

## NOISE – Noise

### Introduction

It is almost inevitable that any activity undertaken in the environment will produce some noise effects. The RMA defines 'noise' as including vibration. Often noise has minimal effects (e.g. everyday household noises) or are of limited duration (e.g. lawn mowing). But in some cases, the effects of noise can become more significant, causing annoyance and having an impact on physical well-being and appreciation of amenity (such as sleep disturbance and noise-induced stress). Noise is often identified as a nuisance and the major cause of complaints and ongoing conflicts between neighbouring property owners.

Sensitivity to noise and expectations around what is acceptable noise varies depending on the character of the area, the duration of the noise, the distance and other buffering between the noise and the receiver, as well as the sensitivities of the individual.

The District Plan can minimise the risks and consequences of excessive noise through controls on the activity source of noise or on development near inherently noisy activities. Noise standards in the District Plan are consistent with the types of daily activities which occur within each zoned area. For example, the noise limit for noise received in the General Residential Zone is consistent with the types of daily activities which occur in an urban backyard, and the need for uninterrupted sleep. Similarly, commercial and industrial zones require noise limits which allow intended activities to take place, but with appropriate control of noise effects on more sensitive surrounding zones. Limits are also placed on noise associated with the operation of the Waipukurau Aerodome.

The purpose of the noise standards in the District Plan is therefore to enable those activities with noise associated with them to operate, while controlling noise to a reasonable level in order to protect the amenity of the receiving environment.

The primary duty relating to noise under the RMA is contained in section 16. Section 16 imposes an overarching general duty on every person to adopt the best practicable option to ensure that the emission of noise does not exceed a reasonable level. Enforcement of the section 16 duty is generally through the issuing of an enforcement order or abatement notice.

Temporary noise issues are dealt with under sections 326 and 327 of the RMA, which provide for intervention through the issuing of an excessive noise direction. The meaning of 'excessive noise' does not apply to any noise emitted by any:

- Aircraft being operated during, or immediately before or after, flight; or
- Vehicle being driven on a road (within the meaning of Section 2(1) of the Transport Act 1998); or
- Train, other than when being tested (when stationary), maintained, loaded, or unloaded.

## Issues

**NOISE-I1** Exposure to excessive noise can adversely affect amenity values and the health and wellbeing of people and communities.

### Explanation

Excessive noise can unreasonably interfere with people's peace and comfort, and their health and well-being. It is therefore important that the emission of noise is appropriately controlled, and the effects of noise mitigated, and that excessive noise is avoided, where the noise is under human control.

## Objectives

**NOISE-O1** Ensure residents of the District are **not exposed to an appropriate unreasonable levels** of noise for the zone in which they reside/live/work

**Commented [RM1]:** Hearing Stream 2 - Right of Reply dated 6 May 2022 - change of recommendation in s42A Noise and Signs Topic Report, Issue 1, to accept in part S129.128 Kainga Ora submission

**NOISE-O2** Activities generate noise effects that are compatible with the role, function and predominant character of each receiving zone

**NOISE-O3** Avoid, remedy or mitigate conflict and reverse sensitivity effects arising for existing lawfully established activities as a result of new noise sensitive activities establishing in close proximity to them.

**NOISE-O4** Where the locational, functional or operational needs are such that activities of importance to the community could not otherwise meet noise and vibration standards, enable these activities by allowing a whole or partial exemption from those noise standards.

## Policies

**NOISE-P1** To maintain the predominant character and amenity of each zone by controlling the level of noise and vibration received in each zone, particularly at night.

**NOISE-P2** To ensure that noise sensitive activities and the addition of habitable space to existing noise sensitive activities in the Commercial and General Industrial Zones, within 100m of state highways and the rail network, and within identified airnoise boundaries for the Waipukurau Aerodrome shown on the Planning Maps, are acoustically designed and constructed to mitigate noise arising from legitimately established activities.

**NOISE-P3** To recognise that noise associated with agricultural, viticultural and horticultural activities is appropriate for the working nature of the rural environment by exempting it from the noise limits. The operation of noisy equipment (in particular, rural airstrips, audible bird scaring

devices and frost fans) is provided for, subject to appropriate controls.

