

NOISE - Noise

Outdoor *noise* is controlled by local and regional authorities through the provisions of the RMA, however some specific *noise* sources are addressed under other legislation for example; dogs, vehicles driven on a *road*, aircraft in flight (or immediately before or after flight) and noise within workplaces.

Under the RMA, *noise* is defined as including vibration. Section 16 of the *RMA* places a general duty on all operators and occupiers to adopt the best practicable option to ensure noise emitted from any *subject site* does not exceed a reasonable level. What constitutes a "reasonable level" is not prescribed by the *RMA*. However the permitted day and night *noise* criteria as set out in district plans may be used as a guide.

Management of environmental noise is concerned with providing a balance between providing for people's legitimate economic, cultural and social well-being while ensuring adverse *effects* (such as those on people's health and well-being) are avoided and amenity is maintained across the district.

The *effects* of environmental noise include:

1. annoyance;
2. speech interference - high levels of *noise* can make normal speech difficult to hear;
3. performance - some *noises* can make concentration difficult and interfere with tasks;
4. mental health (including *noise*-induced stress-related *effects*);
5. sleep disturbance.

Strategic Context

The Primary Objectives that this chapter implements are:

- DO-O1 - Tangata Whenua;
- DO-O3 - Development Management;
- DO-O6 - Rural Productivity;
- DO-O11 - Character and Amenity Values;
- DO-O13 - Housing Choice and Affordability;
- DO-O14 - Access and Transport; and
- DO-O15 - Economic Vitality.

DO-O1 Tangata Whenua

To work in partnership with the *tangata whenua* of the District in order to maintain *kaitiakitanga* of the District's resources and ensure that decisions affecting the natural *environment* in the District are made in accordance with the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi (Treaty of Waitangi).

DO-O3 Development Management

Amended 01
Sep 23 PC2

To maintain a consolidated urban form within existing urban areas and a limited number of identified growth areas, and to provide for the *development* of new urban areas where these can be efficiently serviced and integrated with existing townships, delivering:

1. urban areas which maximise the efficient end use of energy and integration with infrastructure;
2. a variety of living and working areas in a manner which reinforces the function and vitality of centres;

3. an urban environment that enables more people to live in, and more businesses and community services to be located in, parts of the urban environment:
 - a. that are in or near a *Centre Zone* or other area with many employment opportunities; or
 - b. that are well serviced by existing or planned public or active transport; or
 - c. where there is high demand for housing or for business land relative to other areas within the urban environment;

while accommodating *identified qualifying matters* that constrain development;

4. resilient communities where development does not result in an increase in risk to life or severity of damage to property from natural hazard events;
5. higher residential densities in locations that are close to centres and public open spaces, with good access to public transport;
6. management of development in areas of special character or amenity in a manner that has regard to those special values;
7. sustainable natural processes including freshwater systems, areas characterised by the productive potential of the land, ecological integrity, identified landscapes and features, and other places of significant natural amenity;
8. an adequate supply of housing and areas for business/employment to meet the needs of the District's anticipated population which is provided at a rate and in a manner that can be sustained within the finite carrying capacity of the District;
9. management of the location and effects of potentially incompatible land uses including any interface between such uses; and
10. urban environments that support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and are resilient to the current and future effects of climate change.

DO-O6 Rural Productivity

To sustain the *productive potential* of land in the District, including:

1. retaining land which is suitable for a range of *primary production activities*;
2. achieving added economic and social value derived from *primary production activities* through *ancillary* on-site processing and marketing;
3. enabling activities that utilise the *productive potential* of the land in the rural environment;
4. reducing conflict between land uses in the rural environment and adjoining areas; and
5. avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse *effects* on the efficient operation of existing *primary production activities* from *sensitive activities* establishing on adjoining *subject sites*;

while safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems by avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse *effects* on the *environment*.

DO-O11 Character and *Amenity Values*

Amended 01
Sep 23 PC2

To recognise the unique character and *amenity values* of the District's distinct communities, while providing for character and *amenity values* to develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations, resulting in:

1. residential areas characterised by the presence of mature vegetation, a variety of built forms and *building* densities, the retention of landforms, and the recognition of unique community identities;
2. vibrant, lively *metropolitan* and *town centres* supported by higher density residential and mixed use areas;
3. *local centres*, village communities and employment areas characterised by high levels of amenity, accessibility and convenience;
4. productive rural areas, characterised by openness, natural landforms, areas and corridors of *indigenous vegetation*, and *primary production activities*; and
5. well managed interfaces between different types of land use areas (e.g. between living,

working and rural areas) and between potentially conflicting land uses, so as to minimise adverse *effects*.

