Parts of this chapter have been notified using either a Part One Schedule 1 process (P1 Sch1), or as part of an Intensification Planning Instrument using the Intensification Streamlined Planning Process (ISPP). Please see notations.

Te Oro

Noise

NOISE	Noise
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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. Mapped noise overlays are used in several cases to define areas in which noise effects from specific sources can be expected. 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. Noise advisory overlays are also used, but without any associated district plan rules or standards.

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;
- 3. 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);
- 6. 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; and
- 9. Agricultural aviation activities.

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.

Noise emissions from activities at Wellington International Airport is primarily managed by Wellington International Airport Limited's Miramar South, Main Site and East Side Designations (WIAL2, WIAL4 and WIAL5). The rules set out in this chapter therefore only apply to the extent that the land subject to the designation is used for other than the designated purpose.

	Objectives		
P1 Sch1	NOISE-01	Managing noise generation and effects <u>Adverse noise effects on amenity values, and the health of people and communities are</u> <u>managed to levels</u> . <u>Amenity values and peoples' health and well being are protected from</u> <u>adverse noise levels</u> , 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:	
		1. Maintain Is consistent with the amenity values of the receiving environment; and	

		2. 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. High Noise Areas; 2. Moderate Noise Areas; 3. General Rural Zone; 4. Commercial and Mixed Use Zones; 5. Hospital Zone; 6. Tertiary Education Zone; 7. Stadium Zone; and 8. Port Zone; 9. Airport Zone and associated airspace; 10. City Centre Zone; 11. Mixed Use Zone; 12. General Industrial Zone; and 13. State Highway and Railway networks
P1 Sch1	NOISE-P4	Acoustic treatment of buildings used for noise sensitive activities and provision of alternative ventilation for noise sensitive activities Require sound insulation and / or mechanical ventilation for buildings or rooms housing new noise sensitive activities within High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas, consistent with the anticipated outcomes for each receiving environment. 1. The City Centre Zone; 2. The Waterfront Zone; 3. The Centres Zones; 4. The Mixed Use Zones; 5. Outer Port Noise Overlay; 6. The Air Noise Overlay; and 7. Identified corridors adjacent to the State Highways and railway networks. The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6. Two standards of acoustic insulation are prescribed to achieve acceptable indoor acoustic amenity in habitable rooms.
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 of noise sensitive activities
		Restrict-Manage the development of noise sensitive activities within:
		 The Inner Air Noise OverlayHigh Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas; and Other locationsBuildings housing noise sensitive activities in High Noise Areas and Moderate Noise Areas where ventilation and acoustic insulation standards are not met.

		The relevant acoustic insulation and ventilation standards are NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6.
		New or intensified noise sensitive activities will be discouraged, where the risk of reverse
		sensitivity effects on authorised compliant emitters of noise, and regionally significant infrastructure, in those areas cannot be appropriately managed.
	Rules: Land use activitie	S
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 is not 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-R2	Noise from construction, maintenance, earthworks, and demolition activities
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. All work will occur within the hours of 7.30am to 6.00pm Monday to Saturday; or and
		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 is not 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	NOISE-R3	N oise sensitive activity in a n ew building, or in alterations / additions to an existing building to be used by a noise sensitive activity
	As specified in Rule	1. Activity status: Permitted
		1

	NAR
	Where:
	a. Compliance with NOISE S4 (High Noise Areas) is achieved within:
	i. 40m of a State Highway;
	ii. 40m of a Railway corridor;
	iii. General Industrial Zone: or
	iv. Inner 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.
	1. <u>Activity status: Permitted</u>
	Where:
	a. Compliance with NOISE-S4 (High Noise Areas) and NOISE-S6 (Ventilation) is
	achieved within a High Noise Area for:
	i. One residential unit on a site in a residential zone.
	ii. Alteration or addition to an existing habitable room.
	iii. Residential units in the Commercial and Mixed Use Zones (see APP4),
	except within:
	a. the Inner Air Noise Overlay; or
	b. <u>the Mixed Use Zone.</u>
As specified in Rule	2. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. Compliance with NOISE-S5 (Moderate Noise Areas) is achieved within:
	a. Compliance with NOISE-SS (Moderate Noise Areas) is achieved within. i. The area between 40m and 80m of a State Highway
	ii. The area between 40m and 50m or a State Highway
	iii. City Centre Zone;
	iv. Mixed Use Zone;
	v. Neighbourhood Centre Zone;
	vi. Local Centre Zone:
	vii. Metropolitan Centre Zone;
	viii. Outer Port Noise Overlay; and
	ix. 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.
	2. <u>Activity status: Permitted</u>
	Where:
	a Compliance with NOISE SE (Mederate Naice Acces) and NOISE S/ (Martiletica)
	 a. <u>Compliance with NOISE-S5 (Moderate Noise Areas) and NOISE-S6 (Ventilation)</u> is achieved within a Moderate Neise Area for:
	is achieved within a Moderate Noise Area for: i. Up to three residential units on a site in a residential zone.
	i. Up to three residential units on a site in a residential zone. ii. Alteration or addition to an existing habitable room.
	iii. Any other noise sensitive activity.
	iv. Residential units the Commercial and Mixed Use Zone Group (see APP4),
	except within
	a. <u>the Mixed Use Zone.</u>
	Note:

