Definitions

AIR NOISE OVERLAY	means an area defined by planning maps to show land subject to development restrictions due to potential noise effects from Wellington International Airport. The Air Noise Overlay comprises:
	 a. Inner Air Noise Overlay – being properties lying between the Airport and a modelled 65 dBA contour, fitted to property boundaries.
	 Outer Air Noise Overlay – being properties lying between the 65 dBA contour and a modelled 60 dBA contour, fitted to property boundaries.
	a. Air Noise Boundary – being a line shown on district plan maps used for controlling the emission of noise from aircraft operations at Wellington International Airport measured using rolling 90 day average 24 hour night-weighted sound exposure in accordance with NZS 6805:1992 Airport noise management and land use planning. The location of the Air Noise Boundary is based on the modelled L _{dn} 65 dBA contour and therefore corresponds to the outer extent of the Inner Air Noise Overlay.
	Note: The Air Noise Overlay is applied to all parts of a property, regardless of whether the modelled contour affects less than the entire property.
AIR NOISE BOUNDARY	means a line shown on district plan maps used for controlling the emission of noise from aircraft operations at Wellington International Airport measured using rolling 90 day average 24 hour night-weighted sound exposure in accordance with NZS 6805:1992 Airport noise management and land use planning. The location of the Air Noise Boundary is based on the modelled L _{dn} 65 dBA contour and therefore corresponds to the outer extent of the Inner Air Noise Overlay.
FIXED PLANT	means plant that is permanently or temporarily located and operated at any location and includes mechanical and building services equipment such as equipment that is:
	a. required for ventilating, extracting, heating, cooling, conditioning, and exhaust either of buildings or commercial activities;
	b. associated with boilers or plant equipment, furnaces, incinerators or refuse equipment;
	c. electrical equipment, plumbing (including pumps), lift or escalator equipment; or
	d. similar plant, equipment, items, rooms or services.
NOISE SENSITIVE ACTIVITY	means any lawfully established:
	 residential activity, including activity in visitor accommodation or retirement accommodation;
	b. educational activity;
	c. health care activity or hospital activity;
	d. congregation within any place of worship; and
	e. activity at a marae.
WELLINGTON AIR NOISE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (WANMC)	means the body primarily responsible for the NMP, being a partnership between the Airport, aircraft operators, and the local community. Wellington City Council contributes to the WANMC, including through providing updated noise exposure reports from the noise monitoring system.

Amend the Introduction section of the Airport chapter as follows:

Introduction to Airport Zone Chapter

Airport Noise

The management of noise associated with the Airport's operations is addressed in the District Plan Noise Chapter. Noise is subject to the following interrelated controls:

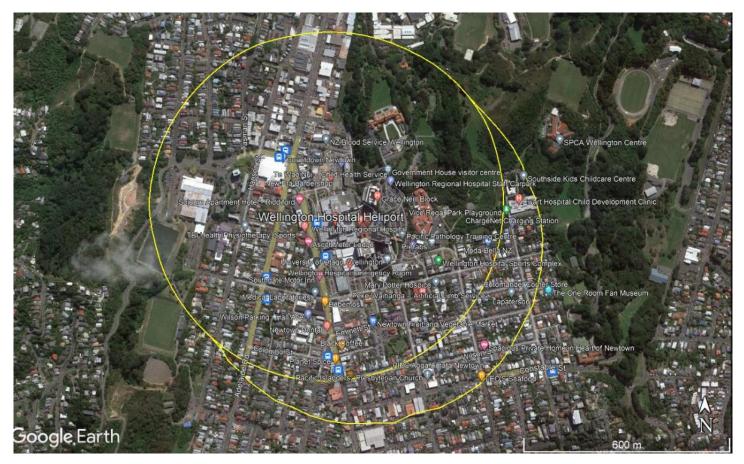
- 1. District Plan provisions which reference specific noise restrictions.
- 2. District Plan provisions which reference the Airport's Noise Management Plan (NMPANMP).
- 3. The <u>-NMPANMP</u>, which sits outside of the District Plan.

- 4. The <u>Air Noise overlay (ANO) 65 dB Air Noise Boundary (ANB)</u> which is demarcated on the District Plan maps, and referenced in District Plan provisions and the <u>NMPANMP</u>. The extent and nature of the <u>ANO ANB</u> is guided by the recommendations of New Zealand Standard NZS6805:1992 Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning.
- 5. The Inner Air Noise Overlay and the Outer Air Noise Overlay, which are used to manage intensity of development by noise sensitive activities (such as residential development). The Outer edge of the Inner Air Noise Overlay approximates the ANB. The Outer edge of the Outer Air Noise Boundary approximates a 60 dB airnoise contour.

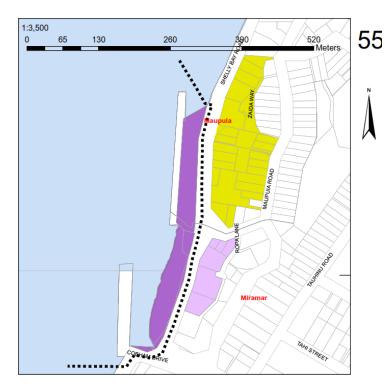
District Plan Maps

Amend planning maps to insert a noise overlay referred to as:

500 metre Heli Noise Effects Advisory overlay (HNEAO)



Amend planning maps to include the existing Burnham Wharf (Miramar) port noise control line shown by Map 55 in the operative district plan:



••••• Port noise control lines

Te Oro

Noise

NOISE

P1 Sch1 Introduction

Effective management of noise and vibration is a key aspect of achieving good environmental outcomes throughout the City.

Noise is well recognised as a potential environmental pollutant and nuisance. It can adversely affect health and amenity values, interfere with communication, and disturb sleep and concentration. For those, and other reasons, noise is the subject of frequent complaints received by council. Wellington's relatively compact nature, and anticipated residential intensification in the city centre area and other mixed use areas, make noise management an ongoing and important issue.

The provisions of this chapter manage potential adverse noise effects that can arise from a diverse range of activities. In addition, section 16 of the RMA imposes a duty on all persons to avoid unreasonable noise (which includes vibration) by adopting the best practicable option (BPO), regardless of whether the activity complies with a standard or rule. Section 17 of the RMA further imposes a general duty to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse noise effects. At all times the Council has a responsibility to exercise its powers under the RMA to ensure that the general duties of sections 16 and 17 are met. RMA Sections 326 and 327 are used by Wellington City Council to control excessive noise.

The objectives, policies, rules and standards of the Noise chapter are linked to zones and to specific activities. They take into account the level, duration and nature of noise – within the context of the surrounding environment and whether noise can be reasonably mitigated. The provisions identify where sound insulation is a requirement for new noise sensitive activities, and also limit the establishment of noise sensitive activities in some cases. Noise sensitive activities are defined by the District Plan. Noise overlays are used in several cases to define areas in which noise effects from specific sources can be expected, up to prescribed limits. Examples include the Air Noise Overlay and the Port Noise Overlay. Noise overlays may also prescribe limits to intensification of noise sensitive activities (such as new residential development) and / or acoustic insulation and ventilation standards to assist in managing the effects of noise received in the overlays.