DO-O13 Infrastructure

To recognise the importance and national, regional and local benefits of *infrastructure* and ensure the efficient *development*, maintenance and operation of an adequate level of social and physical *infrastructure* and services throughout the District that:

1. meets the needs of the community and the region; and
2. builds stronger community resilience, while avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse *effects* on the *environment*.

DO-O14 Access and Transport

To ensure that the transport system in the District:

1. integrates with land use and urban form and maximises accessibility;
2. improves the efficiency of travel and maximises mode choice to enable people to act sustainably as well as improving the resilience and health of communities;
3. contributes to a strong economy;
4. avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse *effects* on land uses;
5. does not have its function and operation unreasonably compromised by other activities;
6. is safe, fit for purpose, cost effective and provides good connectivity for all communities; and
7. provides for the integrated movement of people, goods and services.

DO-O15 Economic Vitality

To promote sustainable and on-going economic development of the local economy, including the rural sector, with improved number and quality of jobs and investment through:

1.
 - a. encouraging *business activities* in appropriate locations within the District, principally through differentiating and managing various types of *business activities* both on the basis of the activity, and the potential local and strategic *effects* of their operation;
 - b. reinforcing a compact, well designed and sustainable regional form supported by an integrated *transport network*;
 - c. enabling opportunities to make the economy more resilient and diverse;
 - d. providing opportunities for the growth of a low carbon economy, including clean technology;
 - e. minimising *reverse sensitivity effects* on *business activities*, including *primary production activities*; and
 - f. enhancing the amenity of *Working Zones*;

while:

2.
 - a. ensuring that economic growth and development is able to be efficiently serviced by *infrastructure*;
 - b. encouraging commercial consolidation and the co-location of community services and facilities primarily within the *Paraparamu Sub-Regional Centre* and *Town Centres*; and
 - c. managing contamination, pollution, odour, noise and glare, associated with *business activities*, including *primary production activities*.

The rules in this chapter apply to all land and activities in all *zones* unless otherwise specified. Provisions in other chapters of the Plan may also be relevant.

Policies

NOISE-P1	Managing Amenity
Noise resulting from <i>land</i> use and <i>development</i> (including <i>fixed plant</i>) will be managed or minimised to achieve an appropriate level of amenity in each <i>zone</i> while acknowledging the primary activities and character in each <i>zone</i> .	
NOISE-P2	Noise Sensitive Activities
Community health and welfare will be maintained and enhanced through appropriate <i>noise</i> limits and through avoiding or managing the location of <i>noise sensitive activities</i> close to <i>land</i> zoned, designated or used for noisy activities.	
NOISE-P3	Transport Network Development
The design and <i>development</i> of new <i>transport networks</i> or any changes to the <i>transport network</i> will ensure that the adverse <i>effects</i> of transport on the inhabitants of existing <i>residential buildings</i> and <i>noise sensitive activities</i> are minimised or mitigated.	
NOISE-P4	Noise from the Transport Network
All <i>noise sensitive activities</i> in close proximity to a <i>transportation noise effect route</i> or the designated rail corridor must be protected by the <i>building</i> owner from adverse <i>effects</i> of <i>noise</i> through the adoption of acoustic mitigation measures.	
NOISE-P5	Airport Noise
All <i>noise sensitive activities</i> within the vicinity of Kāpiti Coast Airport will be protected from the detrimental <i>effects</i> of <i>noise</i> through limitations on airport <i>noise</i> , a night-time curfew and limitations on aircraft engine testing.	
NOISE-P6	Noise Assessment Criteria
<p>In considering <i>resource consent</i> applications for activities which do not meet the permitted <i>noise</i> standards, the <i>Council</i> will have regard to the following matters to determine the appropriateness or otherwise of the proposed activity:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the nature of any measures to reduce <i>noise</i> or mitigate <i>noise</i> levels and the degree to which they are likely to be successful, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> measures to reduce <i>noise</i> at source including acoustic insulation and enclosure of sources; alternative techniques or machinery which may be available; adequate mounding or screen fencing/walls; and hours of operation; the length of time for which specified <i>noise</i> levels will be exceeded, particularly at night, with regard to likely disturbance that may be caused; the potential for cumulative <i>noise effects</i> to result in an adverse outcome for receivers of <i>noise</i>; the likely adverse impacts of noise generating activities both on and beyond the <i>subject site</i>, on-site visitors, users of business premises, or on public places in the vicinity; the extent to which the <i>noise</i> may detract from enjoyment of any recreation or reserve area; the level, character, duration, timing, and frequency of <i>noise</i> to be generated and the degree to which this will contrast with the characteristics of the existing <i>noise</i> environment and the impact of any cumulative increase; the value and nature of <i>entertainment activities</i> and their benefit to the wider community while having regard to the frequency of <i>noise</i> intrusion and the practicality of mitigating <i>noise</i>, or utilising alternative <i>subject sites</i>; and the extent to which achieving the relevant limits is practicable where the existing <i>noise</i> environment is subject to significant <i>noise</i> intrusion from <i>road</i>, rail or air transport activities. 	

