, refer to:

- Appendix A Application of Walls, Doors and Internal Glazing.
- Appendix B Reverberation Treatment Markup
- Appendix C Acoustic Ceiling Sound Insulation Treatment Markup
- Appendix D External Walls and Glazing Markup
- Appendix E Skylight Markup
- Appendix F BQSH Wall Type Drawings.

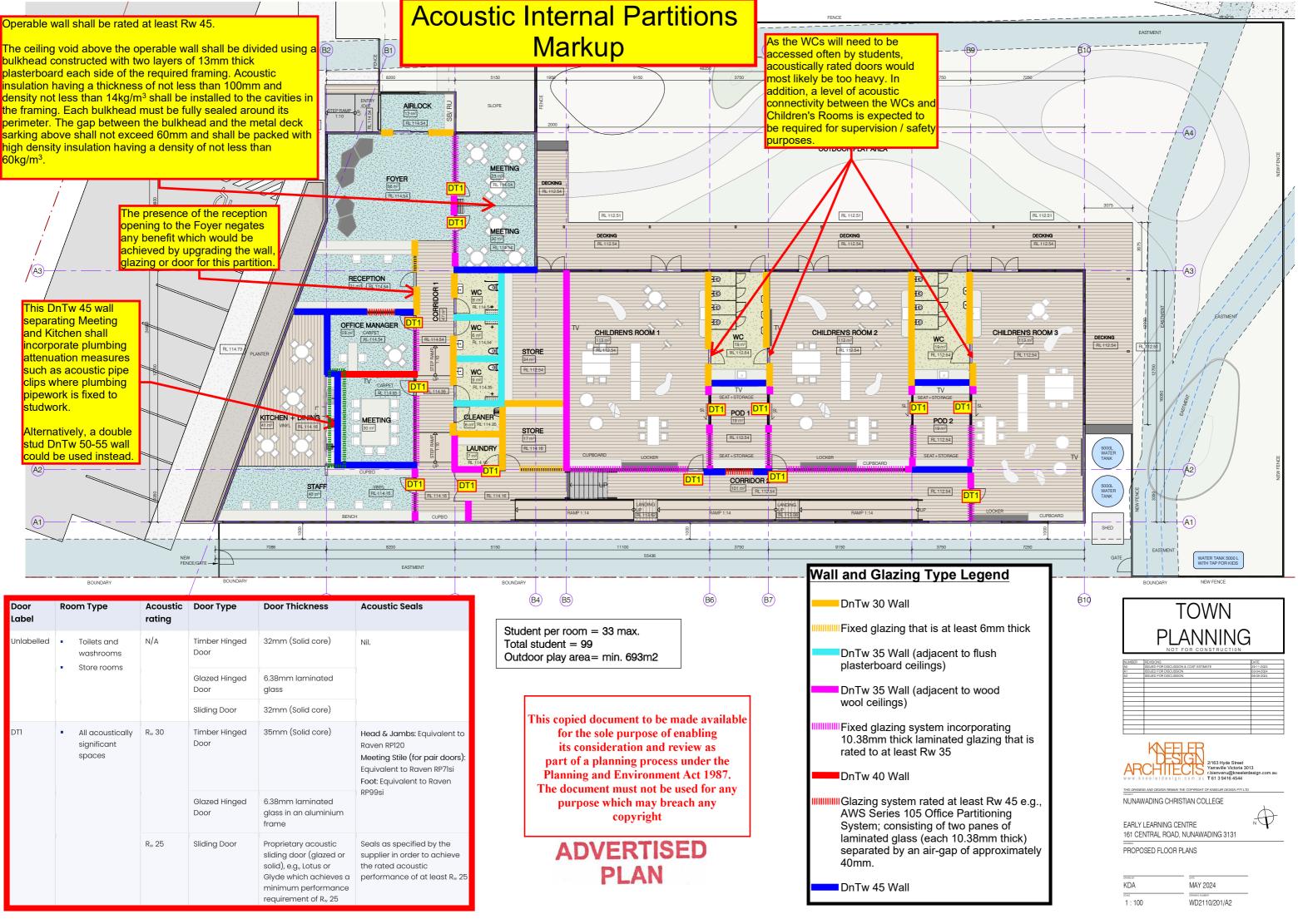
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Appendix A: Application of walls, doors and internal glazing