	1. <u>The number of dwellings</u> residential units on a site includes any existing
	dwellingsresidential units.
	2. <u>Unless otherwise restricted by zone or overlay based rules, there is no limit on the number</u>
	of units per site on land further than 40m from a State Highway that has a posted or
	maximum variable speed limit equal to or less than 70 km/hour.
All Zon	es 3. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of NOISE_S4 or NOISE_S5 cannot be achieved
	b. Any noise sensitive activity is proposed on a site within land subject to NOISE-
	$\frac{1}{R_{3.2}}$
	c. Two residential units are proposed on a site within the Inner Air Noise Overlay;
	and I - Four company assidential write and provide a site within the Outer Air Naise
	d. Four or more residential units are proposed on a site within the Outer Air Noise
	Overlay.
	Matters of discretion are:
	1 The matters of assessment in NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5: and
	2. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in
	the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard.
	the associated assessment entend for the mininged standard.
	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.
	2 Add the states. Deschilded Discontinues
	3. <u>Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</u>
	Where:
	a. <u>Compliance with NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S6 is achieved within a High Noise Area</u>
	site for:
	i. <u>Two residential units on a site in a residential zone.</u>
	ii. <u>Residential units in the Mixed Use Zone.</u>
	iii. <u>Visitor accommodation.</u>
	b. <u>Compliance with NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6 is achieved within a Moderate Noise</u>
	Area site for:
	i. <u>Four or more residential units in a residential zone.</u>
	ii. <u>Residential units in the Mixed Use Zone.</u>
	Matters of discretion are:
	1 The metters of approximant in NOISE S4, NOISE S5 and NOISE S4
	1. <u>The matters of assessment in NOISE-S4, NOISE-S5 and NOISE-S6.</u>
	2. <u>The ability to achieve acceptable outdoor amenity.</u>
	3. <u>Any proposed mitigation of noise, in accordance with a best practicable option</u>
	approach (e.g., site layout and design, design and location of structures and
	buildings and outdoor amenity areas).
	4. <u>Sensitivity of the activities activity to current and predicted future noise generation</u>
	from authorised compliant emitters of noise.
	5. <u>The risk of reverse sensitivity effects on regionally significant infrastructure.</u>
	6. <u>The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard as specified in</u>
	the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard.

P1 Sch1

	Note:
	Note: 1. The number of dwellingsresidential units on a site includes any existing dwellingsresidential units. 2. An operator of regionally significant infrastructure whose project, work or operations generate noise within a High Noise Area, may be considered an affected party for applications in that Area. 4. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Three or more residential units are proposed on a site subject to NOISE 3.1; or b. Any noise sensitive activity is proposed on a site within land subject to NOISE R3.1; and c. Three or more residential units are proposed on a site 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. Compliance with NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S6 is achieved within a High Noise Area site for: i. Three or more residential units on a site in a residential zone. ii. Alteration or addition to an existing dwellingresidential unit that increases the existing number of bedrooms. iii. Any noise sensitive activity not otherwise permitted. b. On any site within a High or Moderate noise area: i. Compliance with the requirements of NOISE-R3 is not otherwise achieved.
	 <u>The number of dwellingsresidential units on a site includes any existing dwellingsresidential units.</u> <u>An operator of regionally significant infrastructure whose project, work or operations generate noise within a High Noise Area, may be considered an affected party for applications in that Area.</u>
NOISE-R4	Helicopter Landing and Agricultural Aviation Noise
Hospital Zone Airport Zone	1. Activity status: Permitted Note: The likelihood of noise arising from helicopter activity in the area surrounding Wellington Regional Hospital (Newtown) is signalled by a mapped noise advisory 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:

	All other Zones	 a. 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; or b. <u>The activity is for the purposes of agricultural aviation activities; and</u> <u>Operation of the aircraft complies with the New Zealand Agricultural Aviation Association AIRCARE Code of Practice for Noise Abatement version 01.02.11.</u> 3. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Any of the requirements of NOISE-R4.2 cannot be <u>are not</u> 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 and APP4 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 The best practicable options available to reduce the adverse effects of the noise.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R6	Fixed Plant Noise
	All Zones	 Activity status: Permitted Where: <u>Compliance with NOISE-S7 and APP5 is achieved; or</u> The noise is generated by fixed plant used solely for emergency or civil defence purposes; or The noise is generated by fixed plant in relation to Operational Port Activities, and: Only operates for maintenance between 8:00am and 5:00pm weekdays; and

		 ii. Compliance with NOISE-S1 <u>and APP5</u> is achieved. 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 is not 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	NOISE-R7	Commercial facility dog noise (day care, dog parks, boarding kennels) 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.
P1 Sch1	All other Zones	 2. Activity status: Discretionary Where: a. Any of the requirements of NOISE-R7.1 cannot be is not achieved. Shooting range and firearm noise 1. Activity status: Description of the status of the
	Airport Zone	1. <u>Activity status: Permitted</u>