- NOISE-P4** To manage the emission of noise associated with the Waipukurau Aerodrome through identification of airnoise boundaries on the Planning Maps and accompanying noise limits.
- NOISE-P5** To allow noisy construction and demolition activities subject to ensuring the protection of the community from unreasonable noise.
- NOISE-P6** To allow noisy activities of limited duration and frequency which are of importance to the community, such as noise associated with the operation of emergency services and temporary military training activities, subject to appropriate controls.
- NOISE-P7** To allow noise arising from temporary events subject to controls in terms of frequency, duration, timing and maximum noise limits.
- NOISE-P8** To allow noise arising from recreational activities of a normal recreational nature, such as sporting events and playground activities, subject to the overarching duty to avoid unreasonable noise

### Rule Overview Table

Use/activity	Rule Number
Emission of noise	NOISE-R1

### Rules

*Note: The provisions of this chapter do not apply to plantation forestry. Plantation forestry is regulated separately under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017 which specifically addresses noise associated with plantation forest activities.*

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, zone chapters and a number of other Part 2: District-Wide Matters chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant for activities involving the emission of noise.

NOISE-R1 Emission of noise		
All Zones	<b>1. Activity Status: PER</b>  <b>Where the following conditions are met:</b> a. Compliance with:	<b>2. Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b>  <b>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</b>

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. NOISE-S1;</li> <li>ii. NOISE-S2;</li> <li>iii. NOISE-S3;</li> <li>iv. NOISE-S4; and</li> <li>v. NOISE-S5.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. NOISE-AM1.</li> <li>b. NOISE-AM2.</li> <li>c. NOISE-AM3.</li> <li>d. NOISE-AM4.</li> <li>e. NOISE-AM5.</li> <li>f. NOISE-AM6.</li> <li>g. NOISE-AM7.</li> <li>h. NOISE-AM8.</li> <li>i. NOISE-AM9.</li> <li>j. NOISE-AM10.</li> <li>k. NOISE-AM11.</li> </ul> |
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## Standards

### NOISE-S1 Measurement and Assessment of Noise

#### General

1. Noise will be measured and assessed using the following standards:
  - a. NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound
  - b. NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise
  - c. NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise
  - d. NZS 6805:1992 Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning
  - e. NZS 6806: 2010 Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise: New and altered roads
  - f. NZS 6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas
  - g. NZS 6808: 2010 Acoustics – Wind farm noise
  - h. NZS 6809:1999 Acoustics – Port Noise Management and Land Use Planning
2. Noise levels will be measured and assessed within the site boundary of the noise receiver unless specified otherwise. The assessment position for houses, dwellings and habitable buildings in the General Rural Zone, ~~and~~ the Rural Production Zone, and the Rural Lifestyle Zone is within the notional boundary as defined in [NZS6801](#).
 

*Note: When it becomes evident a measurement location is not suitable, Council may, through the resource consent process, agree to the use of an alternative measurement location.*

Commented [SM2]: S81.098 Hort NZ - Noise & Signs Topic, Key Issue 1

#### NOISE-S2 Vibration

General	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vibration from any activity will be measured and assessed as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Vibration received at a building with regard to building damage: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. ISO 4866:2010 Mechanical vibration and shock – vibration of fixed structures – Guidelines for the measurement of vibrations and evaluation of their effects on structures.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>
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**NOISE-S3 Noise Sensitive Activities within 100m of State Highways and the Rail Network**

General	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The following Minimum External Sound Insulation Level Standards applies to all habitable spaces-rooms within any building that contains a noise sensitive activity within 100 metres of the sealed edge of a State Highway or the Rail Network Boundary, either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Provide a design report prepared by an acoustic specialist prior to construction of the habitable spacesrooms, demonstrating that road-traffic/rail network sound levels will not exceed 40 dB <math>L_{Aeq(24hr)}</math> inside all habitable spacesrooms; or</li> <li>b. Provide a design report prepared by an acoustic specialist prior to construction of the habitable spacesrooms, demonstrating that road-traffic/rail network sound levels will not exceed 57 dB <math>L_{Aeq(24hr)}</math> outside the most affected part of the building exterior.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. The following applies to all buildings that contains a noise sensitive activity within 100 metres of the sealed edge of a State Highway or the Rail Network Boundary: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Where new habitable spaces-rooms with openable windows are proposed, a positive supplementary source of fresh air ducted from outside is required at the time of fit-out. The supplementary source of air is to achieve compliance with the Building Act to ensure adequate ventilation and fresh air.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
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**Commented [RM3]:** Hearing Stream 2 - Right of Reply dated 27 May 2022 - change of recommendation in s42A Noise & Signs Topic Report to accept in part S78.012 Waka Kotahi