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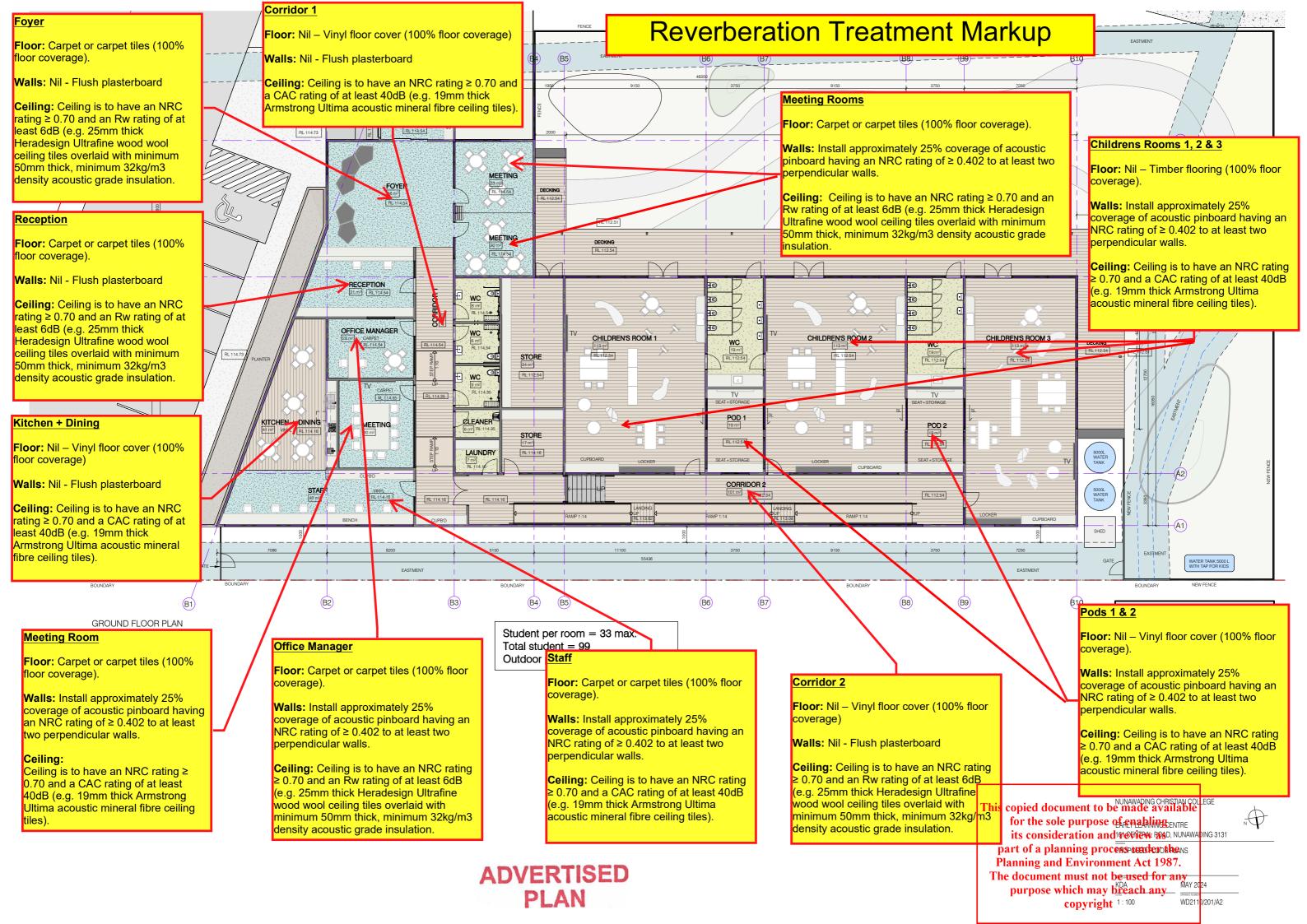