	General Rural Zone	Where:
		 a. In the Airport Zone, shooting is: i. For the purposes of wildlife management in respect of aircraft safety; and ii. Complies with any terms set by the Airport Noise Management Plan (ANMP). 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 is not achieved. b. Shooting range or firearm noise otherwise occurs and is not subject to provisions of the Temporary Activities chapter.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R9	Blasting noise
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
		Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S2 (Blasting); andb. The activity is a quarrying activity.
	Quarry Zone	2. 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:
		1. Peak noise levels from blast events;
		 The frequency and the number of blast events; The number of blasts per year;
		4. The extent to which noise and vibration effects from blasting activities are
		minimised; and5. Whether surrounding property owners will be notified of blasting events in advance of the activity.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R10	Home business noise
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
		Where:

		a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S2 (Home Business Activity) and APP4.
		a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S2 (Home Business Activity) and APP4.
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Any of the requirements of NOISE-R10.1 cannot be are not achieved.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R11	Electronic sound system noise
	All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
	<u>Commercial and</u>	1. Activity status. Fernitieu
	Mixed Use Zones	Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with NOISE-S2 (Electronic Sound System Noise).
	All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
		Where:
		a. Any of the requirements of NOISE-R11.1 cannot be are not achieved.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R12	Port noise
	All Zones	1 Activity status. Dormeitted
	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 is not achieved.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-R13	Airport noise
FTOUTT		
	All Zones <u>Airport</u>	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Zone	Where:
		a. Compliance is achieved with the following standards:
		i. NOISE S1;
		ii. NOISE-S8;
		iii. NOISE-S9; iv. NOISE-S 10 9;
		v. NOISE-S 10 ,
		vi. NOISE-S <mark>12</mark> 11;
		vii. NOISE-S <mark>14<u>12;</u>; and</mark>
		viii. NOISE-S 15<u>13;</u>.
	All Zones <u>Airport</u>	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Zone	

	Where:
	 Compliance is not achieved with NOISE-R13.1.a (except in relation to NOISE- <u>S109);</u>.
	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-S109; and b. Noise from any land based activity in the Airport Zone exceeds the limits in NOISE-S1412 by more than 5dB.
	Notification Status: An application for resource consent made in respect of this rule must be publicly notified.

Standa	rds – Permitteo	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.		 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; 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.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S2	Maximum permitted nois	se levels by activity
	1. Construction activities	5	uction, maintenance, earthworks nust be measured, assessed, accordance with theAssessment criteria where the standard is infringed:

