

25.1 NOISE

25.1.1 INTRODUCTION

Noise ranks highly on the list of environmental pollutants and is an increasing matter to which communities must have regard. If the emission of noise from the various land use and transportation activities is not controlled, this is likely to result in long term adverse effects on the acoustic environment and the amenity of individual properties, localities, and the wider District. The acoustic environment of the Hastings District varies from the low background noise levels in the rural areas of the District where there is little sound generated by human activity, to areas of significant Residential, Commercial and Industrial activities where noise levels are elevated.

As with many other districts, the noise climate in Hastings is dominated by two main environmental noise sources - road traffic and industrial and commercial activity which include agricultural and horticultural activities in the rural and plains areas can generate noise at various times of day and night. Such noise is consistent with the rural character of the rural and plains production zones and should be anticipated in these areas. Generally speaking, the noise level drops as one moves away from these noise sources.

Industrial areas which generate, or have the potential to generate, significant noise include Omahu Road, Tomoana, Whakatu, Karamu, King Street (Wattie's) and Whirinaki. Some industry in these areas operate for a part of the night or on a continuous basis which impacts markedly on the night-time background noise levels which are otherwise fairly low.

Road traffic noise dominates the inner city area and also, but to a lesser extent, smaller townships, and there are also a number of major routes through the District which impact on adjacent areas, particularly residential. These routes include Omahu Road, Havelock Road, Pakowhai Road, Maraekakaho Road, and Karamu Road.

Long term planning measures are crucial to avoid the exposure of residents to unacceptable levels of aircraft noise. Not only will this protect residential amenity, but will ensure that Bridge Pa Aerodrome can develop without unreasonable restrictions on aircraft movements.

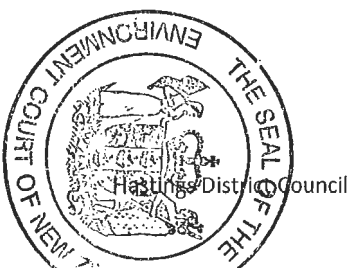
The varying noise levels which exist in the Hastings District do give rise to the potential for conflict where, for instance, activities and residential areas adjoin one another and expectations for what is an acceptable acoustic environment are at variance. Consideration should be given to the need for effective sound insulation for new dwellings and existing dwellings undergoing renovations to protect the occupants from high background noise levels.

The purpose of the District Plan is to provide a regime in which the management of noise generation is made possible in order to protect the amenity of the community, as well as enabling those activities which have noise associated with them to operate in a practical environment.

25.1.2 ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

It is anticipated that the following Outcomes will be achieved:

NSA01 The exposure of residents to unacceptable levels of noise will be avoided.



- NSA02 Sufficient flexibility for activities in Industrial and Commercial Zones will be provided while the amenity of the surrounding Rural and Residential Zones will not be adversely affected.
- NSA03 Inherently noisy crop protection devices in Rural Zones will be separated from residential activities or operated in a manner that does not compromise the health of neighbouring residents.
- NSA04 Noise producing activities will be able to take place without undue restriction in appropriately zoned areas.
- NSA05 An environment where over time noise sensitive activities are protected from excessive noise through appropriate levels of acoustic insulation.

25.1.3 OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

- OBJECTIVE NSO1** **To manage the emission and mitigate the adverse effects of noise so as to maintain or enhance the acoustic environment**
- OBJECTIVE NSO2** **To ensure the adverse effects of noise do not unreasonably affect people's health.**

- POLICY NSP1** *Control the emission levels of noise throughout the District, based on existing ambient noise and accepted standards for noise generation and receipt.*

Explanation

Different parts of the District have differing background noise levels which reflects the range of activities carried out in them. The District Plan will identify current accepted noise levels and include Rules that establish appropriate noise levels for each Zone, and activities at Zone interfaces

- POLICY NSP2** *Manage the interface of different land use zones to protect the aural environment of residential and other less noisy areas of the District.*

Explanation

Different land use activities generate different levels of noise. Management of the interface of the different zones is important in order to ensure that noise does not intrude into quieter areas and that, within the boundary of each zone, noise levels meet accepted minimum standards for the receiving environment.

- POLICY NSP3** *Provide for areas where activities which generate higher levels of noise can operate effectively.*

Explanation

Noisy industrial and similar activities need to operate in appropriate locations of higher background noise level where the impact of such noise on the environment and its potential to cause adverse noise effects will be lessened.



POLICY NSP4

Manage the emission of noise associated with agricultural, viticultural and horticultural activities so that the operation of noise equipment, and in particular crop protection equipment, is provided for while avoiding the generation of unnecessary or unreasonably high noise levels.

Explanation

Some agricultural, horticultural and viticultural activities are inherently noisy and can have considerable impact in otherwise quiet rural environments. However many are seasonal or occur infrequently and only in adverse weather conditions. These occurrences can result in conflicting expectations in regard to the acoustic environment between non-farming, rural residential and agricultural operators. Such noise should be minimised but not to the extent of preventing the operation of accepted agricultural, viticultural and horticultural activities.

POLICY NSP5

Noisy construction and demolition activities will be allowed subject to restrictions to ensure the protection of the community from unreasonable noise.

Explanation

Many construction and demolition activities are inherently noisy but methods are available which can minimise the emission and impact of such noise. Noise experienced during construction and demolition is generally of a temporary nature and, provided on-going noise at inconvenient times can be mitigated or avoided, reasonable levels of construction noise will be accommodated. Compliance with the construction noise standard NZS 6803:1999 will be required.

POLICY NSP6

Provide for noisy activities of limited duration and frequency which are of importance to the community, subject to appropriate controls.

Explanation

Some activities such as construction, outdoor concerts, emergency service facility sirens and certain agricultural, viticultural and horticultural operations are inherently noisy but are of a temporary nature and therefore more tolerable than activities which generate noise continuously.

OBJECTIVE NSO3

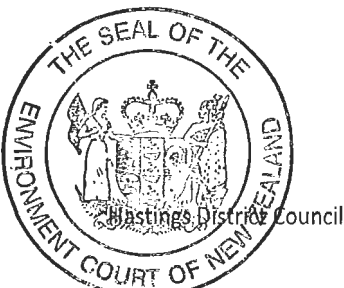
To avoid noise sensitive activities where they will be located in existing high noise environments and the adverse effects of that noise cannot reasonably be mitigated.