**NOISE-S4 Noise Limits – Zone Specific**

<b>Receiving Zone(s):</b>	
<b>General Residential Zone</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Noise from any activity (other than those specific activities in NOISE-S5) must not exceed the following limits (dB) when measured within this receiving zone:</li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 0700 - 2200 hours – 50 <math>L_{Aeq}</math></li> <li>b. All other times – 40 <math>L_{Aeq}</math> / 70 <math>L_{Amax}</math></li> </ul>
<b>Rural Lifestyle Zone</b>  <b>Large Lot Residential Zone (Coastal)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Noise from any activity (other than those specific activities in NOISE-S5) must not exceed the following limits (dB) when measured within these receiving zones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. To be measured and assessed within the notional boundary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 0700 - 2200 hours – 50 <math>L_{Aeq}</math></li> <li>ii. All other times – 40 <math>L_{Aeq}</math> / 70 <math>L_{Amax}</math></li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>General Rural Zone</b>  <b>Rural Production Zone</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Noise from any activity (other than those specific activities in NOISE-S5) must not exceed the following limits (dB) when measured within these receiving zones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. To be measured and assessed within the notional boundary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 0700 - 2200 hours – 55 <math>L_{Aeq}</math></li> <li>ii. All other times – 45 <math>L_{Aeq}</math> / 70 <math>L_{Amax}</math></li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Commercial Zone</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Noise from any activity (other than residential units/ occupancies/ habitable rooms or those specific activities in NOISE-S5) must not exceed the following limits (dB) when measured within this receiving zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 0700 – 2200 hours – 65 <math>L_{Aeq}</math></li> <li>b. All other times – 60 <math>L_{Aeq}</math> / 75 <math>L_{Amax}</math></li> <li>c. Octave band noise levels shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 75dB <math>L_{eq(1\text{ minute})}</math> at 63Hz</li> <li>ii. 65dB <math>L_{eq(1\text{ minute})}</math> at 125Hz</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Residential units/ occupancies/ habitable rooms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Internal noise level in any habitable room must not exceed 35 dB <math>L_{Aeq(24\text{ hours})}</math> while at the same time complying with the ventilation requirements of clause G4 of the New Zealand Building Code. The total noise level must include all intrusive noise and mechanical services.</li> <li>b. In determining the external noise level, an assumption that the noise incident upon the noise sensitive facade is from at least 3 separate activities simultaneously generating the maximum allowable noise level for that zone.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Compliance with the above must be confirmed in writing by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant.</li> </ul>
<b>General Industrial Zone</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Noise from any activity (other than residential units/ occupancies/ habitable rooms or those specific activities</li> </ul>

**Commented [RM4]:** Hearing Stream 2 - Right of Reply dated 27 May 2022 - change of recommendation in s42A Noise & Signs Topic Report to accept in part S129.141 Kainga Ora

	<p>in NOISE-S5) must not exceed the following limits (dB) when measured within this receiving zone:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 0700 – 2200 hours – 70 L<sub>Aeq</sub></li> <li>b. All other times – 60 L<sub>Aeq</sub> / 75 L<sub>Amax</sub></li> </ol> <p>8. <b>Residential units/ occupancies/ habitable rooms:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <u>Internal noise level in any habitable room must not exceed 35 dB L<sub>Aeq(24 hours)</sub> while at the same time complying with the ventilation requirements of clause G4 of the New Zealand Building Code. The total noise level must include all intrusive noise and mechanical services.</u></li> <li>b. <u>In determining the external noise level, an assumption that the noise incident upon the noise sensitive facade is from at least 3 separate activities simultaneously generating the maximum allowable noise level for that zone.</u></li> <li>c. <u>Compliance with the above must be confirmed in writing by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant.</u></li> </ol>
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**Commented [RM5]:** Hearing Stream 2 - Right of Reply dated 27 May 2022 - change of recommendation in s42A Noise & Signs Topic Report to accept in part S129.141 Kainga Ora

**NOISE-S5 Specific Activities exempt from the Noise Limits in NOISE-S4.**

*Note: Regardless of the exemptions below, all land uses are subject to section 16 and Part 12 of the RMA.*