2. Basting Periodic member of N256803.1999 Acoustics Construction Noise. 1. Background node levels and any special character of noise from any existing activities shall be exempt from compliance: 1. Urgent repair of utilities to maintain continuity of special character of noise from any existing activities. The network of the origin of the component loss or serious damage to property. 1. In the City Centre Zone, where the best practicable of any changes to the sound received at any rocking site and the degree to which such sounds are compatible. With the surrounding activities: 2. No which such activities must be measured, assesses, managed and controlled in accordance with a best practicable option no reduce noise to a reasonable level requires: construction work to be undertaken outside normal working hours. 2. No which such activities must be measured, assessess, managed and controlled in accordance with a best practicable option approx/ (urg.) sitely and and design, design and location of structures. Nothing in this Standard shall be used to prevent emergency work from taking place. 2. May mighted adverse officts through the imposition of conditions accommodation: a. D Cocupied noise sensitive advitivy and visitor accommodation: a. permissible biasting time window: 7.00am to 7.000m; and i. maximum peak sound level of 120 dB L ₂₀₀₀ k; or complex complex and low with a maximum peak sound level of 125 dB L ₂₀₀₀ k; or complex complex in the number of blasts per year: a 20; and i. maximum peak sound level of 125 dB L ₂₀₀₀ k; or complex complex in the number of blasts per year: and c. all blasts comply what maximum peak sound level of 125 dB L ₂₀₀₀ k; or complex complex induces in comacher core sto complex induces. Image in				
2. Bits into the sector into the sector into a sector in a sector into into a sector into a sector into a sector		Noise. Noise due to the following activities shall be exempt from compliance: 1. Urgent repair of utilities to maintain continuity of	1.	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
 and the timing of operations): and earthworks and demoltion activities must be measured, assessed, managed and controlled in accordance with the requirements of DIN 4150-3:2016 Structural Vibration – Parl 3: Effects of Whardion on Structures 2. Blasting Peak noise levels from blasting activities must hot exceed the following when measured within the notional boundary of any building set out in NOISE-S2 (Blasting) a, beref_2 arr 3, below: 1. 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 L_{Zpoak}; or c. number of blasts per year: >20; and i. maximum peak sound level of 115 dB L_{Zpoak}; or d. unaximum peak sound level of 125 dB L_{Zpoak}; or d. Unoccupied commercial and industrial buildings: a. permissible blasting time window: All times; and b. no limit on number of blasts per year; and c. all blasts comply with a maximum peak sound level of 120 dB L_{Zpoak}; or 3. Kiwi Point (L. maximum peak sound level of 125 dB L_{Zpoak}; or a. permissible blasting time window: All times; and b. no limit on number of blasts per year; and c. all blasts comply with a maximum peak sound level of 140 dB L_{Zpoak}; or 3. Kiwi Point (L. and the obstang activities must not exceed the levels set out in NOISE-S2 (Blasting) when distance prevar; and c. all blasts comply with a maximum peak sound level of any building. Blasting of faces for crushed rock production may only 		loss or serious damage to property.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	2.	activities; Any mitigation of the noise proposed, in accordance with a best practicable option approach (e.g. site layout and design, design and location of
 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 c1_2 or 3, below: Cccupied noise sensitive activity and visitor accommodation: permissible blasting time window: 7:00am to 7:00pm; and number of blasts per year: ≤ 20; and maximum peak sound level of 120 dB Lzpeat; or number of blasts per year: >20; and maximum peak sound level of 115 dB Lzpeat; or c. number of blasts per year: >20; and maximum peak sound level of 115 dB Lzpeat; or Occupied commercial and industrial buildings: permissible blasting time window: All hours of occupation; and no limit on number of blasts per year; and maximum peak sound level of 125 dB Lzpeatk; or Unoccupied buildings permissible blasting time window: All times; and no limit on number of blasts per year; and maximum peak sound level of 125 dB Lzpeatk; or Unoccupied buildings permissible blasting time window: All times; and no limit on the number of blasts per year; and all blasts comply with a maximum peak sound level of 126 dB Lzpeatk; or Kiwi Point Our year is a permissible blasting time window: All times; and b. no limit on the number of blasts per year; and Blastis comply with a maximum peak sound level of 140 dB Lzpeat. Kiwi Point Our year is the source out in NOISE-S2 (Blasting) when measured within the notional boundary of any building. Blasting of faces for crushed rock production may only 		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	3.	and the timing of operations); and The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions
ithe following when measured within the notional boundary of any building set out in NOISE-S2 (Blasting) a, boref1, 2 of 3, below: 1. 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 or c. or c. a. permissible blasting time window: 7:00am to i. maximum peak sound level of 120 dB Lzpeak; or or c. or c. visition; and b. b. number of blasts per year: >20; and i. maximum peak sound level of 115 dB Lzpeak; or or c. or c. or c. output 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 or 3. Unoccupied buildings a. permissible blasting time window: All times; and b. no limit on the number of blasts pe	0 Dissilar			
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 c. number of blasts per year: >20; and i. maximum peak sound level of 115 dB Lzpeak; or 2. 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 b. no limit on number of blasts per year; and b. no limit on number of blasts per year; and c. all blasts comply with a maximum peak sound level of 142 dB Lzpeak. 3. Kiwi Point 1. 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. 2. Blasting of faces for crushed rock production may only all blasting of faces for crushed rock production may only	2. Blasting	the following when measured within the notional boundary of any building set out in NOISE-S2 (Blasting) $\frac{a, b \text{ or } c_{1, 2}}{a, b \text{ or } c_{1, 2}}$		
 b. number of blasts per year: ≤ 20; and maximum peak sound level of 120 dB Lzpeak; or number of blasts per year: >20; and maximum peak sound level of 115 dB Lzpeak; or Occupied commercial and industrial buildings: 		accommodation: a. permissible blasting time window: 7:00am to		
 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 		 b. number of blasts per year: ≤ 20; and i. maximum peak sound level of 120 dB L_{Zpeak}; 		
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 3. 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. level of 140 dB Lzpeak. 3. Kiwi Point 1. Quarry 1. 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. 2. Blasting of faces for crushed rock production may only		 maximum peak sound level of 115 dB Lzpeak; or 		
or 3. Unoccupied buildings a. permissible blasting time window: All times; and b. no limit on the number of blasts per year; and b. no limit on the number of blasts per year; and c. all blasts comply with a maximum peak sound c. all blasts comply with a maximum peak sound level of 140 dB Lzpeak. 3. Kiwi Point 1. Peak noise from blasting activities must not exceed Quarry 1. Peak noise from blasting activities must not exceed Blasting of faces for crushed rock production may only 2. Blasting of faces for crushed rock production may only		a. permissible blasting time window: All hours of occupation; andb. no limit on number of blasts per year; 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 1. Peak noise from blasting activities must not exceed Quarry 1. 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. 2. Blasting of faces for crushed rock production may only		or 3. Unoccupied buildings		
Quarrythe levels set out in NOISE-S2 (Blasting) when measured within the notional boundary of any building.2.Blasting of faces for crushed rock production may only		b. no limit on the number of blasts per year; andc. all blasts comply with a maximum peak sound		
o		the levels set out in NOISE-S2 (Blasting) when measured within the notional boundary of any building.		

	4. Home	 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. Noise generated by any home business activity (or noise 	
	business activity	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 <u>APP4</u> .	
	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 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise 	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S3	Noise management plans	
	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.
	3. The Port Noise Management Plan must:
	a. State the objectives of the Management Plan.
	b. Identify all significant noise sources from port
	activities undertaken by the port within the Port
	• •
	Zone and the adjacent Coastal Marine Area.
	c. 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.
	e. Explain how the port company will take noise
	effects into account in the design and location of
	new, altered or extended port activities.
	f. Identify how the port company will work with
	independent companies and external contractors
	to ensure that transport noise and noise from
	other activities within the port area will be kept to
	a minimum practical noise level.
	g. Identify procedures for noise reduction 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.
	I. Include procedures for the review and alteration of
	the Port Noise Management Plan.
Airport Activities	The provisions below do not, in any way, limit the
Aniport Activities	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.
	 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. 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
programme to assess compliance with district
f. Procedures for reporting to the ANMC any 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;
i. Communication methods to maintain contact with
potentially noise affected communities;
k. Preparation and implementation of an annual
stakeholder communications plan;
I. 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
n. Arrangements for funding the ongoing membership and function of the ANMC.