**Appendix B: Reverberation Treatment Markup** 

# ADVERTISED PLAN

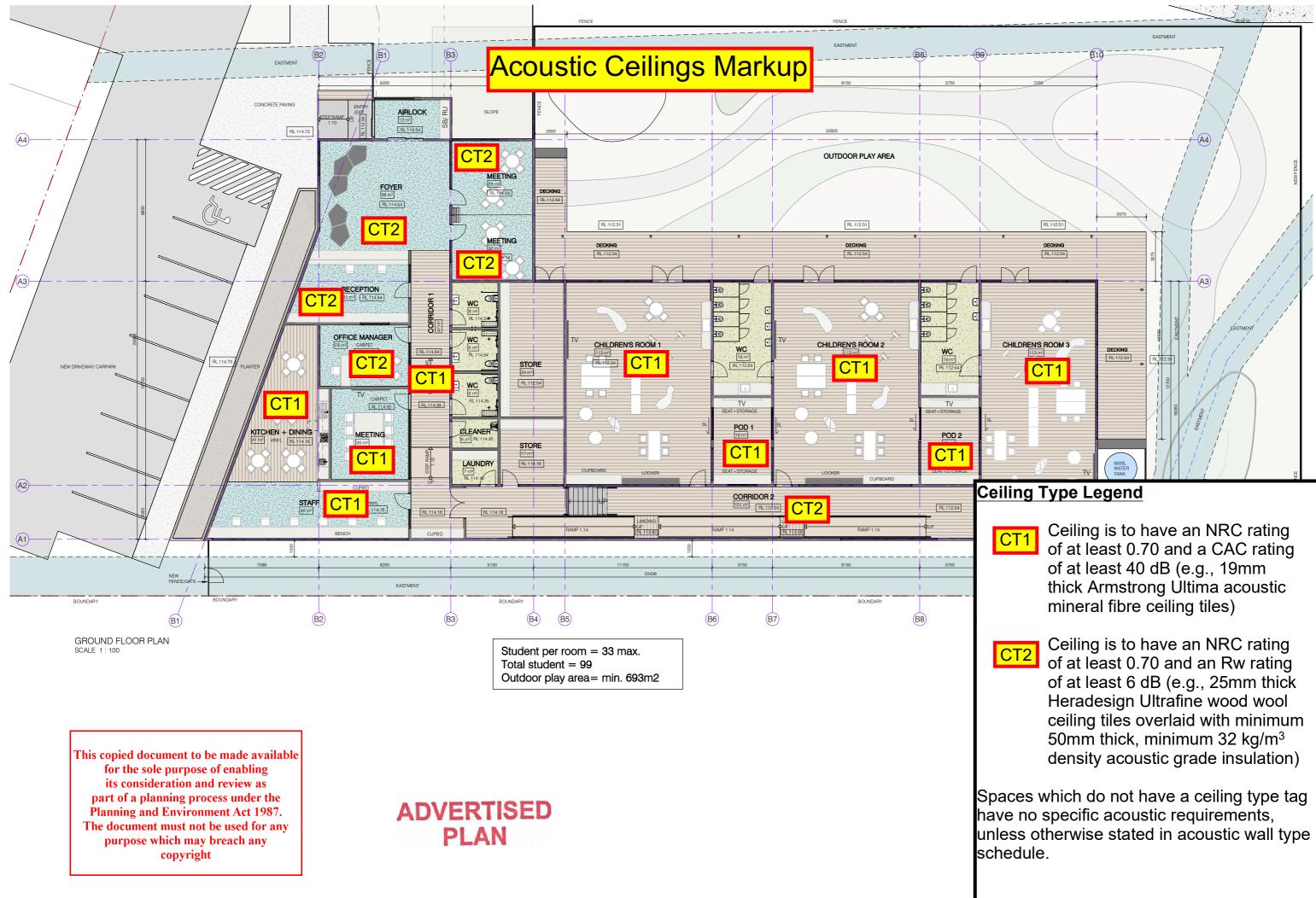




Appendix C: Acoustic