<b>All Specific Activities listed under this standard</b>	1. Noise shall be measured within the site boundary of a receiving site, or within the notional boundary of rural dwellings or habitable buildings (where stated).
<b>Construction</b>	2. Must comply with the provisions of NZS6803:1999 – Construction Noise.
<b>Emergency Service Activities</b>	3. Exempt, provided the noise source is a warning device or siren (including their routine testing and maintenance), when measured within the site boundary of a receiving site, or within the notional boundary of rural dwellings or habitable buildings.
<b>Generators for continued power supply</b>	4. Exempt, provided it is for temporary emergency use.
<b>Recreational Activities of an everyday recreational nature</b>	5. Exempt, providing the activity does not involve motorised activities or amplified sound. Examples include sporting events and playground activities.
<b>Activities within the grounds of an Educational Facility</b>	6. Exempt, providing the noise generated is through use of grounds and facilities during events associated with the educational facility concerned, and by students who live

	<p>on site. Examples include use of school facilities for sport <b>during term time</b> and by student boarders who live on site.</p>
<b>Activities involving stock, vehicles and mobile machinery associated with primary production</b>	<p>7. Exempt, providing noise is limited in duration and machinery is not in a fixed location, and is generated by vehicles and mobile machinery associated with primary production activities and sections 16 and 17 of the RMA have been satisfied. Examples include stock sale yards and transporting areas, harvesting, spraying, and planting machinery.</p>
<b>Prospecting and Exploration (quarrying) activities</b>	<p>8. Must comply with the relevant zone noise limits at the specified measurement and assessment position for those zone(s), except that blasting noise and associated vibration must comply with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Occur only between 0700 hours and 1900 hours, and</li> <li>b. No more than 2 events per hour, with a maximum of 8 events per day, and</li> <li>c. All occupiers of dwellings or habitable buildings within a 2 kilometre range are advised in writing no less than 5 working days prior to the blasting occurring, and</li> <li>d. Overblast pressure incident on dwellings or habitable buildings does not exceed 115dB <math>L_{Zpeak}</math>, and</li> <li>e. Ground borne vibration does not exceed the limits specified in DIN4150-3 Part 3:2016 Vibrations in Buildings.</li> </ol>
<b>Temporary events (other than temporary military training)</b>	<p>9. Must comply with the zone noise limits at the specified measurement and assessment position for those zone(s), except as follows (on a per site basis):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. For 4 events in any 12 month period – a noise limit of 80dB <math>L_{Aeq(1\ hour)}</math> within the respective adjacent zone(s) providing the event and pre event rehearsal do not individually exceed 3 hours in duration.        Octave band noise levels at houses, dwellings or habitable buildings must not exceed:       <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 95dB <math>L_{eq(1\ min)}</math> at 63Hz</li> <li>ii. 85dB <math>L_{eq(1\ min)}</math> at 125Hz</li> <li>iii. Secondary sub-clause</li> <li>iv. Secondary sub-clause</li> </ol> </li> <li>b. For 2 events in any 12 month period – a noise limit of 70dB <math>L_{Aeq(1\ hour)}</math> within the respective</li> </ol>

**Commented [SM6]:** S73.012 Ministry of Education - Noise & Signs Topic, Key Issue 1



	<p>adjacent zone(s) providing the event does not exceed 12 hours per day over a two day period. Octave band noise levels at dwellings or habitable buildings must not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 85dB L<sub>eq(1 min)</sub> at 63Hz</li> <li>ii. 75dB L<sub>eq(1 min)</sub> at 125Hz</li> </ul>
<b>Emergency Aviation Movements</b>	10. Exempt.
<b>Agricultural Aviation Activities Movements</b>	<p>11. Exempt for up to 14 days in any calendar year.</p> <p>12. Otherwise, must comply with the noise limits as for rural airstrips (NOISE-S5(13), (14) &amp; (15)) and helicopter landing areas (NOISE-S5(16), (17) &amp; (18)).</p>
<b>Rural Airstrips</b>	<p>13. The day-night average sound level (L<sub>dn</sub>) generated by aircraft movements (excluding emergency aviation, and agricultural aviation activities movements for up to 14 days in any calendar year) must not exceed 55 dB L<sub>dn</sub>, measured at the notional boundary of any building containing a noise sensitive activity on a separate site under different ownership in the General Rural, and Rural Production, and Rural Lifestyle Zones, or at the boundary of any site containing a noise sensitive activity in all other zones.</p> <p>14. Aircraft noise must be measured and assessed in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6805:1992 Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning.</p> <p>15. Aircraft maintenance and engine testing that is ancillary to aircraft operations is excluded from the calculations above and must comply with the zone-specific noise limits in NOISE-S4.</p>
<b>Helicopter Landing Areas (other than those for temporary military training activities)</b>	<p>16. The day-night average sound level (L<sub>dn</sub>) generated by helicopter movements (excluding emergency aviation movements, and agricultural aviation activities movements for up to 14 days in any calendar year) must not exceed 50 dB L<sub>dn</sub> measured at the notional boundary of any building containing a noise sensitive activity on a separate site under different ownership in the General Rural, and Rural Production, and Rural Lifestyle Zones, or at the boundary of any site containing a noise sensitive activity in all other zones.</p> <p>17. Noise may be averaged over periods of seven consecutive days and the averaged value must not exceed 50 dB L<sub>dn</sub>, and in any case the limit must not be exceeded by 3 dB on any day.</p>

