

NOISE – Noise

Many activities and operations are carried out throughout the Wairarapa resulting in the generation of noise. Some environments are inherently noisy due to the functional need and characteristics of some activities, including industrial and rural activities, and are unable to occur elsewhere or be practically avoided. It is important that these activities and operations are able to continue, while ensuring that any adverse effects on the surrounding environment are avoided. Noise has the potential to affect the health of neighbouring residents (e.g., through sleep disturbance) and cause annoyance, and is often the cause of complaints. Noise effects can vary, depending on a range of factors including frequency, time, character and/or duration, and distance.

Hood Aerodrome is a strategic component of the Wairarapa aviation industry with rules applying to nearby land uses to protect its functionality and its future development against undue sensitivity to the effects of air traffic, such as noise.

Noise sensitive land uses can be impacted by the development of new and upgraded key transport *infrastructure*. Where new *noise sensitive activities* are established alongside existing and busy roads, this can result in adverse effects to human health as a result of sleep disturbance. New buildings should be designed to mitigate potential effects to human health from established transport routes. Noise sensitive activities will be defined and managed to mitigate potential effects on human health occurring from operational noise from established transport routes.

The noise rules and standards in this chapter provide the noise limits for specific activities and zones. Other than where expressly provided for, noise levels arising from activities must be measured in accordance with NZS6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and assessed in accordance with NZS6802:2008 Acoustics - Environmental Noise.

It is important to note that some activities are exempt from the noise rules set out in this chapter as they are either not controlled by the Resource Management Act 1991 or are controlled separately by other chapters in this plan or by the application of relevant New Zealand Noise Standards, including:

- a. NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics Construction Noise;
- b. NZS 6805:1992 Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning;
- c. NZS 6806:2010 Acoustics Road Traffic Noise - New and Altered Roads;
- d. NZS 6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas; and
- e. NZS 6808:2010 Acoustics Wind Farm Noise.

Objectives

NOISE-O1	Noise generation
The benefits of activities that generate noise are recognised, where the adverse effects from noise are compatible with the anticipated purpose, character, and amenity values of the relevant zone(s) and do not compromise public health, safety, and wellbeing of people and communities.	
NOISE-O2	Reverse sensitivity
The function and operation of existing and permitted noise generating activities are not compromised by <i>reverse sensitivity</i> effects from noise <i>sensitive activities</i> .	

Policies

NOISE-P1	Enable noise-generating activities in appropriate areas
Enable the generation of noise from activities that: f. maintain the predominant character and amenity values of the receiving zone(s) by controlling the types of activities and levels of noise permitted in each zone; and a. do not compromise the health, safety, and wellbeing of people and communities.	
NOISE-P2	Ensure noise effects from activities are compatible with the existing environment
Provide for other activities that generate noise, where these avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effects, having regard to: a. the extent to which it avoids conflict with existing noise sensitive activities; b. whether the level of effects is compatible with the character and amenity of the location and adjacent established activities and their operation; c. the compatibility of the noise with other noises generated from permitted zone activities, and other activities not controlled by the Plan, within the receiving zone; d. the degree to which the noise breaches the permitted noise standards for the receiving zone(s); e. whether adverse effects can be internalised to the site where the noise is generated and the extent to which they can be minimised at site boundaries; f. the frequency, intensity, duration, and offensiveness of the noise generated; g. any adverse effects on the health, safety, and wellbeing of people and communities within the surrounding area, including sleep disturbance and annoyance;	

	h. whether the activity adopts the best practicable option to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects and the appropriateness of potential mitigation measures to control and monitor the noise levels in addition or as alternatives to the best practicable option through noise management plans or other methods; and i. potential positive effects associated with the activity which is generating the noise that has a functional need to occur in that location.
NOISE-P3	Minimise noise effects from construction activities
	Minimise the adverse effects of noise from construction activities on the amenity values of the surrounding area, having regard to: a. the sensitivity of the receiving environment; b. the proposed duration and daily work hours of the construction activities; and c. whether compliance with permitted noise standards can be practically achieved in consideration of site, topographical, and other constraints.
NOISE-P4	Noise insulation near State Highway
	Ensure noise sensitive activities are appropriately located and separated from state highways and/or that any adverse noise, amenity, and adverse human health effects are avoided, remedied, or mitigated by identifying a state highway noise boundary on the planning maps and incorporating acoustic insulation measures.
NOISE-P5	Protect the operation of Hood Aerodrome from <i>reverse sensitivity</i> effects
	Protect the operation of Hood Aerodrome and other key air transport facilities from the potential adverse effects created by the proximity of nearby sensitive land use activities.
NOISE-P6	Noise <i>sensitive activities</i> in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones and General Industrial Zone
	Ensure noise <i>sensitive activities</i> proposing to locate within the Commercial, Mixed Use, and General Industrial Zones are located, designed, constructed, and operated in a way which will ensure adverse noise and health and safety effects are minimised having regard to: a. the primary purpose and the anticipated frequency of use of the noise sensitive activity; b. the location of noise sensitive activities in relation to noise generating activities and the level of noise that will be received within any noise sensitive building; c. the ability to design and construct buildings accommodating noise sensitive activities with sound insulation and/or other mitigation measures to ensure the level