Rules

NOISE-R1	<i>Noise from non-residential activities and fixed plant located within the Residential Zones.</i>
Permitted Activity	<p>Standards</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excluding the activities provided for in Rules NOISE-R8 to NOISE R15, <i>noise emission levels</i> must comply with the limits in NOISE-Table 1. 2. Compliance locations in Rural Zones shall be at the <i>notional boundary</i> of any <i>residential unit</i> (excluding <i>visitor accommodation</i> which is not <i>temporary residential rental accommodation</i>). 3. <i>Noise</i> measurements must be undertaken in accordance with the procedures set out in NZS6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and must be assessed in accordance with NZS6802:2008 Acoustics — Environmental Noise. 4. The following activities are exempt from standard 1 above: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. any <i>residential activity</i> (excluding <i>visitor accommodation</i> which is not <i>temporary residential rental accommodation</i>) including non-commercial private gatherings, spontaneous social activities and non-commercial children's play; b. any warning device used by emergency services for emergency purposes; c. noise from <i>fixed plant</i> that is used solely for emergency purposes. Examples of such equipment are alarms, standby generator sets that are used to supply electricity only at times of electrical supply failure, or for plant used only during life threatening situations such as smoke fans or sprinkler pumps and is not used to generate power for the <i>national grid</i>; and d. vehicles on public <i>roads</i> or trains on rail lines, including at railway yards, railway sidings or stations and level crossing warning devices.

NOISE-Table 1	Noise when measured at or within the boundary of a <i>subject site</i> within:	Daytime (7 am to 7 pm)	Evening (7pm to 10pm)	Night Time (10pm to 7 am)	
		$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	L_{AFmax}
	<i>Residential Zones</i>	50 dB	45 dB	40 dB	70 dB
	<i>Centres and Hospital Zones</i>	55 dB	50 dB	45 dB	75 dB
	<i>General Industrial Zone</i>	60 dB	55 dB	50 dB	75 dB
	<i>Rural Zones</i>	55 dB	45 dB	40 dB	70 dB

NOISE-R2	<i>Noise from activities (excluding <i>plantation forestry</i> activities that are regulated under the NESCF) located within the Rural Zones, River Corridor, Natural Open Space Zone and Open Space Zone.</i>
Permitted Activity	<p>Standards</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excluding the activities provided for in Rules NOISE-R8 to NOISE-R15, <i>noise emission levels</i> must comply with the limits in NOISE-Table 2.