ISPP	NOISE-S4 Ac	oustic Insulation – high noise areas	
Hi ₩ St R R C Q N C	ligh Noise Areas (ithin 40m of a tate Highway1./ithin 40m of a tailway Corridor2./ithin 40m of a tailway Corridor2.courtenay Place loise Area3.Amer Air Noise Averlay3.14.5.	 Except as provided for in (2) Aany habitable room in a 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 D_{w.2m,nT,w} + C_w. Any alteration or addition to a habitable room used by a noise sensitive activity within an existing building, which does not increase the gross floor area of the affected room by more than 10%, providing that the addition or alteration does not increase the number of bedrooms or sleeping rooms. Compliance with this standard must be achieved by ensuring habitable rooms are designed and constructed in a manner that accords with: Table II – Minimum construction requirements for external building elements of habitable rooms to achieve an advanced level of acoustic insulation; or an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineerand experienced acoustic expert stating the design proposed will achieve compliance with this standard. Acoustic insulation. The requirements of full 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 engineerand experienced acoustic expert, 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 57 dB Laneq (1 hr) for port noise. this standard applies in addition	 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; 2. Adverse effects on health and amenity indoors for occupants of buildings containing noise sensitive activities; 3. The ability to achieve acceptable outdoor acoustic amenity; 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 structures, buildings and equipment and the timing of operations); 5. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions such as noise attenuation; and 6. 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.

Noise	
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		 3. <u>'Reasonable maximum use scenario' shall be the level</u> of noise incident on the exterior of the habitable room <u>based on:</u> a. <u>Rail noise - 70 LA_{eq} (1h) at a distance of 12</u> 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 40 metres. b. <u>Highway noise - The current day measured or predicted road traffic noise level LA_{eq} (24 h) plus 2 dB.</u> c. <u>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.</u>
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S5	Acoustic insulation – moderate noise areas
	Moderate Noise Areas	1. <u>Except as provided for in (2)</u> Aany habitable room in a building used by a noise sensitive activity in a new building or alteration or addition to an existing building.
	City Centre Zone Mixed Use Zone	 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 + Background noise levels and any special character of noise from any existing activities, the nature and
	General Industrial Zone	 C_{tr}. Any alteration or addition to a habitable room used by a noise sensitive activity within an existing building. C_{tr}.
	Neighbourhood Centre Zone	which does not increase the gross floor area of the affected room by more than 10%, providing that the
	Local Centre Zone	 3. Acoustic insulation must be assessed in accordance accontaining noise sensitive activities; The ability to activitie activities;
	Centre Zone	 insulation in buildings and of building elements — Part 1: Airborne sound insulation. any mitigation of the noise proposed, any mitigation of the noise proposed,
	Waterfront Zone The area between 40m and 100m of a railway corridor	 a. Table I – Minimum construction requirements for a. Table I – Minimum construction requirements for
	The area between 40m and 80m of a State Highway	 external building elements of habitable rooms to achieve a moderate level of acoustic insulation; or b. an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably. and the timing of operations); The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions such as noise attenuation; and
	Outer Port Noise Overlay	 an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified acoustic engineerand experienced acoustic expert stating the design proposed will achieve compliance with this standard. an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably of a suitably of a suitably and the design proposed will achieve compliance with this standard. an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably of a suitabl
	Outer Air Noise Overlay	5. The requirements of <u>3</u> (a) above do not apply where an acoustic design certificate signed by a suitably qualified <u>acoustic engineerand experienced acoustic</u> <u>expert</u> , 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, tedoes not exceed the following noise limits at all points 1.5m above ground level, and any part of the floor levels above ground: a. Less than 55 dB L_{Aeq} (1h) for rail noise; or b. Less than 57 dB L_{Aeq} (1h) (24h) for road highway noise; or c. Less than 57 dB L_{dnAeq} (1 hr) for port noise. Notes: This standard applies in addition to, and does not affect the requirements of₇ 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. 3. <u>'Reasonable maximum use scenario' shall be the level of noise incident on the exterior of the habitable room based on:</u> a. <u>Rail noise – 70 LA_{eq} (1h) at a distance of 12</u> 	
		 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 40 metres. b. Highway noise – The current day measured or predicted road traffic noise level LA_{eg} (24 h) plus 	
		2 dB. c. 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-S6	Ventilation requirements	
	All Zones High Noise Areas	 The minimum external to internal noise reduction levels in NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 must be achieved at the same time as the ventilation requirements of the New Zealand Building Code, Minimum ventilation 	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:
	<u>Moderate Noise</u> <u>Areas</u>	New Zealand Building Code. Minimum ventilation standards are set out below for habitable rooms classified into one of two possible categories as follows: a. Habitable rooms with openable windows sufficient in area to meet the ventilation	 <u>The ability to achieve acceptable</u> <u>indoor ventilation and acoustic</u> <u>amenity;</u> <u>Any mitigation of the proposed</u> <u>ventilation noise, in accordance with a</u>
		 requirements of the New Zealand Building Code; and All other habitable rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 Where habitable rooms are provided with windows 	 <u>best practicable option approach;</u> <u>The ability to mitigate adverse effects</u> <u>through the imposition of conditions;</u> <u>and</u> <u>In relation to a heritage building or a</u> <u>contributing building within a heritage</u>
		openable to the outside environment sufficient in area to meet the ventilation requirements of the New	area, the extent to which it is practicable to achieve ventilation to
			Page 19