POLICY NSP7

Manage noise from the road network to ensure the community is not exposed to unacceptable levels of road traffic noise.

Explanation

Road traffic is a predominant source of noise in the community and impacts to some extent on almost all residents of the District. Major roads which have significant impact include Havelock Road, Omahu Road, Pakowhai Road,



Maraekakaho Road, Heretaunga Street and Karamu Road. Land use activities alongside existing and future major roads capable of carrying large traffic volumes such as the Hawke's Bay Expressway should be compatible with the high traffic noise environment.

POLICY NSP8

Have regard to the design and provision of effective noise mitigation on all new Regional and District Arterials, and Collector Roads constructed in the District.

Explanation

Where new roads are built as part of the District Roding Hierarchy with the express purpose of acting as Arterial and Collector routes, appropriate mitigation or design measures shall be included to manage the noise generated, to ensure that the amenity of existing and future residents is protected.

POLICY NSP9

Manage aircraft noise generated by the use of Bridge Pa Aerodrome and associated activities to ensure that residents are not subjected to unacceptable levels of noise, while recognising the need for the aerodrome to operate safely and efficiently.

Explanation

Users of the Bridge Pa Aerodrome will be required to adopt nationally accepted Standards to avoid creating an unreasonable level of noise. The adoption of nationally accepted Standards will not only help to protect the health and amenity of the community, but will also provide for maximising the potential future use of the aerodrome facility

POLICY NSP10

Ensure that noise sensitive activities and the addition of a habitable space to existing noise sensitive activities in Commercial and Industrial Zones are acoustically designed and constructed to mitigate noise arising from legitimately established Commercial and Industrial activities.

Explanation

Noise sensitive activities within Industrial and Commercial Zones have the potential to impinge upon the operating requirements of legitimate Commercial and Industrial activities within these areas. Noise sensitive activities (such as residential dwellings) will be required to be designed and constructed in a way that avoids or mitigates any adverse reverse sensitivity effects. This requirement will not apply to the Suburban Commercial Zone as these zones are located in a predominately residential environment where reverse sensitivity issues are unlikely to arise.

POLICY NSP11

Require acoustic insulation of new noise sensitive activities and the addition of a habitable space to existing noise sensitive activities where they are located in Urban Development Areas adjacent the major arterial routes.

Explanation



Where noise sensitive activities are affected by activities of regional significance with particular noise characteristics such as major arterial routes, acoustic insulation rules will be applied to noise sensitive activities, such as dwellings, which will require the mitigation of noise in the receiving environment to ensure that the amenity of existing and future residents is protected.



25.1.4 METHODS

The Anticipated Outcomes set out in Section 25.1.2 will be achieved and the Objectives and Policies set out in Section 25.1.3 will be implemented through the following Methods:

HASTINGS DISTRICT PLAN

Rules prescribe Noise Performance Standards related to the existing background noise levels in each Zone and Zone interfaces. Specific Noise Performance Standards are specified for construction and demolition noise, outdoor concerts, noisy agricultural activities, and other legitimate but inherently noisy activities.

NOISE MANAGEMENT PLANS

Where a Noise Management Plan has been established and agreed to between a specific industry and those neighbours who are affected by its aural emissions, the Council shall recognise the Noise Management Plan and refer to it should any dispute arise between parties in the future. Nothing in a Noise Management Plan will interfere with the Council's obligation and duty to Control Unreasonable and Excessive Noise as defined by the Resource Management Act 1991.

The Council shall assist specific industries, and its communities to establish effective Noise Management Plans, where there is a willingness by all parties to reduce potential conflict due to unacceptable noise emission levels. The Council will encourage parties to include a dispute resolution process in Noise Management Plans which will ensure that litigation is not the only recourse available to disputing parties and may lead to an agreed settlement.

Examples of Noise Management Plans include the Pan Pac Noise Management Plan for their site at Whirinaki. This Plan specifies a number of actions for the progressive reduction in noise levels over time and is one of the main reasons why the Whirinaki Community and Council have accepted noise limits in the District Plan, which are, in some situations, much higher than normally accepted limits.

NEW ZEALAND STANDARDS

The following New Zealand Standards will be followed for assessing noise emission controlled by the District Plan:

NZS 6801:2008: Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound

NZS 6802:2008: Acoustics - Environmental Noise

NZS 6803:1999: Acoustics - Construction Noise

NZS 6805:1992: Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning

NZS 6806:2010: Acoustics - Road Traffic Noise - New and Altered Roads

NZS 6807:1994: Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing

Areas.

NZS 6808:2010: Acoustics - Wind Farm Noise



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

The Council will control the emission of unreasonable noise under Section 16 of the Act and excessive noise, as defined by the Act, and shall utilise the provisions of the Act to ensure that the emission of noise is kept within the Standards adopted by the District Plan.

MONITORING

Council undertakes monitoring of noise as part of its functions under the Resource Management 1991.

NO-COMPLAINTS COVENANT

The No-complaints covenant is a mechanism that can be used by resource consent applicants to respond to the concerns of existing operators. This covenant is usually between the applicant and neighbour(s); and it could be either agreed to as a condition for a resource consent under Section 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991 or by private agreement. It is used when a person moving into an environment usually in the rural area or someone establishing a new activity, recognises there will be some adverse effects from the existing operations and agrees to make no complaints about them. It does not mean the effects of the activity will not be managed; the activities must still comply with all the relevant conditions with relevant standards and all the related rules.

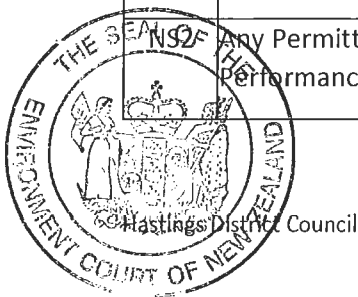
LAND INFORMATION MEMORANDUM AND PROJECT INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

Within the Bridge Pa Aerodrome Outer Air Noise Boundary LIMS and PIMS that are issued will indicate the area is subject to aircraft noise and that the property owner should take this into account when considering future development of the site. Reference to the set of noise insulation materials in Table 25.1.7F or the advice of an acoustic expert is recommended for any future noise sensitive activity in this area.