Other than where expressly provided for, the measurement of noise must be in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound and New Zealand Standard NZS6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise. Some other standards are expressly provided for, such as NZS6803: 1999 Acoustics Construction Noise.

Some activities that generate noise are exempt from the noise rules set out in this chapter. This is because they are not controlled by the RMA, e.g. vehicles being driven on a road, or aircraft above 1,000 feet in flight over built up areas. In addition, the Civil Aviation Act 1990 imposes certain rules requiring noise abatement procedures for aircraft operating in the vicinity of Wellington International Airport.

The following activities are exempt from the rules and standards contained in this chapter. They are:

- 1. Aircraft being operated above 1,000 feet (305m) over built up areas, or above 500 feet (152m) over rural areas;
- 2. Aircraft used in emergencies or as air ambulances;
- 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 (including apartments or mixed use activity);
- 4. Trains on rail lines (public or private) and crossing bells within the road reserve, including at railway yards, railway sidings or stations. This exemption does not apply to the testing (when stationary), maintenance, loading or unloading of trains;
- 5. Any warning device or siren used by emergency services for civil defence or emergency purposes (and routine testing and maintenance);
- The use of generators and mobile equipment (including vehicles) when used solely for civil defence or emergency purposes, including testing and maintenance not exceeding 48 hours in duration, where they are operated by emergency services or lifeline utilities, or for the continuation of radiocommunication broadcasts;
- 7. Rural activities, including, agricultural vehicles, machinery or equipment used on a seasonal or intermittent basis in the Rural Zones excluding any fixed plant; and

8. Crowd or people noise from special events or temporary event activities including any events located in Open Space and Recreation Zones.

Note: Where standards are provided for specific activities, and there is a conflict between those standards and the zone interface standards or zone standards, the specific activity standards will prevail. In addition, resource consent may be required for the activity that generates noise. Provisions controlling the establishment of those activities may be contained in other chapters of the district plan.

Other relevant District Plan provisions

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, the following Part 2: District-Wide chapters may also be of relevance.

The noise provisions, while district wide, need to be considered in conjunction with zone specific chapters and their associated standards for activities. The relevant zone chapter will depend on the location of the activity.

Noise from temporary activities is addressed in the Temporary Activities Chapter.

Resource consent may therefore be required under rules in this chapter as well as other chapters. Unless specifically stated in a rule or in this chapter, resource consent is required under each relevant rule. The steps to determine the status of an activity are set out in the General Approach chapter.

	Objectives	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-01	Managing noise generation and effects
		Amenity values and peoples' health and well-being are protected from adverse noise levels, consistent with the anticipated outcomes for the receiving environment.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-02	Reverse sensitivity
		Existing and authorised activities that generate high higher levels of noise are protected from reverse sensitivity effects.
	Policies	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-P1	General management of noise
		Enable the generation of noise from activities that:
		 Maintain the amenity values of the receiving environment; and Does not compromise the health, safety and wellbeing of people and communities.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-P2	Construction noise
		Enable construction activities while ensuring that unreasonable noise and vibration effects are managed effectively.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-P3	Higher noise areas
		Allow for higher noise levels to be generated within:
		1. General Rural Zone;
		 Commercial and Mixed-Use ZonesZone; Hospital Zone;
		4. Tertiary Education Zone;
		6. Port Zone;
		 Airport Zone and associated airspace; City Centre Zone;
		9. <u>Courtenay Place Noise Area;</u>
		 Mixed Use Zone; General Industrial Zone; and
		12. State Highway and Railway networksdesignations

		The Port Noise Management Plan and the Airport Noise Management Plan (both required by NOISE-S3) provide additional context for management of noise at those regionally significant facilities.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-P4	Protection of noise sensitive activities by aAcoustic treatment of buildings and provision of alternative ventilation for buildings housing for noise sensitive activities
		Require sound insulation and / or mechanical ventilation for <u>buildings housing</u> new noise sensitive activities within:
		 The City Centre Zone; <u>Courtenay Place Noise Area;</u> The Waterfront Zone; <u>The Centres Zones Neighbourhood Centre Zone;</u>
		 5. Local Centre Zone; 6. <u>Metropolitan Centre Zone;</u> 7. The Mixed Use Zones;
		 <u>Commercial Zone;</u> <u>General Industrial Zones;</u> Outer Port Noise Overlay; The Air Noise Overlay (Inner Air Noise Overlay and Outer Air Noise Overlay).; and
		 Identified corridors adjacent to the State Highways and railway networks. Two standards of acoustic insulation are prescribed to achieve acceptable indoor acoustic amenity in habitable rooms. <u>NOISE-S4 is the standard for High noise areas, and NOISE-S5 is the standard for Moderate noise areas.</u>
P1 Sch1	NOISE-P5	Noise at Wellington Regional Stadium and the Basin Reserve
		Require that activities at Wellington Regional Stadium and the Basin Reserve, other than special entertainment events authorised as temporary activities, are managed effectively to mitigate adverse noise effects on residential amenity.
ISPP	NOISE-P6	Development restrictions on noise sensitive activities
		Restrict the development of noise sensitive activities within:
		 The Inner Air Noise Overlay<u>High and Moderate Noise Areas</u>; and Other locations<u>Buildings housing noise sensitive activities in High and Moderate Noise</u> <u>Areas</u> where ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are not met.
		High and Moderate Noise Areas are listed in NOISE-R3.1 and NOISE-R3.2. The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6.
	Rules: Land use activiti	es
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R1	Noise not otherwise provided for in this chapter
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance with NOISE-S1 and APP4 is achieved.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance with the requirements of NOISE-R1.1.a cannot be achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 The matters in NOISE-P1; and The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard.

P1 Sch1	NO	ISE-R2	Noise from construction, maintenance, earthworks, and demolition activities
		All Zones	 Activity status: Permitted Where: a. All work will occur within the hours of 7.30am to 6.00pm Monday to Saturday; or b. Compliance with NOISE-S2 (Construction Activities) is achieved.
		All Zones	 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of NOISE-R2.1.a cannot be achieved. Matters of discretion are: The matters in NOISE-P2; and The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard.
ISPP	NO	ISE-R3	Noise sensitive activity in a new building, or in alterations / additions to an existing building
		As specified in Rule	 Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance with NOISE-S4 (High Noise Areas) and NOISE-S6 (Ventilation) is achieved for one residential unit on a site within:
		As specified in Rule	 2. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance with NOISE-S5 (Moderate Noise Areas) and NOISE-S6 (Ventilation) is achieved for up to three residential units on a site within: i. The area between 40m and 100m80m of a State Highway with a posted speed limit greater than >70 km/hour; ii. The area between 40m and 100m of a Railway corridor; iii. City Centre Zone; iv. Mixed Use Zone; v. Commercial zone; vi. Neighbourhood Centre Zone; viii. Local Centre Zone; viiii. Metropolitan Centre Zone; ix. Waterfront Zone; x. Outer Port Noise Overlay; and xi. Outer Air Noise Overlay. Note: Distances from a state highway or railway corridor shall be measured from the closest habitable room to the closest point of a state highway or railway designation. Unless otherwise restricted by zone or overlay based rules, there is no limit on the number units per site on land