Ceiling Sound Insulation Treatment Markup

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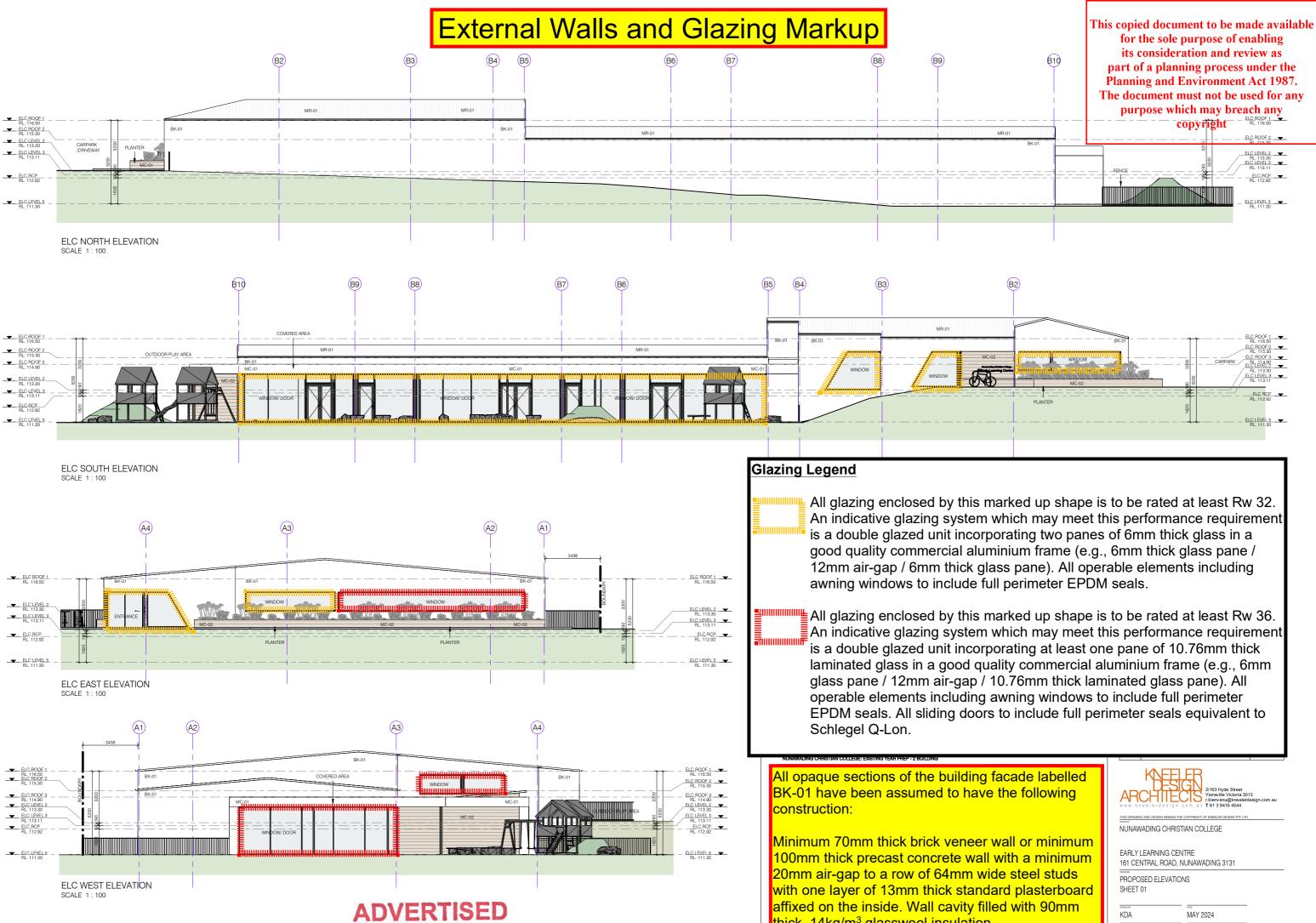