25.1.5 RULES

The following table sets out the status of activities involving the emission of noise:

RULE TABLE 25.1.5 - NOISE		
RULE	ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY STATUS
NS1	Any activity that meets the Performance Standards for the relevant Zone and the General and/or Specific Performance Standards and Terms in Sections 25.1.6 and 25.1.7.	P
NS2F	Any Permitted Activity that does not meet the General and/or Specific Performance Standards and Terms in Sections 25.1.6 and 25.1.7.	RD



25.1.6 GENERAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND TERMS

25.1.6A MEASUREMENT

Unless stated by a Rule or Standard elsewhere in this Plan, noise shall be measured in accordance with New Zealand Standard 6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and assessed in accordance with New Zealand Standard 6802:2008 Acoustics - Environmental Noise.

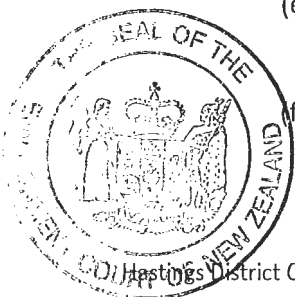
Outcome
Noise measurement and assessment in accordance with the relevant New Zealand Standards will ensure consistency between Council and privately initiated noise testing.

25.1.6B EXEMPTIONS FROM MAXIMUM NOISE LIMITS

The Noise Standards in this Plan, unless specifically stated, will not apply to the following:

Outcome
Higher levels of noise will be accepted for mobile agricultural activities.

- (a) In any Zone, to the emission of noise from the use of vehicles, machinery or other mobile or portable equipment for Land Based Primary Production. Except where a Specific Performance Standard applies in 25.1.7, this exemption does not apply to any fixed or permanently installed plant.
- (b) In any Zone, to residential activities and recreational activities of a normal recreational nature, such as sporting events and playground activities (including the use of outdoor school grounds between the hours of sunrise to sunset) that do not involve motorised activities, gunfire or amplified music. This exemption does not apply to playground activities associated with an Early Childhood Centre.
- (c) In any part of the District where the noise source is a warning device used by emergency services.
- (d) To vehicles travelling on a road (this does not apply to stationary vehicles).
- (e) To trains, other than when stationary or when on private sidings.
- (f) To aircraft:



- i) operating during, or immediately before or after flight;
 - ii) landing in an emergency, or diverted aircraft;
 - iii) emergency flights required to rescue people from life threatening situations or to transport patients, human vital organs or medical personnel in a medical emergency;
 - iv) the operation of unscheduled flights required to meet the needs of a declared national or civil defence emergency;
 - v) owned or operated by the Defence Force of the New Zealand Government or another sovereign state;
 - vi) for essential unscheduled aircraft engine testing.
- (g) In any zone to the emission of noise from the temporary emergency use of generators for continued power supply.

Notes:

- (1) *Notwithstanding the above exemptions, all land uses shall be subject to Section 16 and Part XII of the Resource Management Act 1991.*
- (2) *The Act defines 'noise' as including vibration. Section 16 of the Resource Management Act 1991 refers to the adoption of best practicable option to ensure that the emission of noise from land or water does not exceed a reasonable level, while Part XII relates to excessive noise.*

25.1.6C RESIDENTIAL ZONES

The following noise conditions shall apply to all land uses within all Residential Zones (including noise from fixed plants such as air conditioning units and other similar devices but excluding noise from emergency service facilities), other than those exempted in Rule 25.1.6B:

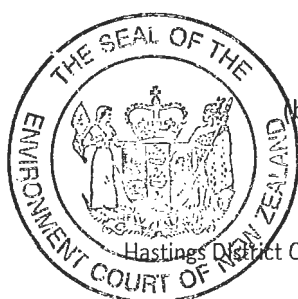
- (a) The following noise limits shall not be exceeded at any point beyond the site boundary:

Control Hours	Noise Level
0700 to 1900 hours	50 dB LAeq (15 min)
1900 to 2200 hours	45 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	40 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	70 dB LAFmax

- (b) The following noise limits apply to emergency service facilities (other than those exempted in Rule 25.1.6B) and

Outcome

Noise emissions will not intrude to an unreasonable degree on the Existing noise Environment in Residential Zones



shall not be exceeded at any point beyond the site boundary:

Control Hours	Noise Level
0700 to 1900 hours	55 dB LAeq (15 min)
1900 to 2200 hours	50 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	40 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	75 dB LAFmax

25.1.6D RURAL ZONES

The following noise conditions shall apply to all land uses within all Rural Zones, other than those exempted in Rule 25.1.6B and 25.1.7E (Wind Farm Noise):

- (a) The following noise limits shall not be exceeded at any point within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity on any other site within a Rural Zone, or at any point within the boundary of any site, in any Zone other than an Industrial Zone:

Control Hours	Noise Level
0700 to 1900 hours	55 dB LAeq (15 min)
1900 to 2200 hours	50 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	45 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	75 dB LAFmax

Outcome
Noise emissions will not intrude to an unreasonable degree on the Existing noise Environment in Rural Zones.

25.1.6E COMMERCIAL ZONES

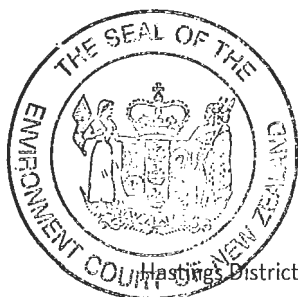
The following noise conditions shall apply to all land uses within all Commercial Zones, other than those exempted in Rule 25.1.6B:

- (a) The following noise limits shall not be exceeded at any point beyond the site boundary:

Control Hours	Noise Level
0700 to 2200 hours	60 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	50 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	80 dB LAFmax

Outcome
Noise emissions will not intrude to an unreasonable degree on Residential and Rural Zones.

- (b) Provided that, at any point within any Residential Zone or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity



in a Rural Zone, the following noise limits shall not be exceeded:

<u>Control Hours</u>	<u>Noise Level</u>
0700 to 1900 hours	55 dB LAeq (15 min)
1900 to 2200 hours	50 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	45 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	75 dB LAFmax

25.1.6F INDUSTRIAL ZONES

The following noise conditions shall apply to all land uses other than those exempted in Rule 25.1.6B within all Industrial Zones except the Whirinaki Industrial Zone:

Outcome
Noise emissions will not intrude to an unreasonable degree on Residential and Rural Zones.