ISPP

		<u>further than 40m from a State Highway that has a posted speed limit equal to or less than 70 km/hour.</u>
	All Zones	3. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		 Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of NOISE-S4 <u>and NOISE-S6</u> or NOISE-S5 cannot be achieved is achieved for two residential units on a site listed by NOISE- <u>R3.1; or</u> b. Any noise sensitive activity is proposed on a site within land subject to NOISE- R3.2;
		 c. Two residential units are proposed on a site within the Inner Air Noise Overlay; and d. Compliance with the requirements of NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6 is achieved for four or more residential units on a site listed by NOISE-R3.2Four or more residential units are proposed on a site within the Outer Air Noise Overlay; or- e. Any other noise sensitive activity is proposed on a site within land subject to NOISE-R3.2 and the requirements of NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6 are achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 The matters of assessment in NOISE-S4, and NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6; and The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard.
		Wellington International Airport Limited will be considered an affected party for applications within the Inner Air Noise Overlay.
		Note: This rule does not obligate Wellington International Airport Limited (WIAL) to provide or upgrade mechanical ventilation or noise insulation in a residential unit which has already received such treatment.
		4. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		 a. Three or more residential units are proposed on a site subject to NOISE-3.1; or b. <u>Compliance with the requirements of NOISE-R3.3 is not otherwise achieved; or</u> c. Any <u>other</u> noise sensitive activity is proposed on a site within land subject to NOISE-R3.1.; and d. <u>Wellington International Airport Limited will be considered an affected party for applications within the Inner Air Noise Overlay. Three or more residential units are proposed on a site within the Inner Air Noise Overlay.</u>
		Note: This rule does not obligate Wellington International Airport Limited (WIAL) to provide or upgrade mechanical ventilation or noise insulation in a residential unit which has already received such treatment.
NOISE-R4		Helicopter Landing Noise
	Hospital Zone	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Airport Zone	Note: The likelihood of noise arising from helicopter activity in the area surrounding Wellington Regional Hospital (Newtown) is signalled by a mapped noise alert overlay. Aircraft (which includes helicopters) used in emergencies or as air ambulances, are exempt from the provisions of the Noise chapter. There are no associated standards.
	All other Zones	2. Activity status: Permitted
		Where:

P1 Sch1

		 Compliance with the recommended limits and noise management provisions as set out in NZS6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas is achieved.
	All other Zones	3. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Any of the requirements of NOISE-R4.2 cannot be achieved.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R5	Noise from Wellington Regional Stadium and the Basin Reserve
	Stadium zone	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Basin Reserve	Where:
		 a. The noise is from Wellington Regional Stadium or the Basin Reserve; and i. Compliance with NOISE-S1 <u>and APP4</u> is achieved; or ii. Compliance with TEMP-S8 or TEMP-S9 is achieved.
	Stadium zone	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Basin Reserve	Where:
		a. Compliance with NOISE-R5.1.a is not achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		 Whether noise emission levels would increase the background noise levels for a noise sensitive activity, creating a noise nuisance for the occupants of a noise sensitive site;
		 Whether the sound characteristics of the noise emissions or the time of day at which noise occurs is likely to lead to sleep disturbance or other form of nuisance associated with noise:
		 The manner in which buildings, structures or machinery are designed and arranged to reduce the noise emission levels likely to emanate from the noise source; and
		4. The best practicable options available to reduce the adverse effects of the noise.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R6	Fixed Plant Noise
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		 a. <u>Compliance with NOISE-S7 and APP5 is achieved; or</u> b. The noise is generated by fixed plant used solely for emergency or civil defence
		purposes; or c. The noise is generated by fixed plant in relation to Operational Port Activities, and:
		i. Only operates for maintenance between 8:00am and 5:00pm weekdays; and
		ii. Compliance with NOISE-S1 <u>and APP5</u> is achieved. ; or Compliance with NOISE-S7 is achieved.
		Exemption: The noise limits set in standard NOISE-S7 do not apply to fixed plant located in the Special Purpose Port Zone, in relation to Operational Port Activities.
		Fixed plant is exempt from the noise limits provided that it:
		only operates for maintenance between 8:00am and 5:00pm weekdays, and can comply with NOISE-S1.

	All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance with the requirements of NOISE-R6.1 cannot be achieved.
		Matters of discretion are:
		1. The matters in NOISE-P1; and
		2. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R7	Commercial facility dog noise (day care, dog parks, boarding kennels)
	As specified in Rule	1. Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S1 and APP4 within:
		i. General Rural zone;
		ii. Large Lot Residential zone; iii. General Industrial zone;
		iii. General Industrial zone; iv. City Centre zone;
		v. Metropolitan Centre zone;
		vi. Town Centre zone;
		vii. Mixed use zone; viii. Commercial zone;
		ix. Local Centre zone;
		x. Neighbourhood Centre zone; and
		b. The hours of operation are between 7:00am and 7:00pm, all days of the week;
		and c. Operation does not include overnight boarding and / or outdoor facilities for
		overnight stay.
	All other Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Any of the requirements of NOISE-R7 <u>.1</u> cannot be achieved.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R8	Shooting range and firearm noise
	Airport Zone	1. <u>Activity status: Permitted</u>
	General Rural Zone	Where:
		a. <u>In the Airport Zone, shooting is:</u>
		i. For the purposes of wildlife management in respect of aircraft safety; and
		 ii. <u>Complies with any terms set by the Airport Noise Management Plan (ANMP).</u> b. In the General Rural Zone is for the purpose of conservation activities or informal
		recreation activities.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Any of the requirements of NOISE-R8.1 cannot be achieved.
		 <u>Shooting range or firearm noise otherwise occurs and is not subject to provisions</u> of the Temporary Activities chapter.

P1 Sch1	NOISE-R9	Blasting noise
	All Zones	 Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S2 (Blasting); and b. The activity is a quarrying activity.
	Quarry Zone	 Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S2 (Kiwi Point Quarry); and b. The activity is a quarrying activity; and c. Located in the Special Purpose Quarry Zone (Kiwi Point Quarry)
	All Zones	 3. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R9.1.a or NOISE-R9.1.b Matters of discretion are: Peak noise levels from blast events; The frequency and the number of blast events; The number of blasts per year; The extent to which noise and vibration effects from blasting activities are minimised; and Whether surrounding property owners will be notified of blasting events in advance of the activity.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R10	Home business noise
	All Zones All Zones	 Activity status: Permitted Where:
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R11 All Zones and Mixed Use Zones All Zones	Electronic sound system noise 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S2 (Electronic Sound System Noise). 2. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Any of the requirements of NOISE-R11.1 cannot be achieved.