2. Compliance locations in Rural Zones shall be at the *notional boundary* of any *residential unit* (excluding *visitor accommodation* which is not *temporary residential rental accommodation*).
3. *Noise* measurements must be undertaken in accordance with the procedures set out in NZS6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and must be assessed in accordance with NZS6802:2008 Acoustics — Environmental Noise.
4. The following activities are exempt from standard 1 above:
 - a. any *residential activity* (excluding *visitor accommodation* which is not *temporary residential rental accommodation*) including non-commercial private gatherings, spontaneous social activities and non-commercial children's play;
 - b. any warning device used by emergency services for emergency purposes;
 - c. noise from *fixed plant* that is used solely for emergency purposes. Examples of such equipment are alarms, standby generator sets that are used to supply electricity only at times of electrical supply failure, or for plant used only during life threatening situations such as smoke fans or sprinkler pumps and is not used to generate power for the national grid;
 - d. vehicles on public *roads* or trains on rail lines, including at railway yards, railway sidings or stations and level crossing warning devices;
 - e. in Rural Zones, livestock noise, mobile sources associated with *primary production* activities and temporary activities required by normal agricultural and horticultural practice, such as cropping and harvesting; and
 - f. in Rural Zones, noise from helicopter landing areas and landing strips for fixed wing aircraft that are associated with *primary production* activities and where a maximum of 10 flight movements take place in any calendar month, or where maximum L_{AFmax} sound levels at any rural dwelling or Residential Zone site boundary does not exceed L_{AFmax} 90 dB for daytime L_{AFmax} 70 dB at night time.

NOISE- Table 2	Noise when measured at or within the boundary of a <i>subject site</i> within:	Daytime (7 am to 7 pm)	Evening (7pm to 10pm)	Night Time (10pm to 7 am)	
		$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	L_{AFmax}
	Residential Zones	50 dB	45 dB	40 dB	70 dB
	Centres or Hospital Zones	60 dB	55 dB	50 dB	85 dB
	General Industrial Zone	60 dB	55 dB	50 dB	85 dB
	Rural Zones	55 dB	50 dB	40 dB	75 dB
NOISE-R3	Noise from activities located within the Local Centre, Town Centre, Metropolitan Centre and Hospital Zones.				
Permitted Activity	Standards <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excluding the activities provided for in Rules NOISE-R8 to NOISE-R15, <i>noise emission levels</i> (excluding <i>fixed plant</i>) must comply with the limits in NOISE- 				

Table 3.

2. Compliance locations in Rural Zones shall be at the *notional boundary* of any *residential unit* (excluding *visitor accommodation* which is not *temporary residential rental accommodation*).
3. *Noise* measurements must be undertaken in accordance with the procedures set out in NZS6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and must be assessed in accordance with NZS6802:2008 Acoustics — Environmental Noise.
4. The following activities are exempt from standard 1 above:
 - a. any *residential activity* (excluding *visitor accommodation* which is not *temporary residential rental accommodation*) including non-commercial private gatherings, spontaneous social activities and non-commercial children's play;
 - b. any warning device used by emergency services for emergency purposes;
 - c. noise from *fixed plant* that is used solely for emergency purposes. Examples of such equipment are alarms, standby generator sets that are used to supply electricity only at times of electrical supply failure, or for plant used only during life threatening situations such as smoke fans or sprinkler pumps and is not used to generate power for the *national grid*; and
 - d. vehicles on public *roads* or trains on rail lines, including at railway yards, railway sidings or stations and level crossing warning devices.

NOISE - Table 3	Noise when measured at or within the boundary of a <i>subject site</i> within:	Daytime (7 am to 7 pm)	Evening (7pm to 10pm)	Night Time (10pm to 7 am)	
		$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	L_{AFmax}
	<i>Residential Zones</i>	50 dB	45 dB	40 dB	70 dB
	<i>Centres or Hospital Zones</i>	60 dB	55 dB	50 dB	85 dB
	<i>General Industrial Zone</i>	60 dB	55 dB	50 dB	85 dB
	<i>Rural Zones</i>	55 dB	45 dB	40 dB	70 dB

NOISE-R4 *Noise from fixed plant* located within the Local Centre, Town Centre, Metropolitan Centre and Hospital Zones.

Permitted Activity	<p>Standards</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excluding the activities provided for in Rules NOISE-R8 to NOISE-R15, <i>noise emission levels</i> must comply with the limits in NOISE-Table 4. 2. Compliance locations in Rural Zones shall be at the <i>notional boundary</i> of any <i>residential unit</i> excluding <i>visitor accommodation</i> which is not <i>temporary residential rental accommodation</i>). 3. <i>Noise</i> measurements must be undertaken in accordance with the procedures set out in NZS6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and must be assessed in accordance with NZS6802:2008 Acoustics — Environmental Noise. 4. The following activities are exempt from standard 1 above: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. any <i>residential activity</i> (excluding <i>visitor accommodation</i> which is
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- not *temporary residential rental accommodation*) including non-commercial private gatherings, spontaneous social activities and non-commercial children's play;
- b. any warning device used by emergency services for emergency purposes;
- c. noise from *fixed plant* that is used solely for emergency purposes. Examples of such equipment are alarms, standby generator sets that are used to supply electricity only at times of electrical supply failure, or for plant used only during life threatening situations such as smoke fans or sprinkler pumps and is not used to generate power for the *national grid*; and
- d. vehicles on public *roads* or trains on rail lines, including at railway yards, railway sidings or stations and level crossing warning devices.