- (a) The following noise limits shall not be exceeded at any point beyond the site boundary:

<u>Control Hours</u>	<u>Noise Level</u>
On any day at all times	70 dB LAeq (15 min)
On any day at all times	85 dB LAFmax

- (b) Provided that, at any point within any Residential Zone or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity in a Rural Zone, the following noise limits shall not be exceeded:

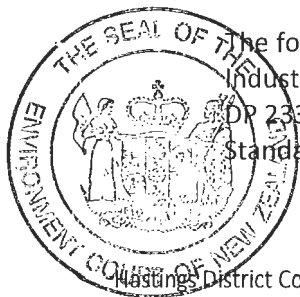
<u>Control Hours</u>	<u>Noise Level</u>
0700 to 1900 hours	55 dB LAeq (15 min)
1900 to 2200 hours	50 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	45 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	75 dB LAFmax

- (c) 25.1.6F(b) does not apply to the Whirinaki Power Station (Lots 1 & 2 DP 23303 (1085 State Highway 2)) provided that it continues to operate using no more than the three Pratt & Whitney twinpac FT8 units first commissioned in June 2004.

25.1.6G WHIRINAKI INDUSTRIAL ZONE

The following noise conditions shall apply to the Whirinaki Industrial Zone, except for the Whirinaki Power Station (Lots 1 & 2 DP 23303 (1085 State Highway 2)) which shall comply with standard 25.1.6F:

Outcome
Noise emissions will not intrude to an unreasonable



*degree on
Residential and
Rural Zones*

(a) Noise from the Whirinaki Industrial Zone shall not exceed the following limits on any day at all times as shown in Appendix 34 (Whirinaki Industrial Zone Noise Restrictions):

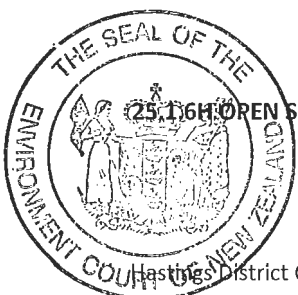
- i) 55 dBA LAeq (15 min) at any point beyond the 55 dBA noise contour; and
- ii) 60 dBA LAeq (15 min) at any point beyond the 60 dBA noise contour; and
- iii) 65 dBA LAeq (15 min) at any point beyond the 65 dBA noise contour

(b) Provided that, at the locations shown in Appendix 34 (Whirinaki Industrial Zone Noise Restrictions) the following noise limits shall not be exceeded:

- i) Stations 1 and 2:
0700 to 2200 hours 55 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the
following day 45 dB LAeq (15 min)
- ii) Station 3:
0700 to 2200 hours 55 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the
following day 50 dB LAeq (15 min)
- iii) Station 4:
On any day at all times: 55 dB LAeq (15 min)

Notes:

- (1) *Noise from vehicles accessing the mill site shall comply with the limits in Standard 25.1.6F when the vehicle is on the mill (western) side of the landscaping strip, 37.5m from the boundary of the site, but not when the vehicle is between this point and the road.*
- (2) *In addition to compliance assessment using measurements of sound, compliance with Rule 25.1.6F levels of noise arising from Industrial activities taking place on Lots 1 & 2 DP 23303 (1085 State Highway 2) may be determined via measurements taken in close proximity to noise sources, with calculations employed to predict received sound levels at the relevant far field compliance location(s). All predictions shall be undertaken in accordance with Appendix B of NZS6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound.*



25.1.6H OPEN SPACE ZONES

The following noise conditions shall apply to all land uses within all Open Space Zones, other than those exempted in Rule 25.1.6B:

- (a) The following noise limits shall not be exceeded at any point within any Residential Zone or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity:

Control Hours	Noise Level
0700 to 1900 hours	55 dB LAeq (15 min)
1900 to 2200 hours	50 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	45 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the following day	75 dB LAFmax

Outcome
Noise emissions will not intrude to an unreasonable degree on Residential and Rural Zones

25.1.6I CONSTRUCTION NOISE

- (a) Any noise arising from construction, maintenance and demolition work in any Zone shall comply with NZS6803:1999 Acoustics - Construction Noise
- (b) Construction noise shall be measured and assessed in accordance with NZS6803:1999 Acoustics - Construction Noise.
- (c) To avoid doubt, Standards 25.1.6C to 25.1.6H above shall not apply to construction noise.

Outcome
Higher levels of noise over controlled durations will be accepted for construction purposes.

25.1.6J TEMPORARY EVENTS

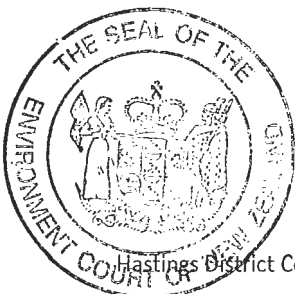
1. Temporary Events (other than Temporary Military Training Activities)

- (a) Any amplified sound equipment shall not be operated during the following hours:
- i) Sunday to Thursday inclusive 2200 hours to 1000 hours (the following day).
 - ii) Fridays and Saturdays 2400 hours to 1000 hours (the following day).
- Except that on 1st January of any calendar year, any amplified sound equipment shall not operate from 0100 hours to 1000 hours.

Outcome
Temporary Events are short and temporary by nature allowing for relatively higher noise thresholds to enable them while they occur.

- (b) Any sound checks that include testing and balancing of sound systems, sound equipment and vocal checks by performers shall not:

- i) Exceed a cumulative period of 6 hours.

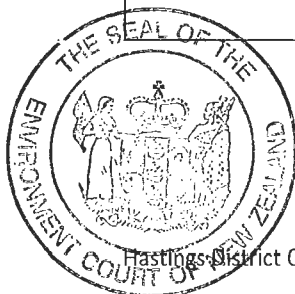


- ii) Commence before 0900 hours on any day and shall be completed by 1900 hours on the day of the temporary event.
- (c) Any noise arising from the temporary event shall not exceed a limit of 75 dB LAeq (15 min) at any point within a Residential Zone or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity in a Rural Zone.
- (d) To avoid doubt, Standards 25.1.6C to 25.1.6H above shall not apply to Temporary Events
- (e) For temporary events within the Hawke's Bay Regional Sports Park Zone refer to Standard 25.1.7J.