of noise received within the building is minimised, particularly at night to minimise sleep disturbance; and d. the likelihood of unreasonable and/or objectionable noise being heard in any areas of private outdoor living space and the ability to mitigate this effect with screening, separation, or topography.	
NOISE-P7	Noise of limited duration and frequency
Allow noisy activities of limited duration and frequency which are of importance to the community, such as noise associated with temporary activities, the operation of emergency services, and temporary military training activities, subject to appropriate controls.	
NOISE-P8	Noise effects from the rural environment
The use of noisy equipment that has a limited duration and frequency (in particular, audible bird scaring devices, agricultural aviation activities and frost protection devices, and harvesters) that supports agricultural production in the rural environment is enabled by exempting these activities from noise limits, subject to reasonable use.	

Rules

The following activities are not subject to the rules and standards in this chapter: a. Aircraft being operated during flight; b. Vehicles being driven on a road (within the meaning of Section 2(1) of the Transport Act 1998), or within a site as part of or compatible with a normal residential activity; c. Trains on rail lines (public or private) and crossing bells within road reserve, including at railway yards, railway sidings, or stations. However, this exemption does not apply to the testing (when stationary), maintenance, loading, or unloading of trains; d. Agriculture, horticulture, pastoral farming, and conservation, activities undertaken for a limited duration, including using agricultural vehicles, agricultural aviation, helicopter landing areas, machinery, frost protection equipment or equipment used on a seasonal or intermittent basis, forestry planting, and forestry harvesting in the General Rural and Rural Lifestyle Zones; e. Motorised craft operating on the surface of <i>waterbodies</i>; f. Any warning device or siren used by emergency services for emergency purposes (and routine testing and maintenance); g. The use of generators and mobile equipment (including vehicles) for emergency purposes, including testing and maintenance not exceeding 48 hours in duration,

where they are operated by emergency services or lifeline utilities or associated with a retirement village; h. Activities at emergency service facilities associated with emergency response and emergency response training; i. Helicopters used for an emergency or as an air ambulance; j. Impulsive sounds (such as hammering and bangs) and dog barking noise which are poorly assessed by reference to NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics - Environmental Noise; or k. The control of crowd noise at a park or reserve. l. conservation activities undertaken for a limited duration, including agricultural aviation activities and, helicopter landing areas, in the Natural Open Space Zone. m. Temporary helicopter activities undertaken for a limited duration in the General Rural, Rural Lifestyle and Natural Open Space Zone and used on a seasonal or intermittent basis.

NOISE-R1		Emission of noise (not otherwise provided for in this chapter)
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: m. Compliance is achieved with: i. NOISE-S1; and; ii. NOISE-S2;
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R1(1). Matters of discretion: 1. The effect of non-compliance with any relevant NOISE standard that is not met and the matters of discretion of any standard that is not met.

NOISE-R2		Emission of noise from construction, maintenance, and demolition activities
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with: i. NOISE-S2.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R2(1). Matters of discretion: 1. The effect of non-compliance with any relevant NOISE standard that is not met and the matters of discretion of any standard that is not met.

NOISE-R3		Emission of noise from airblasts
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with: i. NOISE-S2.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R3(1). Matters of discretion: 1. The effect of non-compliance with any relevant NOISE standard that is not met and the matters of discretion of any standard that is not met.

NOISE-R4		Emission of noise from bird scaring devices
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with: i. NOISE-S2.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R4(1). Matters of discretion: 1. The effect of non-compliance with any relevant NOISE standard that is not met and the matters of discretion of any standard that is not met.