		Zealand Building Code, and where these windows	the required standard without
		must remain closed to achieve compliance with	detracting from identified heritage
		NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 acoustic insulation	values.
		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	
		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.	
		3. <u>Excluding habitable rooms qualifying under (2) above,</u>	
		minimum ventilation system requirements for habitable	
		rooms requiring to be acoustically insulated under	
		NOISE-S4 and NOISE-S5 are set out as follows;	
		a. <u>The room is to be provided with a mechanical</u>	
		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. <u>The room is provided with cooling and heating</u>	
		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	
		 <u>Any ventilation system installed in compliance</u> with (a) and (b) above must not generate noise at 	
		levels greater than 35 dB L_{Aeq} (30s) when	
		measured 1 metre from any grille or diffuser up to	
		maximum flow rate of three air changes per hour.	
		4. <u>Confirmation of compliance with this standard will be</u>	
		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. <u>Where ventilation ducting is serviceable, it may be</u>	
		flexible.	
		Note. This standard applies in addition to and does not	
		Note: This standard applies in addition to, and does not affect the requirements of, the Building Act 2004.	
			<u> </u>
P1	NOISE-S7	Fixed plant noise	
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	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
			 The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions such as noise attenuation.
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S8	Hours of aircraft operation	
	Airport Zone	1. Domestic aircraft operations shall not occur during the following hours:	Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed:
		a. midnight (12am) to 6am.	1. Type, intensity and duration of the
		 International aircraft operations shall not occur during the following hours: 	noise;
		a. Midnight to 6am for departures.	2. Number of annual occurrences;
		b. 1am to 6am for arrivals.	 Mitigation or management measures; Lealth and sefects and
		 No aircraft shall operate under their main engine power within the East Side Precinct between the hours of 10pm and 7am. 	 Health and safety; <u>and</u> Effects on internal and external noise amenity for <u>dwellingsresidential units</u> outside the Airport zone; <u>and</u>
		Except:	6. The Airport Noise Management Plan.
		 Disrupted flights where aircraft operations are permitted for an additional 30 minutes; 	In assessing noise effects, data may be used from a continuous noise monitoring
		 In statutory holiday periods where operations are permitted for an additional 60 minutes; 	station established to confirm compliance and may also be obtained from other
		6. For the purposes of this condition, statutory holiday period means:	locations.
		a. 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.	

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		 The Saturday, Sunday and Monday of Wellington Anniversary weekend, Queens Birthday Weekend, and Labour Weekend. 	
		c. Good Friday to Easter Monday inclusive.	
		d. Matariki Day.	
		e. Waitangi Day.	
		f. 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. 	
		 The hours from midnight to 6am immediately following the expiry of each statutory holiday period defined above. 	
		 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; 	
		10. 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 L_{AFmax} (1 sec) at or beyond the edge of the Air Noise Boundary. 	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S9	Calculation and management of aircraft noise	
		 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 	 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.

	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.	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.
4.	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 to correlate with 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.	
5.	The Airport must demonstrate compliance with the standards above by undertaking continuous noise monitoring in accordance with NZS 6805:1992 and the guidance provided in the Airport Noise Management Plan. The results of this noise monitoring shall be made publicly available on the Airport website.	
E	xcept:	
1.	 The following aircraft operations shall be excluded from the calculation of the 90 day rolling average: a. Aircraft operating in an emergency. b. 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. 	
	 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. 	

		Figure 6 – NOISE: East Side Precinct Compliance Line and Noise Monitoring.	
P1 Sch1	Noise-S 10 9	Engine testing noise	
<u>Sch1</u>	Airport Zone	 There shall be no aircraft engine testing in the East Side Precinct, or in the area shown by Attachment 4 of designation WIAL4. Engine testing shall adhere to the following: a. Testing shall only be undertaken during the hours of 6am to 8pm; b. 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; c. 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; Restrictions on engine testing from 11pm to 6am do not apply if engine testing can be carried out in compliance with all of the following: measured noise levels do not exceed 60 dB LAEQs0 (15 min) at or within the boundary of any residential zone; 	on of the t measures; ternal noise <u>dential units</u> and. ement Plan. a may be monitoring compliance

-			
		 measured noise levels do not exceed 75 dB LAFmax_{max} at or within the boundary of any residential zone; 	
		 noise levels shall be measured in accordance with NZS6801: 2008 Acoustics Measurement of Environmental Sound; 	
		 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-S <mark>11<u>10</u></mark>	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 LAeq_{eq} (15 min) b. At all other times 45 dB LAeq_{eq} (15 min) c. All days 10pm to 7am 75 dB LAF<u>maxli>max</u> 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: Type, intensity and duration of the noise; Number of annual occurrences; Mitigation or management measures; Health and safety; and Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellingsresidential units 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-S <mark>12<u>11</u></mark>	Noise from ground power units and auxiliary power units	e (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 Dragingt shall be restricted to a pagind and available. 	 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; and Effects on internal and external noise amenity for dwellingsresidential units
		Precinct shall be restricted to a period not exceeding	outside the Airport zone; and.