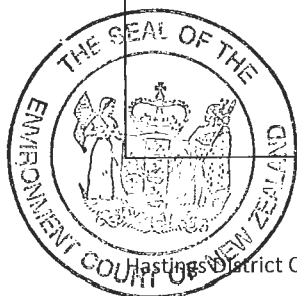
2. Temporary Military Training Activities

- (a) Noise associated with Temporary Military Training Activities shall comply with the limits specified in the following table (Table 25.1.6J):
- (b) To avoid doubt, Standards 25.1.6C to 25.1.6H above shall not apply to Temporary Military Training Activities.

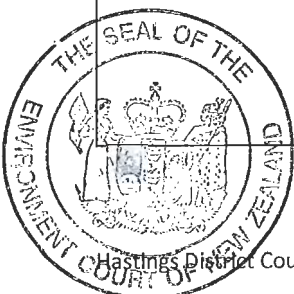
TABLE 25.1.6J NOISE STANDARDS FOR TEMPORARY MILITARY TRAINING ACTIVITIES			
TYPE OF MILITARY NOISE		STANDARDS	
		1. Notice is provided to the Council at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the activity, specifying whether the activity involves live firing and/or the use of explosives, or firing of blank ammunition; the location of the activity and the boundaries within which the activity will take place, and distances to buildings housing noise sensitive activities; and the timing and duration of the activity.	
		2. All Activities shall comply with the noise standards below:	
		Time (Monday to Sunday)	Separation distance required between the boundary of the activity and the notional boundary to any building housing a noise sensitive activity




1. Weapons firing and/or the use of explosives	(i) Live firing of weapons and single or multiple explosive events	0700 to 1900 hours	At least 1500m	Less than 1500m if conditions (a) and (c) are complied with.
		1900 to 0700 hours	At least 4500m	Less than 4500m if conditions (b) and (c) are complied with.
	(ii) Firing of blank ammunition	0700 to 1900 hours	At least 750m	Less than 750m if conditions (a) and (c) are complied with.
		1900 to 0700 hours	At least 2250m	Less than 2250m if conditions (b) and (c) are complied with.
	Standards to be complied with if minimum separation distances for sources 1(2)(i) and 1(2)(ii) cannot be met:			
	Standard	Time (Monday to Sunday)	Noise level at the notional boundary to any building housing a noise sensitive activity	
	(a)	0700-1900 hours	Peak Sound Pressure level of 120 dBC	
	(b)	1900-0700 hours	Peak Sound Pressure level of 90 dBC	

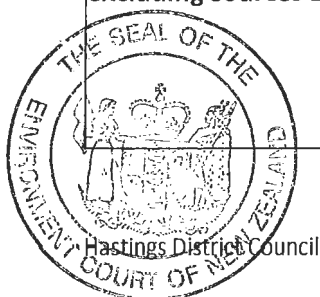


	(c)		<p>The activity is undertaken in accordance with a Noise Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified expert and approved by Council at least 15 working days prior to the activity taking place. The Noise Management Plan shall, as a minimum, contain:</p> <p>A description of the site and activity including times, dates, and nature and location of the proposed training activities.</p> <p>Methods to minimise the noise disturbance at noise sensitive receiver sites such as selection of location, orientation, timing of noisy activities to limit noise received at sensitive receiver sites.</p> <p>A map showing potentially affected noise sensitive sites</p>
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			<p>and predicted peak sound pressure levels for each of these locations.</p> <p>A programme for notification and communication with the occupiers of affected noise sensitive sites prior to the activities commencing, including updates during the event.</p> <p>A method for following up any complaints received during or after the event, and any proposed de-briefing meetings with Council.</p>
2. Mobile noise sources, excluding sources 1(2)(i) and 1(2)(ii)	Compliance with the noise limits set out in Tables 2 and 3 of NZS6803:1999 Acoustics - Construction Noise, with reference to 'construction noise' taken to refer to other, mobile noise sources		
<i>Note: mobile noise sources (other than firing of weapons) include sources such as personnel, light and heavy vehicles, self-propelled equipment, earthmoving equipment.</i>			
3. Fixed (stationary) noise sources, excluding sources 1(2)(i) and 1(2)(ii)	Time (Monday to Sunday)	Noise level at the notional boundary to any building housing a noise sensitive activity	
	0700 to 1900 hours	55 dB LAeq (15 min)	N/A





	1900 to 2200 hours	50 dB LAeq (15 min)	
	2200 to 0700 hours the next day	45 dB LAeq (15 min)	75 dB LAFmax
<i>Note: fixed (stationary) noise sources (other than firing of weapons and explosives) include noise sources such as power generation, heating, ventilation or air conditioning systems, or water or wastewater pumping/treatment systems.</i>			

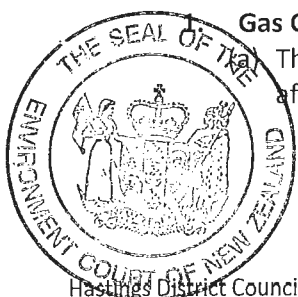
25.1.6K EXPLANATION OF ZONES FOR NOISE PURPOSES

For the purposes of this Section:

- (a) **Residential Zones include:** all zones within the Hastings Residential Environment and Havelock North Residential Environment, Flaxmere Residential, Flaxmere Community Residential, Clive-Whakatu and Haumoana-Te Awanga Residential, Coastal Settlements, Waimarama Settlement and Plains Settlement.
- (b) **Commercial Zones include:** all zones within the Hastings Commercial Environment, Flaxmere Commercial, Flaxmere Commercial Service, Havelock North Mixed Use and Retail Zones, Clive-Whakatu, Haumoana-Te Awanga, Bridge Pa and Waimarama Suburban Commercial Zones and Regional Hospital Zone.
- (c) **Industrial Zones include:** Light Industrial Zone, General Industrial Zone, Tomoana Food Industry Zone and Havelock North Business and Industrial Zones.
- (d) **Rural Zones include:** Rural, Plains Production, Rural Residential, Te Mata Special Character, Tuki Tuki Special Character, Havelock North Rural Residential, Nature Preservation Zone, Deferred Hastings General Residential Zone, Deferred Haumoana-Te Awanga Residential, Deferred General Industrial Zone, Deferred Havelock North Residential Zone, Deferred Regional Sports Park.
- (e) **Open Space Zones include:** Open Space Zone and Hawke's Bay Regional Sports Park.