**Commented [RM7]:** Hearing Stream 3 - Right of Reply dated 5 Aug 2022 - consequential amendment relating to revised terminology in response to evidence from Hort NZ, Fed Farmers, NZAAA, Aerospread, & J & S Calder in relation to the broader agricultural aviation provisions in the PDP

**Commented [RM8]:** Hearing Stream 3 - Right of Reply dated 5 Aug 2022 - consequential amendment relating to revised terminology in response to evidence from Hort NZ, Fed Farmers, NZAAA, Aerospread, & J & S Calder in relation to the broader agricultural aviation provisions in the PDP

**Commented [RM9]:** S81.101 Hort NZ - Rural Topic, Key Issue 17

**Commented [RM10]:** S29.008 NZDF - Light & Temporary Activities Topic, Issue 2

**Commented [RM11]:** Hearing Stream 3 - Right of Reply dated 5 Aug 2022 - consequential amendment relating to revised terminology in response to evidence from Hort NZ, Fed Farmers, NZAAA, Aerospread, & J & S Calder in relation to the broader agricultural aviation provisions in the PDP

**Commented [RM12]:** S81.102 - Rural Topic, Key Issue 17

	<p>18. Helicopter noise must be measured and assessed in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6807:1994 – Noise management and land use planning for helicopter landing areas.</p>
<p><b>Waipukurau Aerodrome/ Airport</b></p>	<p>19. Must comply with the provisions of NZS 6805:1992 Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning.</p> <p>20. The Waipukurau Aerodrome must be managed so that the noise from aircraft operations does not exceed 65 dB L<sub>dn</sub> outside the Air Noise Boundary (ANB) or 55 dB L<sub>dn</sub> outside the Outer Control Boundary (OCB) as shown on the Planning Maps.</p> <p>21. Compliance with the ANB and OCB will be determined on the basis of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A log of annual aircraft movements will be provided to the Council by 1 February each year, detailing the total number of fixed-wing and helicopter movements for the previous calendar year.</li> <li>b. Where the total number of annual aircraft movements are less than 6500 per year no compliance contouring is required.</li> <li>c. Where the total number of annual aircraft movements is greater than 6500, the operators of Waipukurau Aerodrome must produce 55 dB, and 65 dB Annual Aircraft Noise Contours (AANC), using airport noise prediction software and records of actual aircraft movements for the busiest 3 consecutive months of the previous year. These AANC are to be submitted to the Council to show compliance or otherwise with the OCB and ANB. The preparation of AANC will be required every 2 years thereafter.</li> <li>d. Where the AANC show that the calculated noise level exceeds 64 dB at any point on the ANB, noise measurements using infield monitoring are required for a minimum of 1 month (at one measurement location) to demonstrate compliance with the noise limit of the ANB, as shown on the Planning Maps.</li> </ul> <p>22. Exemptions to these noise rules are provided for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Aircraft operating in an emergency for medical or national / civil defence reasons.</li> <li>b. Air shows.</li> <li>c. Military operations.</li> <li>d. Aircraft using the airfield as a necessary alternative to an airfield elsewhere.</li> </ul>