NOISE-R5		Emission of noise from frost protection devices
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with: i. NOISE-S2.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R5(1). Matters of discretion: 1. The effect of non-compliance with any relevant NOISE standard that is not met and the matters of discretion of any standard that is not met.

NOISE-R6	Emission of noise from domestic wind turbines
All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Domestic wind turbines comply with the underlying zone noise standards in NOISE-S1; and b. Measurement is undertaken in accordance with Section 7.7 of NZS 6808:2010 Acoustics Wind Farm Noise.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R6(1). Matters of discretion: 1. Effects on ambient noise levels. 2. Management of effects from the turbine(s) with regard to the matters set out in NOISE-P2. 3. The extent to which alternative locations and methods have been considered to avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effects, recognising: i. the practical constraints associated with renewable electricity generation activities; and ii. the environmental benefits of renewable electricity generation activities. 4. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions such as noise attenuation.

NOISE-R7	Emission of noise from large-scale renewable electricity generation activities (wind)
General Rural Zone	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The noise generated complies with the limits set out in NZS 6808:2010 Acoustics Wind Farm Noise.
General Rural Zone All Other Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R7(1).

NOISE-R8	Emission of noise from helicopter landing areas
General Rural Zone	1. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. No helicopter movement (landing or departure) shall result in noise levels exceeding L_{Amax} 70 dBA between 10.00pm and 7.00am or L_{Amax} 90 dBA at all other times, when measured at the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity; and b. Noise from helicopter landing areas is measured and assessed in accordance with NZS 6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas. Matters of discretion: 1. The matters set out in NOISE-P5. 2. Hours of operation. 3. Flight frequency. 4. Approach and departure flight paths minimising overflight of residential activities. 5. Application of non-statutory guidelines, such as HAI Fly Neighbourly Guidelines. 6. The extent of servicing and status as a heliport.
General Rural Zone All Other Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R8(1).

NOISE-R9	Emission of noise from helicopter operations at 625 Chester Road, Carterton
General Rural Zone	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with: i. NOISE-S2.
General Rural Zone	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R9(1). Matters of discretion:

	1. The effect of non-compliance with any relevant NOISE standard that is not met and the matters of discretion of any standard that is not met. 2. The matters set out in NOISE-P5.
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NOISE-R10		Emission of noise from <i>temporary activities</i> (not including <i>temporary military training activities</i>)
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with: i. NOISE-S2.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R10(1). Matters of discretion: 1. The effect of non-compliance with any relevant NOISE standard that is not met and the matters of discretion of any standard that is not met.

NOISE-R11		Emission of noise from <i>temporary military training activities</i>
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: b. The activity involves stationary and mobile noise sources; and c. Compliance is achieved with: i. NOISE-S2.
	General Rural Zone Natural Open Space Zone	2. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. The activity involves live firing, fire of blank ammunition, and/or the use of explosives; b. The activity only occurs: i. Between 7.00am and 7.00pm; and ii. For a maximum duration of three consecutive days within any rolling 90-day period on any one site and shall not reoccur within that period on any other site

		within 2km of any of the site boundaries on which the activity takes place; c. Sound emissions must not exceed 70dB L_{Amax} measured at the notional boundary of any building housing a noise <i>sensitive activity</i>; and d. Notice must be provided to the Council at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the activity, specifying whether the activity involves live firing and/or the use of explosives, or firing of blank ammunition; the location of the activity and the boundaries within which the activity will take place and the distances to buildings containing noise <i>sensitive activities</i>; and the timing and the duration of the activity.
All Zones		3. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R11(1), (2), or (3). Matters of discretion: 1. The effect of non-compliance with any relevant NOISE standard that is not met and the matters of discretion of any standard that is not met. 2. Management of effects from the training activities with regard to the matters set out in NOISE-P2. 3. Whether the noise levels are likely to cause alarm or adversely affect the character and amenity values of the location and adjacent activities. 4. Any mitigation of the noise proposed, in accordance with a best practicable option approach (e.g. site layout and design, design and location of <i>structures</i>, <i>buildings</i> and equipment and the timing of operations), including: i. The extent to which alternative locations and methods have been considered to avoid, or mitigate any adverse effects, recognising the practical constraints associated with temporary military training activities; and ii. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions.
Residential Zones Rural Lifestyle Zone		4. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. The activity involves live firing, fire of blank ammunition, and/or the use of explosives; and