NOISE - Table 4	Noise when measured at or within the boundary of a <i>subject site</i> within:	Daytime (7 am to 7 pm)	Evening (7pm to 10pm)	Night Time (10pm to 7 am)	
		$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	L_{AFmax}
	<i>Residential Zones</i>	45 dB	40 dB	40 dB	70 dB
	<i>Centres or Hospital Zones</i>	55 dB	55 dB	50 dB	85 dB
	<i>General Industrial Zone</i>	60 dB	55 dB	50 dB	85 dB
	<i>Rural Zones</i>	55 dB	45 dB	40 dB	70 dB

NOISE-R5	Noise from activities located within the General Industrial Zone.
Permitted Activity	<p>Standards</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Excluding the activities provided for in Rules NOISE-R8 to NOISE-R15, <i>noise emission levels</i> must comply with the limits in NOISE-Table 5. Compliance locations in Rural Zones shall be at the <i>notional boundary</i> of any <i>residential unit</i>(excluding <i>visitor accommodation</i> which is not <i>temporary residential rental accommodation</i>). <i>Noise</i> measurements <i>must</i> be undertaken in accordance with the procedures set out in NZS6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and must be assessed in accordance with NZS6802:2008 Acoustics — Environmental Noise. The following activities are exempt from standard 1 above: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> any <i>residential activity</i> (excluding <i>visitor accommodation</i> which is not <i>temporary residential rental accommodation</i>) including non-commercial private gatherings, spontaneous social activities and non-commercial children's play; any warning device used by emergency services for emergency purposes; noise from <i>fixed plant</i> that is used solely for emergency purposes. Examples of such equipment are alarms, standby generator sets that are used to supply electricity only at times of electrical supply failure, or for plant used only during life threatening situations such as smoke fans or sprinkler pumps and is not used to generate power for the <i>national grid</i>; and vehicles on public <i>roads</i> or trains on rail lines, including at railway

yards, railway sidings or stations and level crossing warning devices.

NOISE - Table 5	Noise when measured at or within the boundary of a subject site within:	Daytime (7 am to 7 pm)	Evening (7pm to 10pm)	Night Time (10pm to 7 am)	
		$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	L_{AFmax}
	Residential Zones	50 dB	45 dB	40 dB	70 dB
	Centres or Hospital Zones	60 dB	55 dB	55 dB	85 dB
	General Industrial Zone	60 dB	55 dB	55 dB	85 dB
	Rural Zones	55 dB	45 dB	45 dB	70 dB

NOISE-R6	Aircraft Operations within the Airport Zone.
Permitted Activity	<p>Standards</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Day/Night noise level (L_{dn}) from <i>aircraft operations</i> at Kāpiti Coast Airport must not exceed 65 dB L_{dn} at or outside the <i>Air Noise Boundary</i> as shown on the District Plan Maps. <i>Aircraft operations</i> must not occur between the hours of 10.30pm and 6.00am, and helicopter operations must not occur between the hours of 10.00pm and 7.00am, in any one 24-hour period, except for the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> disrupted flights where operations may be permitted for an additional 30 minutes beyond the time limitations stated above; aircraft using the Kāpiti Coast Airport as a planned alternative to landing at a scheduled airport; aircraft using the Kāpiti Coast Airport in an emergency, including emergency <i>aircraft operations</i> to rescue persons from life-threatening situations or to transport patients, human vital organs or medical personnel in a medical emergency; the operation of unscheduled flights required to meet the needs of a national or civil defence emergency declared under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002; such other flights as the Director of Civil Aviation may approve in special circumstances; flights certified by the Minister of Defence as necessary for reasons of National Security in accordance with section 4 of the Civil Aviation Act 1990; and aircraft undertaking firefighting duties. Noise from the above <i>aircraft operations</i> shall be excluded from the compliance monitoring set out below. In addition, there shall be no circuit training at the Kāpiti Coast Airport of either fixed wing aircraft or helicopters: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> between the hours of 9.30pm and 6.00am during the winter months, defined as the period 1½ months either side of the shortest day. before 9.00am or after 6.00pm on Sundays and Public Holidays. Kāpiti Coast Airport Holdings Ltd must undertake field monitoring of aircraft