		15 minutes after the aircraft has stopped at the gate and 15 minutes prior to leaving the gate.	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-S13	Airport East Side Precinct residential noise mitigation	
	Airport zone (East Side Precinct) Medium Density Residential Zone	 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 larger) Aircraft (whichever is the earlier), the Airport shall offer to install mechanical ventilation to habitable rooms of those residential dwellings listed in Attachment 2 of designation WIAL5. Where the property owner accepts this offer, the following requirements apply: The Airport shall meet the full cost of the ventilation work. Any habitable room within any dwelling listed in Attachment 2 with openable windows must be provided with a positive supplementary source of fresh air ducted from the outside of the habitable room. The supplementary source of fresh air is to achieve a minimum of 7.5 litres per second/per person. The offer and outcomes from the ventilation work shall be to no less a standard than similar home ventilation packages provided under the Wellington Airport Quieter Homes programme (as at 2021). 	
P1 Sch1	NOISE-S <mark>14<u>12</u></mark>	Land based noise	
	Airport Zone (<u>excluding</u> <u>Miramar South</u> <u>Precinct</u>)	 Noise emission levels from any activity within the Airport designationsZone (excluding the Miramar South Precinct), 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 LAeq (15min) in the Main Site Area All days 7am to 10pm 55 dB LAeq (15min) in the East Side Area At all other times 45 dB LAeq (15min) All days 10pm to 7am 75 dB LAFmax 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 	 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 dwellingsresidential units outside the Airport zone; and 6. The requirements of NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise; and 7. The Airport Noise Management Plan.

		than aircraft operations, the operation of APUs and any engine testing.	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-S 15<u>13</u>	Miramar South Precinct noise	
	Airport Zone (Miramar South)	 In relation to the Miramar South Precinct ('the Site'): Noise emission levels from within the <u>a</u> Site when measured on any site that includes an occupied residence in the <u>Medium Density</u> residential zone beyond the Site shall not exceed: a. Monday to Sunday 7am to 10pm 55 dB LAeq (15 min) b. Monday to Sunday 1am to 6am 40 dB LAeq (15 min) c. At all other times 45 dB LAeq (15 min) d. All days 10pm to 7am 75 dB LAFmax Noise emission levels from the Site when measured on any site in the <u>Neighbourhood</u> Centre Zone shall not exceed: a. At all times 60 dB LAeq (15 min) b. At all times 85 dB LAFmax Noise during construction activities shall comply with the requirements of NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics - Construction Noise. A close boarded fonce (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. 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. 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.	 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 dwellingsresidential units outside the Miramar South Precinct; and The requirements of NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics - Construction Noise; The Airport Miramar South Construction Noise Management Plan; The acoustic assessment report prepared by the Airport for development of the Site; and The Airport Noise Management Plan.

Building Element	Minimum Construction Requirement	
External Walls of Habitable Rooms	Stud Walls:	
	Exterior cladding:	20 mm timber or 9mm compressed fibre cement 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 v mass of greater than 25 kg/m2 (e.g. brick veneer minimum 25 mm stucco plaster), internal wall lin need to be no thicker than 10 mm gypsum plasterboard.
	Combined superficial density:	Minimum not less than 25 kg/m2 being the comb 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 of structural elements.
	Mass Walls:	190 mm concrete block, strapped and lined inter- 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% of floor area:	6 mm laminated glazing
	Glazed areas greater than 35% of floor area:	Require a specialist acoustic report, prepared by suitably qualified and experience acoustic expert show conformance with the insulation rule.
	Frames to be aluminium window frames with 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 blanl (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 corre acoustically rated). Fibrous acoustic blanket (bat 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 eac 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 blanker (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 le than 25 kg/m2.

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	Floor areas open to outside	Cladding:	Under-floor areas of non-cc exposed to external sound layer lining the underside of than 12 mm ply	will require a cladding
		Combined superficial density:	Floors to attain a combined kg/m2 for the floor layer and (excluding floor joists or bea	d any external cladding
	External Door to Habitable Rooms	Solid core door (min 25kg/m ²) with compression seals (where the door is to exterior noise)		<i>,</i>
	than the cor	mmon specifications stated in the sched		
			eiling arrangements, roof spaces are ass oping and guttering detail used in normal	
P1 Sch1	TABLE II - Minimum (Ctr > 35 dB:	construction requirements necessary to	achieve an advanced external sound in	sulation level of DnT,w +
	Building Element	Minimum Construction Requiremen	nts	
	External walls		ion, batts or similar, with a minimum der complying with either Option A, B or C be	5 0
		Option A	Light cladding: timber weatherboard or sheet materials with surface mass between 16kg/m2 and 30kg/m2 of wall cladding	Internal lining of minimum 17kg/m2 plasterboard, such as two layers of 10mm thick high density plasterboard, on resilient/isolating mountings
	_	Option B	Medium cladding: surface mass between 30 kg/m2 and 65kg/m2 of wall cladding	Internal lining of minimum 17kg/m2 plasterboard, 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		lation, batts or similar, with a minimum c	
		2. ceiling penetrations, such as for recessed lighting or ventilation, must not allow additional noise break-in; and		
	_		ng complying with either Option A, B or C	
		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 aluminium frames with sliding doors or windows) 	full compression seals on opening pane	es (excludes glazed
	2. glazed areas shall be less than 3	5% of each room floor area	
	3. double-glazing with:		
	a. a laminated pane of glass at	least 6mm thick; and	
	b. a cavity between the two par	nes of glass at least 12mm deep; and	
	c. a second pane of glass at le	ast 6mm thick; or	
	d. any other glazing with a mini	imum performance of Rw +Ctr 34dB.	
Exterior doors to any habitable room	Solid core exterior door, minimum surf with minimum performance of Rw 30d	ace mass 20kg/m2, with compression s B	eals; or other door sets