25.1.7 SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND TERMS

25.1.7A AUDIBLE BIRD SCARING DEVICES



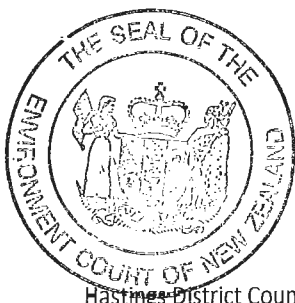
Gas Guns

There shall be no device operated between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise.

Outcome

Bird scaring devices will be Controlled to avoid excessive

- (b) Devices shall not operate unless a legible notice is securely fixed to the road frontage of the site in which the device is to operate stating the name, address and telephone number of the person(s) responsible for the operation of the device. *intrusion on adjoining residents.*
- (c) There are no restrictions on events or individual shots for sound levels less than 85dBCpeak either:
- i) At any point within the boundary of any Residential Zone.
 - ii) At any point within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity in a Rural Zone.
- (d) Where sound levels are greater than 85dBCpeak but less than the limits specified in (e) below, measured at any point within the boundary of any Residential Zone, or within the notional boundary of a noise sensitive activity within a Rural Zone, then:
- i) There shall not be more than 4 events in any 1 hour period, or a total of 12 individual shots in any 1 hour period, received:
 - a) At any point within the boundary of any Residential Zone.
 - b) At any point within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity within a Rural Zone.
 - ii) There shall only be one device per every 4ha of the site, provided that:
 - a) In the case of a single site less than four hectares in area, one device shall be permitted.
 - b) In the case where a site is over 4ha, but does not meet the next 4ha an additional device shall be permitted.
- Note: For the purposes of this rule, 'event' includes no more than 3 individual shots within any one minute period.*
- Note: As an example, a site of up to 4ha is permitted one device, a site between 4ha and an 8ha is permitted two devices, a site between 8ha and 12ha is permitted three devices and so on.*
- (e) Sound levels generated by an audible bird scaring device shall not exceed:
- i) 100dBCpeak at any point within any boundary of a Residential Zone.
 - ii) 115dBCpeak at any point within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity in a Rural Zone.



Note: As an indicative guide only, a setback distance of approximately 420 metres is required to achieve the limit in Rule 25.1.7A.1(e)(i) and a setback distance of approximately 150 metres is required to achieve the limit in Rule 25.1.7A.1(e)(ii) where a device is directed towards the respective boundary. A device directed away from the respective boundary is likely to comply with a lesser setback distance.

2. Firearms

- (a) Any firearm shall not be used for the purposes of bird scaring between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise.

3. Audible Avian Distress Alarms

- (a) There shall be no device operated between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise.
- (b) Devices shall not operate unless a legible notice is securely fixed to the road frontage of the site in which the device is to operate stating the name, address and telephone number of the person(s) responsible for the operation of the device.
- (c) Sound emitted from the device shall not exceed 50 dB LAeq (15 min) when measured at any point within the notional boundary of any rural dwelling or at any point within a Residential Zone.
- (d) No device shall be placed in such a manner that in any public place receives noise exceeding 80 dB LAFmax

25.1.7B FROST PROTECTION FANS

- (a) Shall be located such that noise from a frost fan shall not exceed 65 dB LAeq(15 min) when measured outdoors at a distance which is the lesser of:
 - (i) 300 metres from the device; or
 - (ii) At the notional boundary of any existing noise sensitive activity (other than on the site on which the frost fan is situated or any other adjoining site in the same ownership), or at any point within a Residential Zone.

Outcome
Frost Protection
Fans will be
Controlled so as to
reduce adverse
Effects for residents
in the area.

25.1.7C NOISE SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES IN COMMERCIAL (EXCLUDING SUBURBAN COMMERCIAL) AND INDUSTRIAL



- (a) The following Minimum External Sound Insulation Level Standards shall apply to all habitable spaces within any noise sensitive activity (including the addition or alteration of a habitable space which exceeds 10% of the existing gross floor area):
- (i) The habitable space within the noise sensitive activity shall achieve a Minimum External Sound Insulation Level of the building envelope of Dtr, 2m, nTw + Ctr >30 dB for outside walls of any habitable spaces.
- (ii) Where it is necessary to have windows closed to achieve the acoustic design requirements, an alternative ventilation system shall be provided. Any such ventilation system shall be designed to satisfy the requirements of the Building Code and achieve a level of no more than NC30 in any habitable space.
- (b) An Acoustic Design Report must be provided to the Council prior to any Building Consent being granted or where no Building Consent is required, prior to the commencement of the use. The Acoustic Design Report must be prepared by a person qualified and experienced in acoustics. The report is to indicate the means by which the noise limits specified in this Rule will be complied with and is to contain a certificate by its author that the means given therein will be adequate to ensure compliance with the acoustic design requirements specified in this Standard.
- (c) Prior to any person requesting a Certificate of Compliance, an Acoustic Design Certificate prepared by a person qualified and experienced in acoustics must be supplied, verifying compliance with the Standards in 25.1.7C(a) above.
- (d) This Standard does not apply to noise sensitive activities in the Suburban Commercial Zone.
- Outcome*
Noise Sensitive Activities will be insulated to mitigate the Effects of high background noise levels.

25.1.7D NOISE SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES WITHIN ~~SPECIFIED THE MAJOR ARTERIAL~~ ROAD NOISE BOUNDARIES

- (a) The following Minimum External Sound Insulation Level Standards shall apply to all habitable spaces within any noise sensitive activity within the Major Arterial Road Noise Boundary as shown in Appendices 11, 14 and 80 and within the Collector Road 'Noise Boundary' as shown in Appendix 13B (including the addition or alteration of a habitable space which exceeds 10% of the existing gross floor area):
- (i) The habitable space within the noise sensitive activity shall achieve a Minimum External Sound Insulation Level of the building envelope of Dtr,
- Outcome*
Noise sensitive Activities will be insulated to mitigate the effects of high background noise levels.