Commercial and Mixed Use Zones Open Space Zone Sport and Active Recreation Zone Special Purpose Zones	b. The activity is not located within the General Rural Zone or the Natural Open Space Zone.
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NOISE-R12	New <i>buildings</i>, change of use of existing <i>buildings</i>, and <i>additions</i> to existing <i>buildings</i> to be occupied by a noise <i>sensitive activity</i> in Commercial and Mixed Use Zones and General Industrial Zones
Commercial and Mixed Use Zones General Industrial Zone	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with: i. NOISE-S3.
Commercial and Mixed Use Zones General Industrial Zone	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with: i. NOISE-S3. Matters of discretion: 1. The effect of non-compliance with any relevant NOISE standard that is not met and the matters of discretion of any standard that is not met. 2. The matters set out in NOISE-P4.

NOISE-R13	New <i>buildings</i> or <i>additions</i> to existing <i>buildings</i>, or alterations to existing buildings that create new habitable rooms, to be occupied by a noise <i>sensitive activity</i> located within the Noise control boundary (state highway) as shown on the planning maps
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	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with: i. NOISE-S3.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R13(1). Matters of discretion: 1. The effect of non-compliance with any relevant NOISE standard that is not met and the matters of discretion of any standard that is not met. 2. The matters set out in NOISE-P4.

NOISE-R14	Noise <i>sensitive activities</i> within Hood Aerodrome Air Noise Boundaries	
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with: i. NOISE-S4.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R14(1). Matters of discretion: 1. The effect of non-compliance with any relevant NOISE standard that is not met and the matters of discretion of any standard that is not met. 2. The matters set out in NOISE-P5. 3. Acoustic insulation measures. 4. Other acoustic mitigation measures. 5. Location of the proposed activity. 6. Other measures necessary to protect the operational requirements of the Hood Aerodrome.

NOISE-R15	Noise <i>sensitive activities</i> within the Chester Road Air Noise Boundary (excluding seasonal worker accommodation)
General Rural Zone	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with: i. NOISE-S4.
General Rule Zone	2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R15(1). Matters of discretion: 1. The effect of non-compliance with any relevant NOISE standard that is not met and the matters of discretion of any standard that is not met. 2. The matters set out in NOISE-P5. 3. Acoustic insulation measures. 4. Other acoustic mitigation measures. 5. Location of the proposed activity.

Standards

NOISE-S1	Maximum noise levels in Zones
Residential Zones and Māori Purpose Zone - Noise emitted from any activity within a Residential Zone or Māori Purpose Zone shall not exceed the following noise limits at any point within any other site within a Residential Zone or Māori Purpose Zone: - Daytime (7.00am to 7.00pm): 50 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; - Evening: (7.00pm to 10.00pm): 45 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; - Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 40 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; and - Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 70 dB L_{Amax}. - Noise emitted from any activity within a Residential Zone or Māori Purpose Zone shall not exceed the following noise limits at any point within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity on any other site within a Rural Zone or Future Urban Zone: - Daytime (7.00am to 7.00pm): 55 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; - Evening: (7.00pm to 10.00pm): 50 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; - Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 45 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; and - Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 70 dB L_{Amax}. Rural Zones and Future Urban Zone - Noise emitted from any activity within a Rural Zone or Future Urban Zone shall not exceed the following noise limits at	Matters of discretion for all zones - Ambient noise levels and any special character of noise from any existing activities, the nature and character of any changes to the sound received at any receiving site and the degree to which such sounds are compatible with the surrounding activities. - Management of effects from the activities with regard to the matters set out in NOISE-P2. - Any mitigation of the noise proposed, in accordance with a best practicable option approach (e.g., site layout and design, design and location of structures, buildings and equipment, and the timing of operations). - The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions such as noise attenuation.