NOISE-R12		Port noise
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S1 and APP4.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Compliance with NOISE-R12.1 cannot be achieved.

P1 Sch1

NOISE-R13	Airport noise
All Zones <u>Airport</u> Zone	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	 Compliance is achieved with the following standards: <u>i. NOISE-S1</u>;
	ii. NOISE-S8;
	iii. NOISE-S9;
	iv. NOISE-S10;
	v. NOISE-S11;
	vi. NOISE-S12;
	vii. NOISE-S14 <u>;;</u> and
	viii. NOISE-S15;
	And
	 <u>Compliance is achieved with all of the following conditions in the identified</u> designations:
	i. WIAL2 (Miramar South Area)
	a. Conditions 10 and 11
	b. <u>Conditions 14 to 18</u>
	ii. WIAL4 (Airport Main Site Area)
	a. <u>Conditions 23 to 27</u>
	b. <u>Conditions 29 to 31</u>
	iii. <u>WIAL5 (Airport East Side Area)</u>
	a. <u>Conditions 31 and 33</u>
	 b. <u>Conditions 34 and 35</u> c. Condition 37
	Aircraft noise will be measured in accordance with NZS 6805:1992 Airport noise management
	and land use planning and calculated as a 90-day rolling average. All terminology must have
	the meaning that may be used or defined in the context of NZS6805:1992 Airport noise
	management and land use planning.
	The level of noise from aircraft operations, for comparison with Ldn 65 dBA, is calculated from
	the total amount of noise energy produced by each aircraft event (landing or take-off) over a
	period of 90 days. This method of control does not directly control individual aircraft events, bu
	does so indirectly by taking into account their contribution to the amount of noise generated in 24 hour period.
All Zonce Airport	
All Zones <u>Airport</u> Zone	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
20110	Where:

	 Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R13.1.a (except in relation to NOISE- S10);
	Matters of discretion are:
	 Relevant matters listed in NOISE-P1; The degree to which noise emissions can be reduced through mitigation or management measures, changes in the location, or methods of operation of the activity; Whether the proposal will have any adverse effects on the health and safety of people; and The effects of the type, intensity and duration of the noise emitted from any activity. <u>Relevant matters in the Airport Noise Management Plan (ANMP) – see NOISE-S3.</u>
A ll Zones<u>Airport</u> Zone	3. Activity status: Non-complying Where:
	 a. Compliance is not achieved with: i. NOISE-S9; ii. NOISE-S10; and b. Noise from any land based activity in the Airport Zone exceeds the limits in NOISE-S14 by more than 5dB.
	Notification Status: An application for resource consent made in respect of this rule must be publicly notified.

Standa	ndards – Permitted activity noise and sound insulation standards				
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S1	Maximum permitted activ	vity noise levels by zone		
	Subject to any Temporary Activity exclusions in the District Plan, or conditions of a resource consent or designation, noise generated by any activity in all zones must not exceed permitted noise limits within the receiving zone set out in APP4 – Permitted Noise Standards.		1. Background noise levels and any special character of noise from any existing activities, the nature and character of any changes to the sound		
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S2	Maximum permitted nois	e levels by activity		
	1. Construction activities	 and demolition activities m managed and controlled in requirements of NZS6803: Noise. Noise due to the following compliance: 1. Urgent repair of utilitie 	1999 Acoustics Construction activities shall be exempt from es to maintain continuity of or limb or minimise or prevent	 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Background 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; 	

		r
	 In the City Centre Zone, where the best practicable option to reduce noise to a reasonable level requires construction work to be undertaken outside normal working hours. The vibration from any construction, maintenance, earthworks and demolition activities must be measured, assessed, managed and controlled in accordance with the requirements of DIN 4150-3:2016 Structural Vibration – Part 3: Effects of Vibration on Structures Nothing in this Standard shall be used to prevent emergency work from taking place. 	 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); and The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions such as noise attenuation.
2. Blasting	Peak noise levels from blasting activities must not exceed the following when measured within the notional boundary of any building set out in NOISE-S2 (Blasting) a, b or c<u>1, 2</u> or 3 , below:	
	 Occupied noise sensitive activity and visitor accommodation: a. permissible blasting time window: 7:00am to 7:00pm; and b. number of blasts per year: ≤ 20; and i. maximum peak sound level of 120 dB LZpeak; or c. number of blasts per year: >20; and i. maximum peak sound level of 115 dB LZpeak; or Occupied commercial and industrial buildings: a. permissible blasting time window: All hours of occupation; and b. no limit on number of blasts per year; and i. maximum peak sound level of 125 dB LZpeak; or Unoccupied buildings a. permissible blasting time window: All times; and b. no limit on the number of blasts per year; and c. all blasts comply with a maximum peak sound level of 140 dB LZpeak. 	
3. Kiwi Point Quarry	 Peak noise from blasting activities must not exceed the levels set out in NOISE-S2 (Blasting) when measured within the notional boundary of any building. Blasting of faces for crushed rock production may only occurs between 10.00am and 2.00pm weekdays. In all cases, for the northern face residents of Tarawera Road, Plumer Street, 113, 130, 166, 170 and 175 Fraser Avenue, and 146 Burma Road, and for the southern face the residents of 25-46 Gurkha Crescent, Shastri Terrace and 6-28 (even numbers) Imran Terrace and the abattoir operator must be notified by mail, by email or by other electronic means no less than one week in advance of blasting. Blasting must be immediately preceded by a siren or hooter with a sound which distinguishes it from normal Police, Ambulance or Fire Service sirens. 	
4. Home business activity	Noise generated by any home business activity (or noise source associated with the work from home business activity), when measured at or within the boundary of any site, other than the site from which the noise is emitted,	

		must comply with the noise limits stated in NOISE-S1 and
		APP4.
	5. Electronic sound system noise	 Electronic sound systems within the Commercial and Mixed Use zones must comply with the below: 1. Within the Commercial and Mixed Use zones, nNoise emission levels in any public space (including streets and parks) generated by electronic sound systems must not exceed 75dB LAeq (2 minutes). In any event the measurements must be made no closer than 0.6 metres from any part of a loudspeaker and at a height no greater than 1.8 metres (representative of the head of a passer-by). 2. The measured level(s) under NOISE-S2 (Electronic sound systems) shall have no adjustments for Special Audible Characteristics (SAC's) when assessed in accordance with New Zealand Standards NZS
P1	NOISE-S3	6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise Noise management plans
Sch1	Port Activities	 The port company (CentrePort) must at all times operate in accordance with a Port Noise Management Plan, which must include but is not limited to the matters set out below. The Port Noise Management Plan must be developed to the satisfaction of Wellington City Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council. The port company must undertake a noise monitoring programme annually (once every calendar year) to ensure that noise from port related activities comply with NOISE-S1 at the Port Noise Control Line. This monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the 'CentrePort Noise Management Plan for CentrePort Ltd' (dated December 2008) and the information shall be reported to Wellington City Council's Compliance Manager. The Port Noise Management Plan must: State the objectives of the Management Plan. Identify all significant noise sources from port activities undertaken by the port within the Port Zone and the adjacent Coastal Marine Area. Identify the best practical options to ensure the emission of noise does not exceed the noise levels specified in NOISE-S1. Identify techniques that will be considered to reduce the emission of noise over time and indicate which of these techniques will be adopted to achieve realistic objectives in managing noise. Explain how the port company will take noise effects into account in the design and location of new, altered or extended port activities. Identify how the port company will take noise effects into account in the port area will be kept to a minimum practical noise eduction through the port company's staff and contractor training.