**Appendix D: External Walls and Glazing Markup** 

# ADVERTISED PLAN





**PLAN** 

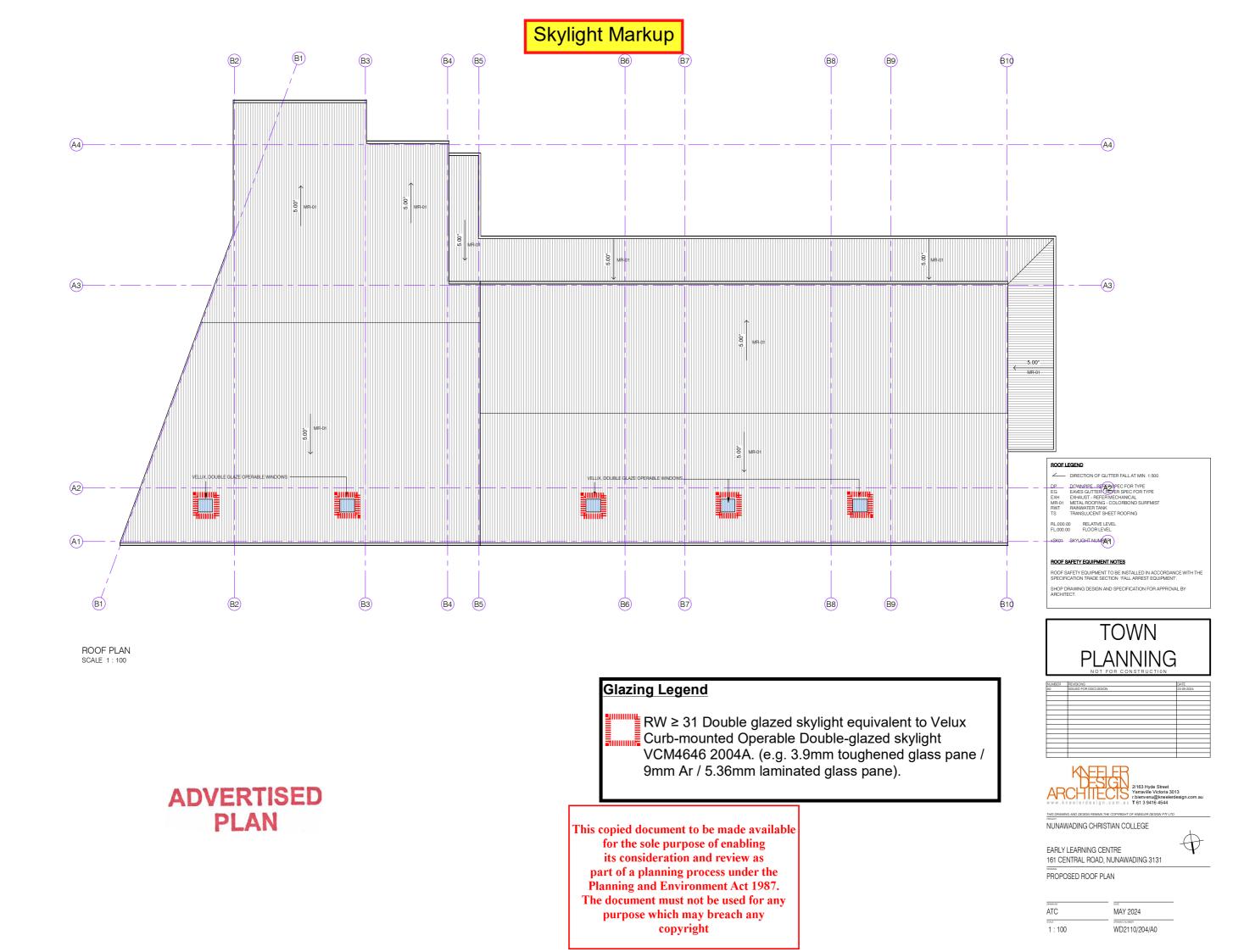
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| wall or minimum<br>I with a minimum<br>ide steel studs<br>dard plasterboard<br>led with 90mm | THE DRAWING AND DESIGN REMAIN THE COPYRIGHT OF INFELT DESIGN PTV LTD. |  |
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thick, 14kg/m<sup>3</sup> glasswool insulation

# Appendix E: Skylight Markup

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Appendix F: BQSH Wall Type Drawings

# ADVERTISED PLAN