any point within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity on any other site within a Rural Zone or Future Urban Zone, or at any point within the boundary of any other site within a Residential Zone or Māori Purpose Zone: a. Daytime (7.00am to 7.00pm): 55 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; b. Evening: (7.00pm to 10.00pm): 50 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; c. Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 45 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; and d. Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 70 dB L_{Amax}. Commercial and Mixed Use Zones 4. Noise generated by any activity within a Commercial and Mixed Use Zone shall not exceed the following noise limits at any point within any other Commercial and Mixed Use Zone site: a. At all times: 60 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; and b. Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 80 dB L_{Amax}. 5. Noise generated by activity within a Commercial and Mixed Use Zone shall not exceed the following noise limits at any point within any site within a Residential Zone or Māori Purpose Zone: a. Daytime (7.00am to 7.00pm): 50 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; b. Evening: (7.00pm to 10.00pm): 45 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; c. Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 40 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; and d. Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 70 dB L_{Amax}.	
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6. Noise generated by activity within a Commercial and Mixed Use Zone shall not exceed the following noise limits at any point within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity within a Rural Zone or Future Urban Zone: a. Daytime (7.00am to 7.00pm): 55 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; b. Evening: (7.00pm to 10.00pm): 50 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; c. Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 45 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; and d. Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 70 dB L_{Amax}. General Industrial Zone 7. Noise generated by any activity within the General Industrial Zone shall not exceed the following noise limits at any point beyond the site boundary: a. At all times: 70 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; and b. Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 85 dB L_{Amax}. 8. Noise generated by activity within the General Industrial Zone shall not exceed the following noise limits at any point within any site within a Residential Zone or Māori Purpose Zone: a. Daytime (7.00am to 7.00pm): 50 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; b. Evening: (7.00pm to 10.00pm): 45 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; c. Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 40 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; and d. Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 70 dB L_{Amax}. 9. Noise generated by activity within the General Industrial Zone shall not exceed the following noise limits at any point within the notional boundary of any	
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noise sensitive activity within a Rural Zone or Future Urban Zone: - Daytime (7.00am to 7.00pm): 55 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; - Evening: (7.00pm to 10.00pm): 50 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; - Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 45 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; and - Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 70 dB L_{Amax}. Open Space Zone 10. Noise generated by activity within an Open Space Zone shall not exceed the following noise limits at any point within any site within a Residential Zone or Māori Purpose Zone: - Daytime (7.00am to 7.00pm): 50 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; - Evening: (7.00pm to 10.00pm): 45 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; - Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 40 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; and - Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 70 dB L_{Amax}. 11. Noise generated by activity within an Open Space Zone shall not exceed the following noise limits at any point within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity within a Rural Zone or Future Urban Zone: - Daytime (7.00am to 7.00pm): 55 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; - Evening: (7.00pm to 10.00pm): 50 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; - Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 45 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$; and - Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 70 dB L_{Amax}.	
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All Zones All sound levels shall be measured in accordance with NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and assessed in accordance with NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics - Environmental Sound.	
NOISE-S2	Maximum noise levels for specified activities
Construction 1. Construction noise shall be measured, assessed, managed, and controlled in accordance with the requirements of New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:2008 Acoustics - Construction Noise. Bird scaring devices 2. The operation of audible devices (including gas guns, audible avian distress alarms, and firearms) for the purpose of bird scaring shall be permitted between ½ hour before sunrise and ½ hour after sunset, provided that: a. a noise limit of 65 dB L_{AE} shall apply at any point within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity other than on the property in which the device is located within a Rural Zone or Future Urban Zone and at any point within a Residential Zone or Māori Purpose Zone; b. no more than six audible events shall occur per device in any 60 minute period, except up to ten audible events may occur in any 60 minutes for devices located more than 300m from the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity (other than on the property in which the device is located) within the Rural Zone or	Matters of discretion for construction, bird scaring devices, frost protection devices, airblast, helicopters at Chester Road, and temporary activities 1. Ambient noise levels and any special character of noise from any existing activities, the nature and character of any changes to the sound received at any receiving site, and the degree to which such sounds are compatible with the surrounding activities. 2. Management of effects from the activities with regard to the matters set out in NOISE-P2. 3. Any mitigation of the noise proposed, in accordance with a best practicable option approach (e.g., site layout and design, design and location of structures, buildings and equipment, and the timing of operations). 4. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions such as noise attenuation. Matters of discretion for temporary military activities involving stationary noise sources 5. Management of effects from the activities with regard to the matters set out in NOISE-P2.