He Rohe Taunga Wakarererangi

Airport Zone

Introduction

Airport Noise

The management of noise associated with the Airport's operations is addressed in the District Plan Noise Chapter and Wellington International <u>Airport's designations</u>. Noise is subject to the following interrelated controls:

- 1. District Plan provisions which reference specific noise restrictions.
- <u>Conditions imposed on the Wellington International Airport Designations (which includes the operation of the Airport Noise Management Plan</u> <u>Committee and the Airport Noise Management Plan</u>). District Plan provisions which reference the Airport's Noise Management Plan (NMPANMP).
- 3. The NMPANMP, which sits outside of the District Plan.
- 4. The <u>Air Noise overlay (ANO)</u> <u>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-Overlay approximates a 60 dB Ldn airnoise noise contour.

Ngā Tautuhinga

Definitions

AGRICULTURAL AVIATION ACTIVITY AIR NOISE BOUNDARY	means the intermittent operation of an aircraft over a rural or natural open space zone using a rural airstrip or helicopter landing area for primary production activities; conservation activities for biosecurity, or biodiversity purposes (including stock management); and the application of fertiliser, agrichemicals, or vertebrate toxic agents (VTAs). Aircraft includes fixed-wing aeroplanes, helicopters, and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs).
	sound level of 65dB Ldn from future aircraft operations at Wellington Airport. The outer extent of the Air Noise Boundary corresponds with the outer extent of the Inner Noise Overlay.
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. b. Outer Air Noise Overlay – being properties lying between the 65 dBA contour and a modelled 60 dBA contour, fitted to property boundaries. c. 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.
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: required for ventilating, extracting, heating, cooling, conditioning, and exhaust either of buildings or commercial activities; associated with boilers or plant equipment, furnaces, incinerators or refuse equipment; electrical equipment, plumbing (including pumps), lift or escalator equipment; or similar plant, equipment, items, rooms or services.
HELICOPTER NOISE EFFECTS ADVISORY OVERLAY	means an area defined by the planning maps, based on a distance of 500m from each of the two landing pads at Wellington Regional Hospital (Newtown). The advisory overlay serves to alert the potential for noise disturbance arising from the permitted regular use of helicopters as air ambulances or in emergencies.
HIGH NOISE AREA	means land and habitable rooms of buildings located within: a. 40m of a State Highway designation; b. 40m of a Railway designation; c. Courtenay Place Noise Area; d. General Industrial Zone; e. Inner Air Noise Overlay. With respect to railway and state highway designations, distance to the nearest habitable room of a building is measured to the closest point of the designation.
MODERATE NOISE AREA	means land and habitable rooms of buildings located within: a. The area between 40m and 100m of a State Highway designation with a posted speed limit or maximum variable speed limit greater than >70 km/hour; b. The area between 40m and 100m of a Railway designation; c. City Centre Zone; d. Mixed Use Zone;

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	 e. <u>Commercial zZone;</u> f. <u>Neighbourhood Centre Zone;</u> g. <u>Local Centre Zone;</u> h. <u>Metropolitan Centre Zone;</u> i. <u>Waterfront Zone;</u> j. <u>Outer Port Noise Overlay;</u> k. <u>Outer Air Noise Overlay.</u> With respect to railway and state highway designations, distance to the nearest habitable room of a building is measured to the closest point of the designation.
NOISE SENSITIVE ACTIVITY	 means any lawfully established: a. 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.
RAIL VIBRATION ADVISORY OVERLAY	means an area of land defined by the planning maps, being a distance of 60m beyond the railway designation boundary. The advisory overlay serves to alert property owners to the potential for railway related vibration to be received in that area. No district plan controls apply in relation to vibration as a result of this overlay.
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.

District Plan Maps

Amend Planning Maps to insert a noise overlay referred to as:____

500 metre Helicopter Noise Effects Advisory Overlay (HNEAO)



Amend Planning Maps to insert a Rail Vibration Advisory Overlay, located up to 60 m beyond KiwiRail's Johnsonville Line and Main Trunk Railway Line designation boundaries within Wellington City.



Rail Vibration Advisory Overlay

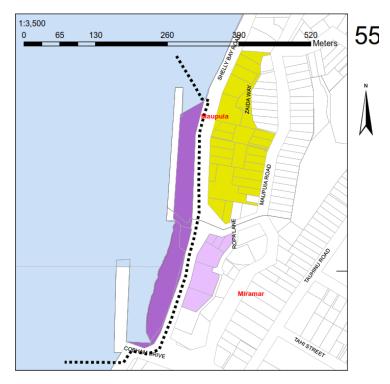
The map shows Rail Vibration Advisory Overlay which is a 60m buffer around the KiwiRail Holdings Ltd. designation boundary to advise property owners of potential for vibration from the rail corridor in this area.

Basemap credits: Earthstar Geographics, LINZ, Stats NZ, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

Date: 16/01/2024 Credit: City Insights GIS Team



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