- 2m, nTw + Ctr >30 dB for outside walls of any habitable spaces.
- (ii) Where it is necessary to have windows closed to achieve the acoustic design requirements, an alternative ventilation system shall be provided. Any such ventilation system shall be designed to satisfy the requirements of the Building Code and achieve a level of no more than NC30 in any habitable space.
- (b) For land within Appendices 11 and 14 the Standard in (a) above does not apply to noise sensitive activities which can comply with the following:
- (i) The habitable space within the noise sensitive activity is greater than 80 metres from the edge of the road carriageway; or
 - (ii) Noise screening (such as a noise barrier fence) is constructed so that noise levels measured at the location of the building housing the noise sensitive activity, in accordance with NZS6806:2010, do not exceed 55 dB LAeq (24hour) outdoors.
- (c) For land within Appendices [13B and](#) 80, the Standard in (a) above does not apply to noise sensitive activities which can comply with the following:
- (i) The habitable space within the noise sensitive activity is greater than 75 metres from the edge of the road carriageway; or
 - (ii) Noise screening (such as a noise barrier fence) is constructed so that noise levels measured at the location of the building housing the noise sensitive activity, in accordance with NZS6806:2010, do not exceed 57 dB LAeq (24hour) outdoors.
- (d) An Acoustic Design Report must be provided to the Council prior to any Building Consent being granted or where no Building Consent is required, prior to the commencement of the use. The Acoustic Design Report must be prepared by a person qualified and experienced in acoustics. The Report is to indicate the means by which the noise limits specified in this Standard will be complied with and is to contain a certificate by its author that the means given therein will be adequate to ensure compliance with the acoustic design requirements specified in this Standard.
- (e) Prior to any person requesting a Certificate of Compliance, an acoustic design certificate prepared by a person qualified and experienced in acoustics must be supplied, verifying compliance with the Standard in 25.1.7C(a) above.



25.1.7E WIND FARM NOISE

- (a) Noise from wind turbines shall be measured and assessed and comply with the limits on noise set out within NZS6808:2010 Acoustics – Wind Farm Noise.

Outcome
Wind farm noise will comply with nationally recognised standards

25.1.7F AIRCRAFT NOISE - BRIDGE PA AERODROME

- (a) All aircraft operations at Bridge Pa Aerodrome shall be conducted to ensure that the daily sound level (Ldn) does not exceed 65 dBA at any point beyond the Air Noise Boundary as shown in Appendix 35 (Bridge Pa Aerodrome).
- (b) The daily Ldn shall be measured in accordance with the methods described in NZS 6805:1992 Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning and shall be averaged logarithmically over a 3-month period.
- (c) All aircraft operations and aerodrome activities shall be undertaken in accordance with a Council approved Aerodrome Noise Management Plan. This Plan shall include:
- i) A plan for handling noise complaints including methods for receiving, acting upon and reporting back to complainants any actions taken to mitigate the noise effect complained of.
 - ii) Procedures to be used for assessing compliance with the noise limits in (a) above including timeframes for reporting findings to Council on a regular basis.
 - iii) A summary of noise matters raised following consultation with neighbours to the aerodrome on an annual basis.
- (d) The following noise conditions shall apply to aircraft engine testing:
- i) The following noise limits shall not be exceeded at any point within any Residential Zone or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity:

Outcome
Activities at or associated with the Bridge Pa Aerodrome will not create adverse noise Effects beyond the 65 dBA Ldn contour.

Control Hours	Noise Level
0700 to 1900 hours	55 dB LAeq (15 min)
1900 to 2200 hours	50 dB LAeq (15 min)

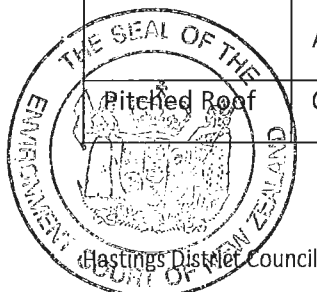


2200 to 0700 hours the
following day 45 dB LAeq (15 min)
2200 to 0700 hours the
following day 75 dB LAFmax

- (e) It will be a condition of subdivision of land (as defined in the Act) within the Outer Air Noise Boundary that a Consent Notice issued under Section 221 of the Act must be entered into before the issue of a Section 224 Certificate, with such a Consent Notice to be registered on the Certificate(s) of Title of the relevant lot(s). The Consent Notice is required to ensure landowners are aware of the operations of the Bridge Pa Aerodrome and agree not to complain if the aerodrome is operating within the noise requirements of this standard.
- (f) To avoid doubt there is no requirement for noise sensitive activities to incorporate acoustic insulation or obtain an acoustic design report within the Outer Air Noise Boundary (excluding the Air Noise Boundary).
- (g) Notwithstanding (f) any noise sensitive activity may obtain an acoustic design report or construct any building or alteration in accordance with the standards in Table 25.1.7F to insulate themselves from the effects of noise from aircraft operations at Bridge Pa Aerodrome. Such action is recommended to protect residential amenity and can be achieved by adhering to the following guidelines.

TABLE 25.1.7F ACOUSTIC INSULATION STANDARD

BUILDING ELEMENT	ACOUSTIC REQUIREMENT
External Walls	Exterior: 20mm timber weatherboards or 6mm fibre cement. Frame: 100mm gap containing 100mm acoustic blanket (R2.2 Batts or similar, two layers of 12.5mm gypsum plasterboard* (Or an equivalent combination of exterior and interior wall mass.)
Windows	Up to 40% of wall area: Minimum thickness 6mm glazing** Up to 60% of wall area: Minimum thickness 8mm glazing** Up to 80% of wall area: Min thickness 8mm laminated glazing or 10mm double glazing** Aluminium framing with compression seals (or equivalent.)
Pitched Roof	Cladding: 0.5mm profiled steel or tiles or 6mm corrugated fibre cement