Future Urban Zone or residentially zoned or Māori Purpose zoned site; c. each audible event shall not exceed three sound emissions from any single device within a one-minute period and no such events are permitted during the period between sunset and sunrise the following day; d. within 300m from the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity within a Rural Zone or Future Urban Zone, or any site within a Residential Zone or Māori Purpose Zone, the number of devices shall not exceed one device per 4ha of land in any single land holding, except that in the case of a single land holding less than 4ha in area, one device shall be permitted; and e. provided no device shall be placed in such a manner that in any public place 90 dB LAE is received from any one noise event. Frost protection devices 3. Operation of frost protection devices is a permitted activity, provided that: a. noise from frost protection devices shall not exceed a noise limit of 60 dB L_{Aeq}(15min) when measured at a distance of 300m; b. new frost protection fans must have 4 or more blades; c. the hours of operation are restricted to the times when danger of frost damage is imminent or for maintenance purposes; d. the frost protection devices shall be operated only when air temperature 1m above the ground is 1°C or below and shall cease operation when the air temperature reaches 3°C;	6. Any mitigation of the noise proposed, in accordance with a best practicable option approach (e.g. site layout and design, design and location of structures, buildings and equipment, and the timing of operations), including the extent to which alternative locations and methods have been considered to avoid, or mitigate any adverse effects, recognising the practical constraints associated with temporary military training activities. 7. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions. 8. The noise impact on noise sensitive activities, stock and wildlife, including the peak sound levels resulting from impulsive noise. 9. The provision of a noise management plan that specifically identifies the likely noise impacts for the area and describes the measures required to avoid or mitigate these. 10. The programme for notification and communication with occupiers and owners of affected sites prior to the activities commencing, including updates during the event. 11. The method for following up any complaints received during or after the event including communications with the Council.
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e. the thermometer used to measure the air temperature shall be located 1m above the ground and must be calibrated annually; f. operation for maintenance purposes shall be restricted to between the hours of 8.00am and 6.00pm weekdays. Test operation may take place only for emergency maintenance outside these hours; and g. a written log shall be maintained, clearly recording the date, temperature, and length of time the devices are used. A copy of the log shall be made available to the Councils upon request. Airblast 4. Airblast overpressure from blasting on any land or in water shall not exceed a peak sound pressure level of 115dBZ (peak) at any point within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity; and 5. Airblast shall be measured in accordance with the NZS6801:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Measurement of Sound and assessed in accordance with the provisions of AS 2187.2 – 2006 Explosives – Storage, Transport and Use Part 2. Note: Vibration will be assessed as required either as excessive noise under Part 12 of the RMA or as unreasonable noise under Section 16 of the RMA. Where NZS 6802: 2008 Acoustics - Environmental noise does not include assessment of the type of noise in question, other appropriate Standards may be used as specified in the definition for “Noise Emission Level”.	
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Helicopters at Chester Road

6. Operation of a helicopter landing activity at 625 Chester Road, Carterton, legally described as Lot 1 DP 88190, is to comply with the following:
- a. all helicopter activity on the site shall not exceed the following maximum number of helicopter movements (averaged over a period of not more than 7 consecutive days) during any prescribed daytime or night time period:
 - i. Day: 4 landings and 4 take-offs; and
 - ii. Night: 2 landings and 2 take-offs;
 - b. Subject to (c) below, all helicopter activity on the site shall be planned and carried out such that the maximum noise exposure from helicopter arrivals and departures, averaged over a period of not more than 7 consecutive days, does not exceed 65Ldn as measured at or beyond the helicopter noise boundary (as shown on the Planning Maps), measured and assessed using the procedure set out in NZS 6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas;
 - c. the following times are to be used for complying with NOISE-S2(6)(a) and (b) above:
 - i. Day (Winter): 7.00am to 10.00pm NZST;
 - ii. Night (Winter): 10.00pm to 7.00am NZST;
 - iii. Day (Summer): 5.00am to 10.00pm NZDT; and
 - iv. Night (Summer): 10.00pm to 5.00am NZDT;

d. the following helicopter activities are excluded from complying with NOISE-S2(6)(a) and (b) above: i. helicopters landing in an emergency or diverted aircraft; ii. emergency flights required to rescue people for life threatening situations or to transport patients, human vital organs, or medical personnel in a medical emergency; iii. flights required for the purpose of firefighting; iv. the operation of unscheduled flights required to meet the needs of a declared national or civil defence emergency; and v. helicopters owned or operated by or on behalf of the NZ Defence Force or NZ Police. e. the operator shall ensure that the activity be limited to use of a Hughes 500 Model or such other types of helicopter which generates the same or less noise output than a Hughes 500 Model C (with 2 tail blade rotor system); f. the operator shall ensure pilots using the site conduct their flight operations to avoid, except in the case of emergencies, over-flight of residential units at an altitude of 500 feet (152m) or less above the ground; g. a written log of all aircraft movements shall be kept. A copy of the log shall be made available to the Councils upon request; and h. the operator shall require that all pilots using the site, plan routes and fly in accordance with the recommendations of the Helicopter Association International "Fly Neighbourly Guide", February 1993 revision for the relevant aircraft type.	
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Temporary activities

7. Any noise generated by the *temporary activity* must not exceed the following limits at any point within a site in a Residential Zone or Māori Purpose Zone, or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity in a Rural Zone or Future Urban Zone:
- a. 7.00am to 10.00pm: 75 dB LAeq(15min);
 - b. 7.00am to 10.00pm: 85 dB Leq(1min) at 63 Hz; and
 - c. 7.00am to 10.00pm: 75 dB Leq(1min) at 125 Hz.