	<p>e. Aircraft taxiing.</p> <p>f. Aircraft engine testing.</p>
<b>Wind farm wind turbine generators</b>	23. Must comply with NZS 6808: 2010 Acoustics – Wind farm noise.
<b>Residential units/ occupancies/ habitable spaces in Commercial and General Industrial Zones</b>	<p>24. <del>Provided the total internal noise level in any habitable room does not exceed 35 dB L<sub>Aeq(24 hours)</sub>, while at the same time complying with the ventilation requirements of clause G4 of the New Zealand Building Code. The total noise level must include all intrusive noise and mechanical services.</del></p> <p>25. <del>In determining the external noise level, an assumption that the noise incident upon the noise sensitive facade is from at least 3 separate activities simultaneously generating the maximum allowable noise level for that zone.</del></p> <p>26. <del>Compliance with the above must be confirmed in writing by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant.</del></p>
<b>Audible bird scaring devices</b>	<p>27. Noise from audible explosive bird scaring devices must only be operated between the period 30mins before sunrise and 30mins after sunset, and must not exceed 100dB L<sub>Zpeak</sub>, when measured within the notional boundary of any other site in the <del>General Rural, or Rural Production or Rural Lifestyle</del> Zones, or within the site boundary of any site in the <del>Rural Lifestyle, General Residential or Settlements</del> Zones.</p> <p>28. Discrete sound events of a bird scaring device including shots or audible sound must not exceed 3 events within a 1-minute period and must be limited to a total of 12 individual events per hour.</p> <p>29. Where audible sound is used over a short or variable time duration, no event may result in a noise level greater than 50dBA L<sub>AE</sub> when assessed at the notional boundary of any other site in the <del>General Rural, or Rural Production or Rural Lifestyle</del> Zones, or within the site boundary of any site in the <del>Rural Lifestyle, General Residential or Settlement</del> Zones.</p>
<b>Frost fans</b>	30. Noise generated by frost fans must not exceed 55 dB L <sub>Aeq 10min</sub> when assessed within the notional boundary of any other site in the <del>General Rural, or Rural Production or Rural Lifestyle</del> Zones, or within the site boundary of any site in the <del>Rural Lifestyle, General Residential or Settlement</del> Zones.

**Commented [RM13]:** Hearing Stream 2 - Right of Reply dated 27 May 2022 - change of recommendation in s42A Noise & Signs Topic Report to accept in part S129.141 Kainga Ora

**Commented [RM14]:** S81.103 Hort NZ - Rural Topic, Key Issue 10

**Commented [RM15]:** S81.104 Hort NZ - Rural Topic, Key Issue 10

**Temporary military training activities**

31. Weapons firing and/or the use of explosives:
- a. Notice is provided to the Council at least 5 working days prior to the commencement of the activity.
  - b. The activity complies with the following minimum separation distances to the notional boundary of any building housing a noise sensitive activity:
    - i. 0700 – 1900 hours: 500m
    - ii. 1900 – 0700 hours: 1,250m
  - c. Where the minimum separation distances specified above cannot be met, then the activity must comply with the following peak sound pressure level when measured at the notional boundary of any building housing a noise sensitive activity:
    - i. 0700 – 1900 hours: 95 dBC
    - ii. 1900 – 0700 hours: 85 dBC

32. Mobile noise sources:
- a. Must comply with the noise limits set out in Tables 2 and 3 of NZS6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise, with reference to ‘construction noise’ taken to refer to mobile noise sources.
  - b. Note: Mobile noise sources (other than firing of weapons and explosives) include personnel, light and heavy vehicles, self-propelled equipment, earthmoving equipment.

33. Fixed (stationary) noise sources:
- a. Must comply with the noise limits set out in the table below when measured at the notional boundary of any building housing a noise sensitive activity.

Time (Monday to Sunday)	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15 min)	L <sub>AF</sub> (max)
0700 – 1900 hours	55 dB	N/A
1900 – 2200 hours	50 dB	
2200 – 0700 hours	45 dB	75 dB

- b. Note: Fixed (stationary) noise sources (other than firing of weapons and explosives) include power generation, heating, ventilation or air conditioning systems, or water or wastewater pumping/treatment systems.
34. Helicopter landing areas:
- a. Must comply with NZS6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas.

	<p><del>b. Noise levels will be measured in accordance with NZS6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Sound.</del></p> <p>35. Noise levels will be measured in accordance with NZS6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Sound.</p>
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Commented [RM16]: S29.010 NZDF - Light & Temporary Activities Topic, Key Issue 2

## Assessment Matters

For Discretionary Activities, Council's assessment is not restricted to these matters, but it may consider them (among other factors).