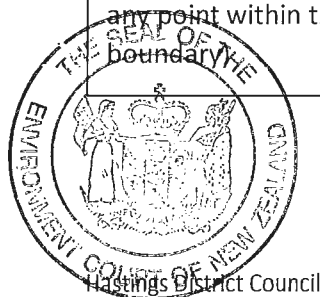
	<p>Frame: Timber truss with 100mm acoustic blanket (R2.2 Batts or similar)</p> <p>Ceiling: 12.5mm gypsum plaster board.*</p>
Skillion Roof	<p>Cladding: 0.5mm profiled steel or tiles or 6mm fibre cement.</p> <p>Sarking: 20mm particle board or plywood.</p> <p>Frame: Timber truss with 100mm acoustic blanket (R2.2 Batts or similar).</p> <p>Ceiling: 2 layers of 9.5mm gypsum plaster board.*</p>
<p>* Where exterior walls are of brick veneer or stucco plaster the internal linings need to be no thicker than 9.5mm gypsum plasterboard.</p> <p>** Typical acoustic glazing usually involves thick single panes or laminated glass. Where two or more layers of glass are employed with an air gap between, total thickness of window glass may be calculated as the total of all glass layers.</p>	

25.1.7G HELICOPTER DEPOTS

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>(a) Noise associated with helicopter depots shall not exceed the limits specified in the following table (Table 25.1.7G):</p> <p>(b) Noise shall be measured and assessed in accordance with NZS 6807:1994 - Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas.</p> <p>(c) The operator of any helicopter depot shall require as a condition of use of the site that all pilots using the site have current Aviation Industry Association Aircare Certification under the New Zealand Aviation Industry Association Aircare Noise Abatement Code of Practice.</p> | <p><u>Outcome</u>
Noise from helicopter landing areas will be Controlled so as to avoid unreasonable noise for residents in the area.</p> |
|--|---|

TABLE 25.1.7G NOISE LIMITS FOR HELICOPTER DEPOTS

ZONE	E _{dn} (Night - Weighted Sound Exposure) PA ² S	L _{dn} (Day - Night Average Sound Level) DBA	L _{AFmax} * (Night Time Maximum Sound Level) DBA
Industrial	1000	75	n/a
Commercial	100	65	n/a
Residential Zones (at any point within the site boundary)	3.5	50	70



Rural Zones (at any point within the notional boundary)			
Residential (Internal)	0.3	40	55
* The hours for night time LAFmax shall be 2200 hours to 0700 the following day for the purposes of this Rule.			

25.1.7H WATERCRAFT NOISE

- (a) Powered watercraft shall be fitted with effective mufflers during all movement on water and shall not exceed the following noise limits at any point within a notional boundary of a noise sensitive activity:

Monday to Sunday inclusive:

0700 hours to 2100 hours: SEL 85 dBA

2100 hours to 0700 hours
(the following day): SEL 78 dBA

- (b) Sound levels shall be measured in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound, except that the pass-by test shall be performed in accordance with the international measurement standard ISO 14509-1:2008(E) Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft - Part 1: Pass-by measurement procedures, provided the SEL metrics and numerical limits in (a) and (c) shall replace the referenced values and metrics.

- (c) No moving craft shall emit noise in excess of a Sound Exposure Level (SEL) of 90 dBA in any single drive by measured at any stationary point more than 25m from the line of travel of the craft.

- (d) On four occasions in any 12 month period, the noise limit may be unrestricted for any portion of waterway for the purposes of a special event approved by Council.

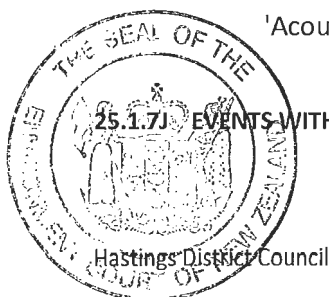
Outcome

Noise emissions from powered watercraft will be controlled so as to avoid unreasonable noise for residents living near Waterbodies and for other users of the Waterbody.

25.1.7I NOISE FROM NEW OR ALTERED ROADS

- (a) New or alterations to existing roads outside the roading designation or corridor shall be designed to meet the criteria set out within New Zealand Standard NZS6806:2010 'Acoustics - Road Traffic Noise - New and Altered Roads'

25.1.7J EVENTS WITHIN THE REGIONAL SPORTS PARK ZONE



The following noise conditions shall apply to Motorised Activities and Amplified Music within the Regional Sports Park Zone:

- (a) There shall only be eight (8) events in any calendar year.
- (b) The duration of the event shall not exceed 6 hours on any day (including practices).
- (c) Any noise shall not exceed a limit of 90 dB LAeq (15 min) at any point within any Residential Zone or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity in a Rural Zone.

Outcome

Events within the Regional Sports Park are short and temporary by nature allowing for relatively higher noise thresholds to enable them while they occur.

25.1.8 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA - RESTRICTED DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

For Restricted Discretionary Activities, the following criteria identify those matters which Council has restricted its discretion over in assessing Resource Consent applications.

25.1.8A GENERAL

- (a) The sensitivity of the receiving environment to the effects of the noise and the effects that noise will have on potential receivers, especially where the affected activity has a component where people need to sleep or concentrate;
- (b) The likely mitigation measures to reduce noise generation;
- (c) The character of the locality or activities within the Zone (including traffic and pedestrian activity) and level of background noise;
- (d) The location of the activity in relation to any nearby noise sensitive activities and the extent to which the noise generated will affect the amenity values of those surrounding noise sensitive activities;
- (e) The extent to which the design and location of the activity and any ancillary activities incorporate noise mitigation and management techniques to reduce noise levels;
- (f) The length of time for which specified noise levels are exceeded, especially at night;
- (g) Whether the activity will contribute to the cumulative effects of noise.



25.1.8B REVERSE SENSITIVITY EFFECTS

- (a) Whether the design, including location, and methods and construction techniques proposed are likely to avoid or mitigate reverse sensitivity effects on the major arterial

road network Bridge Pa Aerodrome or legitimately established commercial and industrial activities;

- (b) Whether any proposed ventilation system will provide for a comfortable living environment;
- (c) Whether adequate sound insulation is achieved by constructing the building to achieve the Minimum External Sound Insulation Level in all habitable spaces;
- (d) Whether an Acoustic Design Report has been provided to the Council demonstrating the Minimum External Sound Insulation Level has been achieved in all habitable spaces.
- (e) Whether any site screening exists such as acoustic fences or noise barriers.