	 h. Provide for the establishment and maintenance of a Port Noise Liaison Committee (the port company may provide for this function within the operation of its Environmental Consultative Committee). i. (List the Port Noise Liaison Committee functions; and the procedures for the recommendations of the Committee to be considered and determined by the port company. j. Detail procedures for receiving and deciding on complaints. k. Detail procedures for noise monitoring, auditing and reporting. l. Include procedures for the review and alteration of the Port Noise Management Plan.
Airport Activities Image: Airport Activities	 The provisions below do not, in any way, limit the obligations of the Airport company (WIAL) to fully comply with any Airport Designation Condition. 1. The Airport must at all times maintain and implement an Airport Noise Management Plan (ANMP). Any alteration or update to the ANMP is subject to certification by the Council. 2. The ANMP must include, as a minimum: a. Terms of Reference which include the purpose, membership and functions of the ANMC. b. A statement of noise management objectives and policies for the Airport. c. Details of methods and processes for remedying and mitigating adverse effects of Airport noise including but not limited to: i. improvements to Airport layout to reduce ground noise; ii. Guidance relating to APU usage and how that usage will be reduced over time where practicable; iii. Guidance relating to APU usage and how that usage will be reduced over time where practicable; iii. improvements to Airport equipment (including provision of engine test shielding such as an acoustic enclosure for propeller driven aircraft) to reduce ground noise; iv. aircraft operating procedures in the air and on the ground procedures to minimise noise where this is practicably achievable; v. an Airport Wide Construction Noise Management Plan which outlines methods for guiding the way construction noise is managed including guidance for where a Project Specific Construction Noise Plan is required for a project. d. Procedures for the convening, ongoing maintenance and operation of the ANMC; e. Mechanisms to give effect to a noise monitoring programme to assess compliance with district plan noise standards; f. Procedures for reporting to the ANMC ray Aircraft Operations and engine testing activities which contravene district plan noise standards;

	 g. Methods necessary for the Airport to complete implementation of the Quieter Homes Programme; h. A complaints procedure including: recording; reporting back to complainants; corrective actions; and reporting to the Council and to the ANMC; i. A dispute resolution procedure to resolve any disputes between the Airport company and the ANMC about the contents and implementation of the ANMP; j. Communication methods to maintain contact with potentially noise affected communities; k. Preparation and implementation of an annual stakeholder communications plan; l. Procedures for obtaining and making noise monitoring and compliance data publicly available on WIAL's website; m. Procedures (including frequency) for reviewing and amending the ANMP. n. Arrangements for funding the ongoing membership and function of the ANMC. 	
ISPP NOISE-S4	Acoustic Insulation – high noise areas	
Within 40m of a State HighwayWithin 40m of a Railway CorridorGeneral Industrial ZoneCourtenay Place Noise AreaInner Air Noise Overlay	 Any habitable room in a building used by a noise sensitive activity in a new building or alteration or addition to an existing building, must be designed, constructed, and maintained to achieve a minimum external to internal noise reduction for habitable rooms of not less than 35 dB Dtr,2m,nT,w + Ctr. Compliance with this standard must be achieved by ensuring habitable rooms are designed and constructed in a manner that accords with: a. Table II – Minimum construction requirements for external building elements of habitable rooms to achieve an advanced level of acoustic insulation; or b. an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer stating the design proposed will achieve compliance with this standard. Acoustic insulation must be assessed in accordance with ISO 717-1:2020 Acoustics — Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements — Part 1: Airborne sound insulation. The requirements of (a) above do not apply where an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer, confirms the level of noise incident on the most exposed part of the exterior of any habitable room can be shown, under a reasonable maximum use scenario, te does not exceed the following outdoor noise limits at all points 1.5m above ground level, and any part of the floor levels above ground: a. less than 55 dB LAeq (1h) for rail noise; or b. Less than 57 dB Lan (1-hr)-for port noise. 	 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: Background 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; The ability to achieve acceptable outdoor acoustic amenity; 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; and In relation to a heritage building or a contributing building within a heritage area, the extent to which it is practicable to insulate to the required standard without detracting from identified heritage values.

		Note <mark>s</mark> :	
		 This standard applies in addition to, and does not affect the requirements of, the Building Act 2004. Note: Distances from a state highway or railway corridor shall be measured from the closest habitable room to the closest point of a state highway or railway designation. 'Reasonable maximum use scenario' shall be the level of noise incident on the exterior of the habitable room based on: Rail noise – 70 LAeq(1h) at a distance of 12 metres from the track, then deemed to reduce at a rate of 3 dB per doubling of distance up to 40 metres. Highway noise – The current day measured or predicted road traffic noise level LAeq (24 h) plus 2 dB. Port noise – The maximum permitted port noise Ldn level based on the location of the Port Noise Control Line. Port noise sources shall be deemed to be operating within wharf areas. 	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S5	Acoustic insulation – moderate noise areas	
	City Centre Zone	1. Any habitable room in a building used by a noise	Assessment criteria where the standard is
	City Centre Zone Mixed Use Zone Commercial Zone General Industrial Zone Neighbourhood Centre Zone Local Centre Zone Local Centre Zone Waterfront Zone Waterfront Zone The area between 40m and 100m of a railway corridor	 Any habitable room in a building used by a noise sensitive activity in a new building or alteration or addition to an existing building, must be designed, constructed, and maintained to achieve a minimum external to internal noise reduction for habitable rooms of not less than 30 dB Dtr,2m,nT,w + Ctr. Acoustic insulation must be assessed in accordance with ISO 717-1:2020 Acoustics — Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements — Part 1: Airborne sound insulation. Compliance with this standard must be achieved by ensuring habitable rooms are designed and constructed in a manner that accords with: a. Table I – Minimum construction requirements for external building elements of habitable rooms to achieve a moderate level of acoustic insulation; or an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer stating the design proposed will achieve compliance with this standard. 	 infringed: Background 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; The ability to achieve acceptable outdoor acoustic amenity; 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; and
	a railway corridor The area between 40m and <u>10080</u> m of a State Highway <u>with a</u> <u>posted speed limit</u> >70 km/hour Outer Port Noise Overlay	 The requirements of (a) above do not apply where an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer, confirms the level of noise incident on the most exposed part of the exterior of any habitable room can be shown, under a reasonable maximum use scenario, todoes not exceed the following noise limits at all points 1.5m above ground level, and any part of the floor levels above ground: Less than 55 dB LAeq (1h) for rail noise; or Less than 57 dB LAeq (1h) (24h) for road highway noise; or 	 5. In relation to a heritage building or a contributing building within a heritage area, the extent to which it is practicable to insulate to the required standard without detracting from identified heritage values