### NOISE-AM1 Compatibility

1. The nature of the zone within which the noise generating activity is located and its compatibility with the expected environmental results for that zone, including proximity of any existing noise sensitive activities.

### NOISE-AM2 Ambient Noise Levels

1. Existing ambient noise levels.

### NOISE-AM3 Vehicle Noise

1. If traffic generation during the night-time period is of concern, whether the noise level exceeds 55dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (1 hour) at the façade of a habitable space.
2. If it is likely that vehicles associated with an activity while travelling on public roads will generate more than 55dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (1 hour) at the façade of a habitable space.

### NOISE-AM4 Degree of Exceedance of Noise Limits

1. The length of time for which specified noise levels will be exceeded, particularly at night, with regard to likely disturbance that may be caused.

### NOISE-AM5 Community Benefit of Entertainment Activities

1. The value and nature of entertainment activities and their benefit to the wider community, having regard to the frequency of noise intrusion and the practicality of mitigating noise, or utilising alternative sites.

### NOISE-AM6 Extent to which Achieving Relevant Limits is Practicable

1. The extent to which achieving the relevant limits is practicable, given any existing activities which create noise, particularly on the interface with commercial, industrial, or recreational activities and whether the environment is subject to significant noise intrusion from road, rail or air transport activities.

### NOISE-AM7 Assessment of Noise and Mitigation Options

1. The level of involvement of a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant in the assessment of potential noise effects and/or mitigation options to reduce noise emissions.

**NOISE-AM8 Other Relevant Standards, Codes of Practice and Assessment Methods**

1. Any other relevant standards, codes of practice or assessment methods based on robust acoustic principles.

**NOISE-AM9 Effects on Cultural Values**

1. Effects of noise on cultural values associated with any sites and areas of significance to Maori identified in SASM-SCHED3 and on the Planning Maps, or marae.

**NOISE-AM10 Waipukurau Aerodrome**

1. In respect of noise associated with aircraft engines at the Waipukurau Aerodrome:
  - a. The degree to which excessive noise generation will affect the enjoyment of any public place or residential area in the vicinity.
  - b. The degree to which the noise contrasts with the characteristics of the existing noise environment in terms of level, duration and timing, and the impact of any cumulative increase.
  - c. The nature of measures to mitigate excessive noise levels and the degree to which they would be successful.

**Methods**

Methods, other than rules, for implementing the policies:

**NOISE-M1 Noise Management Plans**

Encouraging the establishment and operation of effective Noise Management Plans for specific sites or sector groups.

**NOISE-M2 New Zealand Standards**

Reference to various New Zealand Standards for measuring and assessing noise emission.

**NOISE-M3 Industry Best Practice**

Encouraging adoption of industry best practice e.g. Helicopter Association International's 'Fly Neighbourly' programme.

**NOISE-M4 Section 16 RMA Unreasonable Noise**

Control emission of unreasonable noise under section 16 of the RMA.

**NOISE-M5      Monitoring and Enforcement**

Monitoring and enforcement of noise as part of Council's functions under the RMA.

**Principal Reasons**

The principal reasons for adopting the policies and methods:

The District Plan seeks to control the level of noise and vibration received in each zone by setting noise limits that reflect the character and amenity of each zone, but also provides for those activities which are recognised as having different aural qualities associated with them, subject to specific noise standards. Activities such as construction, noise associated with normal agricultural, viticultural, and horticultural operations, emergency service activities and temporary events such as concerts are provided for, subject to specific standards and the overarching duty to ensure noise does not exceed a reasonable level.

**Anticipated Environmental Results**

The environmental results anticipated from the policies and methods:

- NOISE-AER1      Residents are exposed to an appropriate level of noise.**
- NOISE-AER2      The amenity of residential areas and established noise-sensitive activities is safeguarded.**
- NOISE-AER3      Sufficient flexibility for noise-generating activities in the Rural Production, Plains Production and Commercial and General Industrial Zones, as well as noise associated with the operation of the Waipukurau Aerodrome, is provided.**
- NOISE-AER4      Events and activities of limited duration or frequency that are inherently noisy are not unreasonably constrained.**
- NOISE-AER5      Noise-sensitive activities located out-of-zone have adequate sound insulation.**