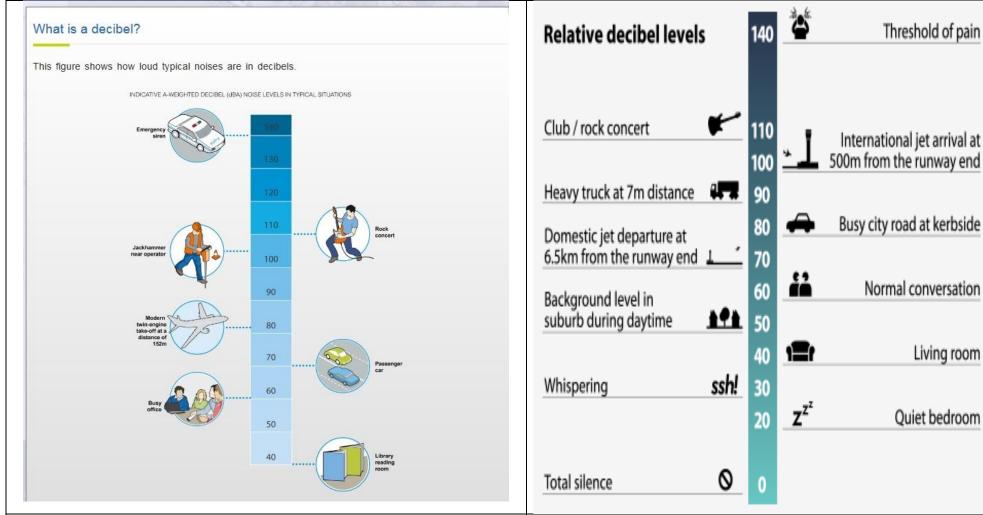


Map reference: 'The noise shading footprint is an accumulation of the 21 noise maps in "Volume 2, Chapter 10" of the Western Sydney Airport Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) documents. The actual maps in the EIS are coloured with red (the highest decibel reading of 90db and light blue the lowest 60db). For simplicity, grey coloured shading covers the range of 60db to 90db has been used. The suburbs listed are named in the EIS but other well-known suburbs (Hornsby, Wahroonga, Castle Hill and Baulkham Hills) have been added for better clarity. The EIS has this information on the noise footprint as 21 separate maps on separate pages. The flight paths come from Appendix E1 Aircraft Overflight Noise - figures A1 and B1 in the EIS.'

70 decibels: interrupts conversation btw 2 people- can't hear phones, TV, baby cry etc. 60 decibels is people talking- this will wake children & people up at night. Reference for images: Image 1: http://westernsydneyairport.gov.au/resources/deis/noise-tool/ Click on 'What is a decibel'.

Image 2: http://melbourne-airport.com.au/about-melbourne-airport/planning/melbourne-airport-noise-tool/what-are-the-anef-n-contours-and-operational-noise-levels.html



The Federal Govt spokesperson admitted people wake up at 50 decibels. People living under the proposed flight paths and near Badgery's Creek Airport can expect up to 4 planes btw 10pm-7am @ 60 decibels. (N60 setting on noise modelling tool for Lower Mts).

Ambient (background) noise in the Mountains and many areas of Western Sydney is <u>less</u> than the city. So this noise will be even louder compared to the same plane, same height in Sydney. http://westernsydneyairport.gov.au/resources/deis/noise-tool/