	Outer Air Noise	c. Less than 57 dB L <u>an</u> Aeq (1 hr) for port noise.
	Overlay	
		Note <u>s</u> :
		1. This standard applies in addition to, and does not
		affect the requirements of, the Building Act 2004.
		2. Note: Distances from a state highway or railway
		corridor shall be measured from the closest habitable
		room to the closest point of a state highway or railway
		designation.3. 'Reasonable maximum use scenario' shall be the level
		of noise incident on the exterior of the habitable room
		based on:
		a. Rail noise – 70 LAeg(1h) at a distance of 12
		metres from the track, then deemed to reduce at
		a rate of 3 dB per doubling of distance up to 40
		metres and 6 dB per doubling of distance beyond
		<u>40 metres.</u>
		b. <u>Highway noise – The current day measured or</u>
		predicted road traffic noise level LAeq (24 h) plus
		<u>2 dB.</u>
		c. <u>Port noise – The maximum permitted port noise</u>
		Ldn level based on the location of the Port Noise Control Line. Port noise sources shall be
		deemed to be operating within wharf areas.
		deemed to be operating within what areas.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S6	Ventilation requirements
	All Zones	1. The minimum external to internal noise reduction Assessment criteria where the standard is
		levels in NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 must be achieved infringed:
		at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the
		New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation
		standards are set out below for habitable rooms 1. The ability to achieve acceptable indoor ventilation and acoustic
		classified into one of two possible categories as follows: Indoor ventilation and acoustic amenity;
		a. <u>Habitable rooms with openable windows</u> 2. <u>Any mitigation of the proposed</u>
		sufficient in area to meet the ventilation <u>ventilation noise, in accordance with a</u>
		requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; best practicable option approach;
		and <u>3.</u> The ability to mitigate adverse effects
		b. All other habitable rooms requiring to be through the imposition of conditions;
		acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and <u>4.</u> In relation to a heritage building or a
		NOISE-S5 contributing building within a heritage
		2. Where habitable rooms are provided with windows
		openable to the outside environment sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New the required standard without
		must remain closed to achieve compliance with <u>Values</u> NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 acoustic insulation
		standards, the room shall meet the following minimum
		requirements;
		a. The room is to be provided with a mechanical
		ventilation system with air flow rates adjustable
		by the occupant in increments up to a high air
		flow setting of at least three air changes per hour;
		and
	1	b. The room is provided with cooling and heating
		b. <u>The room is provided with cooling and heating</u>
		that is controllable by the occupant and can

	1		
		 c. Any ventilation system installed in compliance with (a) and (b) above must not generate noise at levels greater than 35 dB LAeq (30s) when measured 1 metre from any grille or diffuser. 3. Excluding habitable rooms qualifying under (2) above, minimum ventilation system requirements for habitable rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 are set out as follows; a. The room is to be provided with a mechanical ventilation system with air flow rates adjustable by the occupant in increments up to a high air flow setting of at least six air changes per hour, with relief provided for equivalent volumes of spill air; and b. The room is provided with cooling and heating that is controllable by the occupant and can maintain the inside temperature between 18°C and 25°C; and c. Any ventilation system installed in compliance with (a) and (b) above must not generate noise at levels greater than 35 dB LAeq (30s) when measured 1 metre from any grille or diffuser up to maximum flow rate of three air changes per hour. 4. Confirmation of compliance with this standard will be required by a qualified professional. 5. Mechanical ventilation systems shall include Filter Class of at least ISO Coarse 70%, and the filter shall be readily serviceable. 6. Where ventilation ducting is built in and not serviceable, it shall be rigid. 7. Where ventilation ducting is serviceable, it may be flexible. Note: This standard applies in addition to, and does not affect the requirements of, the Building Act 2004. 	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S7	Fixed plant noise	
	All zones	 Noise generated by fixed plant noise must not exceed the noise limits set out in APP5 – Fixed Plant Noise Standards. 	 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: Background 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); and

			4. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions such as noise attenuation.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S8	Hours of aircraft operation	
	NOISE-S8 Airport Zone	 Domestic aircraft operations shall not occur during the following hours: midnight (12am) to 6am. International aircraft operations shall not occur during the following hours: Midnight to 6am for departures. 1 am to 6am for arrivals. No aircraft shall operate under their main engine power within the East Side Precinct between the hours of 10pm and 7am. Except: Disrupted flights where aircraft operations are permitted for an additional 30 minutes; In statutory holiday periods where operations are permitted for an additional 60 minutes; For the purposes of this condition, statutory holiday period means: The period from 25 December to 2 January, inclusive. Where 25 December falls on either a Sunday or Monday, the period includes the entire of the previous weekend. Where 1 January falls on a Weekend, the period includes the two subsequent working days. Where 2 January falls on a Friday, the period includes the following weekend. Good Friday to Easter Monday inclusive. Matariki Day. ANZAC Day. Any other day decreed as a national statutory holiday. Where Matariki Day, Waitangi Day or ANZAC 	
		 Day falls (or is recognised) on a Friday or a Monday, the adjacent weekend is included in the statutory holiday period. i. The hours from midnight to 6am immediately following the expiry of each statutory holiday 	
		 period defined above. 7. Aircraft using the Airport as a planned alternative to landing at a scheduled airport, but which shall not take-off unless otherwise permitted; 8. Aircraft landing in an emergency; 	
		 The operation of emergency flights required to rescue persons from life threatening situations or to transport patients, human vital organs, or medical personnel in a medical emergency; 	