Temporary military training activities involving stationary or mobile noise sources

8. Noise generated by the activity shall not exceed the following noise limits at any point within any Residential Zone or Māori Purpose Zone, or the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity within any other Zone:
- d. Daytime (7.00am to 10.00pm): 55 dB LAeq(15min);
 - e. Night time: (10.00pm to 7;00am): 45 dB LAeq(15min); and
 - f. Night time: (10.00pm to 7.00am): 75 dB LAmax.

Where the noise limits for zones in NOISE-S1 are higher, then those higher limits shall apply.

NOISE-S3	Noise insulation standards for noise sensitive activities in Zones
All Zones within the Noise control boundary (state highway) 12. Any noise sensitive activities in a new <i>building</i>, or a new <i>addition</i> to an existing <i>building</i>, or a new alteration to an existing building that create new habitable rooms within the Noise control boundary (state highway) (as shown on the planning maps) must be designed, constructed, and maintained to achieve an internal noise level of 40 dB $L_{Aeq(24hr)}$ inside all habitable spaces; and Note: Compliance with (1) above shall be achieved if, prior to the construction of any new building, new addition or new alteration, an acoustic design certificate from a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant is provided to the Council certifies that the proposed design and construction of the building, addition or alteration will achieve the internal sound levels. The building shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the design certificate. 13. Where it is necessary to have the windows closed to achieve the above design requirements, a ventilation system must be provided. The ventilation system must be designed to satisfy the following: 14. Provides mechanical ventilation to satisfy clause G4 of the NZ Building Code; and 15. Is adjustable by the occupant to control the ventilation rate in increments up to a high air flow setting that provides at least 6 air changes per hour; and 16. Provides relief for equivalent volumes of spill air; 17. Provides cooling and heating that is controllable by the occupant and can	Matters of discretion 1. Management of sensitivity to noise with regard to the matters set out in NOISE-P2 and NOISE-P4. 2. The provision of a report from an acoustic specialist which provides evidence that the level of acoustic insulation is appropriate to ensure the amenity of present and future residents of the site. 3. The impact of any sensitive activity that does not provide the required noise insulation on the ability of existing or future permitted business activities to operate or establish without undue constraint.