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		 The operation of unscheduled flights required to meet the needs of any state of emergency declared under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 or any international civil defence emergency; 	
		 Aircraft carrying heads of state and/or senior dignitaries acting in their official capacity or other military aircraft operations; 	
		 No more than 4 aircraft movements per night with noise levels not exceeding 65 dB LA_{Fmax} (1 sec) at or beyond the edge of the Air Noise Boundary. 	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S9	Calculation and management of aircraft noise	
Sch1		 Aircraft noise shall be measured and modelled in accordance with NZS6805:1992 Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning and calculated as a Ldn 90 day rolling average. All terminology shall have the meaning that may be used or defined in the context of NZS:6805 1992. The Airport company (WIAL) shall ensure that all Aircraft Operations are managed so that the rolling day 90 day average 24 hour night-weighted sound exposure level does not exceed a Day/night Level (Ldn) of 65dBA outside the Air Noise Boundary shown within the District Plan Maps. Within the East Side Precinct, Aircraft Operations and the operation of Auxiliary Power Units (APUs) shall be managed so that the rolling 90 day average 24 hours night weighted sound exposure does not exceed a Day/Night Level (Ldn) of 65 dB outside of the East Side Precinct Compliance Line identified on Figure 6 below. In assessing compliance with this limit, account shall be taken of the cumulative effect of all aircraft operations and APUs from the Airport. Noise monitoring shall take place at any point along the line shown in Figure 6 below. The rolling 90 day average Ldn noise level from aircraft operations and the operation of APUs from the Airport. Noise monitoring shall take place at any point along the line shown in Figure 6 below. The rolling 90 day average Ldn noise level from aircraft operations and the operation of APUs must not exceed the corresponding level determined once the noise monitoring location is finalised and shall be recorded in the Airport Noise Management Plan. The Airport must demonstrate compliance uith 65 dB Ldn at the East Side Precinct Compliance Line. This noise level shall be determined once the noise monitoring location is finalised and shall be recorded in the Airport Noise Management Plan. The results of this noise monitoring shall be made publicly available on the Airport website. Except: The following aircraft o	 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Type, intensity and duration of the noise; 2. Mitigation or management measures; 3. Health and safety; 4. Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellings outside the Airport zone; and 5. The Airport Noise Management Plan. In assessing noise effects, data may be used from a continuous noise monitoring station established to confirm compliance and may also be obtained from other locations.
		to transport patients, human vital organs, or medical personnel in a medical emergency. c. The operation of unscheduled flights required to meet the needs of any state of emergency declared under the Civil Defence Emergency	

		Management Act 2002 or any international civil defence emergency.	
	U	<image/>	
	4		
P1 NOISE-S Sch1	10 Engine	testing noise	
Airport Zo	Sid des 2. Eng a. b. c. 3. Res not	ere shall be no aircraft engine testing in the East e Precinct, or in the area shown by Attachment 4 of signation WIAL4. gine testing shall adhere to the following: Testing shall only be undertaken during the hours of 6am to 8pm; For essential unscheduled maintenance, testing is able to occur between 8pm and 11pm and where these events do occur, they shall be reported to the Airport Noise Management Committee (ANMC) on an annual basis; To operate an aircraft within flying hours but provided the engine run is no longer than required for normal procedures, which for the purpose of this condition, shall provide solely for short duration engine runs by way of flight preparation while the aircraft is positioned on the apron; strictions on engine testing from 11pm to 6am do apply if engine testing can be carried out in npliance with all of the following: measured noise levels do not exceed 60 dB LAEQ (15 min) at or within the boundary of any residential zone; noise levels shall be measured in accordance with NZS6801: 2008 Acoustics Measurement of	 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: Type, intensity and duration of the noise; Mitigation or management measures; Health and safety; Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellings outside the Airport zone; and The Airport Noise Management Plan. In assessing noise effects, data may be used from a continuous noise monitoring station established to confirm compliance and may also be obtained from other locations

		d. the total number of engine test events relating to	
		aircraft using the Airport as an alternate landing site shall not exceed 18 in any consecutive 12 month period;	
		 e. the total duration of engine test events using the Airport as an alternate landing site shall be no more than 20 minutes. 	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S11	Noise from ground power units and auxiliary power units	(Main site)
	Airport Zone (Main Site)	 The operation of ground power units (GPUs) and auxiliary power units (APUs) within the Airport (excluding East Side Precinct), when measured at any adjoining Residential zone, shall not exceed the following limits: a. Monday to Saturday 7am to 10pm 55 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min) b. At all other times 45 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min) c. All days 10pm to 7am 75 dB L_{AFmax} Except: Aircraft under tow; The first 60 minutes after an aircraft has stopped on the gate, unless the Pilot of an Aircraft requires a longer duration due to operational or public health and safety reasons; 60 minutes prior to scheduled departure unless the Pilot of an Aircraft requires a longer duration due to operational or public health and safety reasons; The use of APUs to provide for engine testing. 	 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Type, intensity and duration of the noise; 2. Number of annual occurrences; 3. Mitigation or management measures; 4. Health and safety; 5. Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellings outside the Airport zone; and 6. The Airport Noise Management Plan. In assessing noise effects, data may be used from a continuous noise monitoring station established to confirm compliance and may also be obtained from other locations.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S12	Noise from ground power units and auxiliary power units	(East Side)
	Airport Zone (East Side)	 Any aircraft stand within the East Side Precinct shall have a Plugin ground power unit (GPU) available. The operation of APUs in the East Side Precinct is subject to the relevant standards in NOISE-S9. There shall be no operating of APUs on land within the East Side Precinct between the hours of 10pm and 7am, apart from aircraft under tow. Where aircraft are under tow the use of the APU shall cease as soon as reasonably practicable after completion of the tow. The operation of APUs on land within the East Side Precinct shall be restricted to a period not exceeding 15 minutes after the aircraft has stopped at the gate and 15 minutes prior to leaving the gate. 	 Assessment Criteria where the standard is infringed: Type, intensity and duration of the noise; Number of annual occurrences; Mitigation or management measures; Health and safety; Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellings outside the Airport zone; and The Airport Noise Management Plan. In assessing noise effects, data may be used from a continuous noise monitoring station established to confirm compliance and may also be obtained from other locations.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S13	Airport East Side Precinct residential noise mitigation	
	A irport zone (East Side Precinct)	 Prior to construction activity occurring to the east of the line shown on the map within Attachment 2 of designation WIAL5, or prior to land within the East Side Precinct being used to facilitate Code C (or 	

Medium De Residential		
	to no less a standard than similar home ventilation work shall be packages provided under the Wellington Airport Quietor Homes programme (as at 2021).	
P1 NOISE-S14 Sch1	Land based noise	
Airport Zone	 Noise emission levels from any activity within the Airport designationsZone, other than aircraft operations, engine testing and the operation of GPUs and APUs, when measured at any adjoining residential zone, shall not exceed the following limits: Monday to Saturday 7am to 10pm 55 dB L_{Aeq} (15min) At all other times 45 dB L_{Aeq} (15min) All days 10pm to 7am 75 dB L_{AFmax} In the East Side Precinct, for the purposes of calculating compliance with this limit, account shall be taken of the cumulative effect of all land based activities undertaken within the Airport Zone, other than aircraft operations, the operation of APUs and any engine testing. 	 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Type, intensity and duration of the noise; 2. Number of annual occurrences; 3. Mitigation or management measures; 4. Health and safety; 5. Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellings outside the Airport zone; 6. The requirements of NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise; and 7. The Airport Noise Management Plan. In assessing noise effects, data may be used from a continuous noise monitoring station established to confirm compliance and may also be obtained from other locations.
P1 NOISE-S15 Sch1	Miramar South Precinct noise	
Airport Zone (Miramar So		 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: Type, intensity and duration of the noise; Mitigation or management measures; Health and safety; Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellings outside the Miramar South Precinct; The requirements of NZS 6803:1999
	d. All days 10pm to 7am 75 dB L _{AFmax}	Acoustics – Construction Noise;

2. Noise emission levels from the Site when measured on any site in the Centre Zone shall not exceed:	6. The Airport Miramar South Construction Noise Management Plan
a. At all times 60 dB L _{Aeq} (15 min)	7. The acoustic assessment report
b. At all times 85 dB L _{AFmax}	prepared by the Airport for development of the Site ; and
3. Noise during construction activities shall comply with the requirements of NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise.	8. The Airport Noise Management Plan.
4. A close-boarded fence (or other acoustically effective barrier) with a density of at least 10 kg/m2 and a height of two metres shall be installed around the perimeter of the site excluding site access points. This shall be inspected regularly and maintained to ensure its continued acoustic effectiveness.	
3. Entry / egress for trucks shall not be located opposite residential zoned areas. Trucks shall not drive along the Residential zoned parts of Miro Street, Kedah Street, or Kauri Street except where there are specific circumstances where this is necessary.	
4. Truck engines shall not be left to idle on the Site and signage shall be placed in appropriate locations within the Site to advise drivers of this requirement. The Airport or its agents shall actively monitor this requirement.	
 Building services shall be designed such that noise levels from this source at the Site boundary are at least 10 dB lower than the limits set out in 1 above. 	
 All warehouse doors shall be fast closing and shall remain closed at night-time unless in use. 	
There shall be no servicing or maintenance of equipment outdoors at night.	

Building Element	Minimum Construction Requirement	
External Walls of Habitable Rooms	Stud Walls:	
	Exterior cladding:	20 mm timber or 9mm compressed fibre cemer sheet over timber frame (100 mm x 50 mm). *
	Cavity infill:	Fibrous acoustic blanket (batts or similar of a minimum mass of 9 kg/m3) required in cavity for exterior walls. Minimum 90 mm wall cavity.
	Interior lining:	One layer of 12 mm gypsum plasterboard. Where exterior walls have continuous cladding mass of greater than 25 kg/m2 (e.g. brick vene minimum 25 mm stucco plaster), internal wall li need to be no thicker than 10 mm gypsum plasterboard.
	Combined superficial density:	Minimum not less than 25 kg/m2 being the com mass of external and internal linings excluding structural elements (e.g. window frames or wall studs) with no less than 10 kg/m2 on each side structural elements.
	Mass Walls:	190 mm concrete block, strapped and lined inte with 10 mm gypsum plaster board, or 150 mm concrete wall.
Glazed Areas of Habitable Rooms	Glazed areas up to 10% of floor area:	6 mm glazing single float

	Glazed areas between 10% and 35% area:	of floor 6 mm laminated glazing		
	Glazed areas greater than 35% of floo	r area: Require a specialist acoustic report to show conformance with the insulation rule.		
	Frames to be aluminium window frame compression seals.			
Skillion Roof	Cladding:	0.5 mm profiled steel or 6 mm corrugated fibre cement, or membrane over 15mm thick ply, or concrete or clay tiles.		
	Sarking:	17mm plywood (no gaps).		
	Frame:	Minimum 100 mm gap with fibrous acoustic blanket (batts or similar of a mass of 9 kg/m3).		
	Ceiling:	Two layers of 10 mm gypsum plaster board (no through ceiling lighting penetrations unless correctly acoustically rated). Fibrous acoustic blanket (batts or similar of a minimum mass of 9 kg/m3).		
	Combined superficial density:	Combined mass of cladding and lining of not less than 25 kg/m2 with no less than 10 kg/m2 on each side of structural elements.		
Pitched Roof (all roofs other than skillion roofs)	Cladding:	0.5 mm profiled steel or tiles, or membrane over 15mm thick ply.		
	Frame:	Timber truss with 100 mm fibrous acoustic blanket. (batts or similar of a minimum mass of 9 kg/m3) required for all ceilings.		
	Ceiling:	12 mm gypsum plaster board.		
	Combined superficial density:	Combined mass with cladding and lining of not less than 25 kg/m2.		
Floor areas oper outside	n to Cladding:	Under-floor areas of non-concrete slab type floors exposed to external sound will require a cladding layer lining the underside of floor joists of not less than 12 mm ply		
	Combined superficial density:	Floors to attain a combined mass not less than 25 kg/m2 for the floor layer and any external cladding (excluding floor joists or bearers).		
External Door to Habitable Room	Solid core door (min 25kg/m ²) with compression seals (where the door is to exterior noise)	exposed		
than th In dete	e common specifications stated in the schedurmining the insulating performance of roof/ce	size. Nominal specifications may in some cases be slightly less ule for timber size. ling arrangements, roof spaces are assumed to have no more ping and guttering detail used in normal construction.		
P1TABLE II - MininSch1Ctr > 35 dB:	num construction requirements necessary to	achieve an advanced external sound insulation level of DnT,w +		
Building Eleme	Minimum Construction Requirements			
External walls	1 Wall cavity infill of fibrous insulation, batts or similar, with a minimum density of 9kg/m3; and			
	2. cladding and internal wall lining c			
	Option A	Light cladding: timber weatherboard Internal lining of		
		or sheet materials with surface mass between 16kg/m2 and 30kg/m2 of wall cladding thick high density plasterboard, on resilient/isolating mountings		
	Option B	Medium cladding: surface massInternal lining ofbetween 30 kg/m2 and 65kg/m2 of wall claddingminimum 17kg/m2plasterboard, such as two layers of 10mm		

			thick high density plasterboard	
	Option C	Heavy cladding: surface mass greater than 65kg/m2 of wall cladding	Internal lining of minimum 6kg/m2 plasterboard, such as one layer of 10mm thick plasterboard	
Roof/ceiling	1. Ceiling cavity infill of fibrous insulation, batts or similar, with a minimum density of 7kg/m3; and			
	2. ceiling penetrations, such as for recessed lighting or ventilation, must not allow additional noise break-in; and			
	3. roof type and internal ceiling lining complying with either Option A, B or C below:			
	Option A	Skillion roof with light cladding: surface mass up to 13kg/m2 of roof cladding	Internal lining of minimum 17kg/m2 plasterboard, such as two layers of 10mm thick high density plasterboard on resilient/isolating mountings	
	Option B	Pitched roof with light cladding: surface mass up to 20kg/m2 of roof cladding	Internal lining of minimum 17kg/m2 plasterboard, such as two layers of 10mm thick high density plasterboard	
	Option C	Heavy roof cladding: surface mass greater than 20kg/m2 of roof cladding	Internal lining of minimum 17kg/m2 plasterboard, such as one layer of 10mm thick high density plasterboard	
Glazed areas	 Timber or aluminum frames with full compression seals on opening panes (excludes glazed sliding doors or windows) 			
	2. glazed areas shall be less than 35% of each room floor area			
	3. double-glazing with:			
	a. a laminated pane of glass at least 6mm thick; andb. a cavity between the two panes of glass at least 12mm deep; and			
	c. a second pane of glass at least 6mm thick; or			
Eutorion doors to		minimum performance of Rw +Ctr 34dB.	agles or other door or orte	
Exterior doors to any habitable room	with minimum performance of Rw 3	surface mass 20kg/m2, with compression s 30dB	Sears; of other door sets	