maintain the inside temperature between 18 C and 25 C; and 18. Does not generate more than 35dB LAeq(30s) when measured 1 metre away from any grille or diffuser Commercial and Mixed Use Zones 1. Any noise sensitive activities in a new <i>building</i>, change of use of existing <i>buildings</i>, or a new <i>addition</i> to an existing <i>building</i>, must be designed, constructed, and maintained to achieve a minimum external sound insulation of the building envelope of $D_{tr,2m,nTw} + C_{tr} > 30 \text{ dB}$; and 2. Where it is necessary to have the windows closed to achieve the above design requirement, a ventilation system must be provided. The ventilation system must be designed to satisfy the following: 3. Provides mechanical ventilation to satisfy clause G4 of the NZ Building Code; and 4. Is adjustable by the occupant to control the ventilation rate in increments up to a high air flow setting that provides at least 6 air changes per hour; and 5. Provides relief for equivalent volumes of spill air; 6. Provides cooling and heating that is controllable by the occupant and can maintain the inside temperature between 18 C and 25 C; and 7. Does not generate more than 35dB LAeq(30s) when measured 1 metre away from any grille or diffuser General Industrial Zone 8. Any noise sensitive activities in a new <i>building</i>, change of use of existing <i>buildings</i>, or a new <i>addition</i> to an existing <i>building</i>, must be designed, constructed,	
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and maintained to achieve a minimum external sound insulation of the building envelope of $D_{tr,2m,nTw} + C_{tr} > 35 \text{ dB}$; and 9. Where it is necessary to have the windows closed to achieve the above design requirement, a ventilation system must be provided. The ventilation system must be designed to the following: 10. Provides mechanical ventilation to satisfy clause G4 of the NZ Building Code; and 11. Is adjustable by the occupant to control the ventilation rate in increments up to a high air flow setting that provides at least 6 air changes per hour; and 12. Provides relief for equivalent volumes of spill air; 13. Provides cooling and heating that is controllable by the occupant and can maintain the inside temperature between 18 C and 25 C; and 14. Does not generate more than 35dB LAeq(30s) when measured 1 metre away from any grille or diffuser	
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NOISE-S4	Noise insulation standards for noise <i>sensitive activities</i> in specified areas
Chester Road Helicopters Operations Air Noise Boundary Any new <i>residential unit, alterations</i> or <i>additions</i> of a habitable room to a noise <i>sensitive activity</i> within the Outer Air Noise Boundary (50 dBA) or higher as shown on the District Plan Maps shall be designed and constructed in compliance with one of the following: 1. By production of a design certificate from an appropriately qualified and experienced acoustic engineer, certifying that the design proposed is capable of achieving an external sound insulation level of $DnTw + Ctr > 30dB$ when tested in accordance with ISO 140 – Part 5:1998 Acoustics – Measurement of Sound Insulation in Buildings and of Building Elements Part 5: Field Measurements of Airborne Sound Insulation of Façade Elements and Façade, and that the building is constructed in accordance with this design; or 2. Incorporation of the following accepted acoustic design solutions in the building: a. standard external cladding with minimum surface density of 8kg per square metre such as brick, concrete, plaster, timber, or plastic weatherboard and fibre cement; b. internal wall linings of gypsum plasterboard of at least 12mm thickness or similar density material; c. continuous ceiling linings without cut-outs and of gypsum plasterboard of at least 10mm thickness or similar density material;	Matters of discretion for Chester Road Helicopters Operations Air Noise Boundary and Hood Aerodrome Air Noise Boundary 1. Management of sensitivity to noise with regard to the matters set out in NOISE-P2 and NOISE-P5. 2. The provision of a report from an acoustic specialist which provides evidence that the level of acoustic insulation is appropriate to ensure the amenity of present and future residents of the site. The impact of any <i>sensitive activity</i> that does not provide the required noise insulation of the ability of existing or future permitted business activities to operate or establish without undue constraint.

d. fibrous thermal insulation batts (not polystyrene) in internal wall and ceiling cavities; e. standard roof cladding of steel, tiles, metal tiles, or butynol; f. standard external window and door glazing of a minimum 5mm thickness; g. aluminium external joinery fitted with airtight seals throughout; and h. room glazing with a total area of no more than 50% of the room's wall area. Hood Aerodrome Air Noise Boundary Any <i>additions</i> or <i>alterations</i> to a habitable room of an existing noise sensitive activity within the Outer Air Noise Boundary (50 dBA) as shown on the Planning Maps shall be designed and constructed in compliance with one of the following: 3. Between the 50 and 55 dBA noise contour: a. by production of a design certificate from an appropriately qualified and experienced acoustic engineer, certifying that an internal noise level not exceeding 40 dBA L_{dn} will be achieved by construction in accordance with the proposed design; or b. incorporation of the following accepted acoustic design solutions in the building: i. standard external cladding with minimum surface density of 8kg per square metre such as brick, concrete, plaster, timber, or plastic weatherboard and fibre cement; ii. internal wall linings of gypsum plasterboard of at	
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iii. least 12mm thickness or similar density material; continuous ceiling linings without cut-outs and of gypsum plasterboard of at least 10mm thickness or similar density material; iv. fibrous thermal insulation batts (not polystyrene) in external wall and ceiling cavities; v. standard roof cladding of steel, tiles, metal tiles, or butynol; vi. standard external window and door glazing of a minimum 5mm thickness; vii. aluminium external joinery fitted with airtight seals throughout; and viii. room glazing with a total area of no more than 50% of the room's total floor area. 4. Between the 55 and 60 dBA noise contour: a. compliance with NOISE-S4(3)(a) above; b. incorporation of a mechanical ventilation system in accordance with the New Zealand Building Code. Such a ventilation system shall not create more than 40 dBA L_{eq} in the principal living room, no more than 30 dBA L_{eq} in any bedroom, and no more than 40 dBA L_{eq} in any hallway, in each building. Noise levels from the mechanical systems shall be measured at least 1m away from any diffuser; and c. a mechanical extractor fan ducted to the outside to serve any cooking hob if such extractor fan is not already installed and in working order.	
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