noise within 12 months of these rules becoming operative, then every 36 months until such time as there are three consecutive calendar years when the total aircraft movements at the Kāpiti Coast Airport exceed 70,000 in each calendar year. At that time, monitoring shall be undertaken annually. On each occasion, monitoring must take place for a sufficient duration to adequately demonstrate compliance with the L_{dn} noise limit which shall be a period not less than one month and shall be undertaken during the busier times of the year (expected to be during the summer months). The monitoring undertaken must include, as part of that overall assessment, the noise from the operation of the glider tug. The monitoring shall occur at the 65 dB L_{dn} contour only.

6. No person shall start or run an aircraft propulsion engine for the purpose of aircraft engine testing unless carried out in compliance with the following maximum noise levels at or within the boundary of any Residential Zoned *subject site* or the *notional boundary* of a *residential unit* (excluding *visitor accommodation* which is not *temporary residential rental accommodation*) in any rural zoned *subject site*: Monday to Sunday 7.00am to 10.00pm - 55 $L_{Aeq(15hr)}$.
7. All engine testing must take place between 7.00am and 10.00pm.
8. Notwithstanding that, in some situations it may be necessary to conduct essential unscheduled maintenance and engine testing that cannot comply with the above *noise* limits or is undertaken between 10.00pm and 7.00am. No more than 12 of these tests must be conducted in any calendar year and in each event the total duration of testing during night time hours (10.00pm — 7.00am) must not exceed 45 minutes. The time and duration of each event must be recorded. Night time testing must not occur in reliance on this exemption unless it is necessary for the maintenance and testing to occur at night (e.g. to ensure that commuter planes can keep to scheduled flights).
9. All measurements must be in accordance with the requirements of NZS 6801:2008 "Acoustics - Measurements of Environmental Sound".
10. A Noise Management Plan (NMP) must be prepared and implemented by Kāpiti Coast Airport Holdings Limited to assist all interested parties in complying with the *noise* rules in the District Plan for the Airport Zone. The NMP must include the following:
 - a. procedures for the establishment and maintenance of a programme to demonstrate compliance with the *permitted activity noise* standards for *aviation activities*, including a process for estimating annual aircraft movements;
 - b. procedures for reporting compliance to the *Council*;
 - c. identification and establishment and implementation of procedures and systems to:
 - i. Facilitate communication between residents around the Kāpiti Coast Airport, airport users and the *Council*; and
 - ii. Identify key people for communication purposes and methods of contact; and provide a dispute management system to receive, record, deal with and monitor complaints;
 - d. provision for monitoring annually once annual aircraft movements exceed 70,000 in each calendar year;
 - e. provision for recording the details of essential unscheduled engine testing that occurs between 10.00pm and 7.00am or which does not comply with the engine testing rule;
 - f. the route of the circuits to be used for both training aircraft and helicopters. (The intention of including this is to encourage discussion between the Kāpiti Coast Airport owner, the relevant operators and the

	<p>community as to the circuit routes that will minimise <i>effects</i> on residents, while still meeting all regulatory and safety requirements);</p> <p>g. identification and reporting on the best practicable options taken to avoid unreasonable <i>noise</i> from the operation of the glider tug in respect of the choice and maintenance of equipment and operating procedures;</p> <p>h. restrictions on the undertaking of helicopter training at the Airport. This will include a prohibition on extended hovering taking place within 50 metres of any residential dwellings, a prohibition on "sling load" and "slope landing" training activities on the Airport; and</p> <p>Note: short duration - 5 to 10 minutes - sling load and slope landing may need to occur on the Airport as part of flight testing.</p> <p>i. details of the circuit paths for fixed wing aircraft and helicopters, and details of the arrival and departure tracks.</p> <p>11. The NMP shall also provide that if an aircraft commences regular commercial scheduled operation from the Airport, which has a louder <i>noise</i> characteristic than any <i>existing</i> aircraft which it is to replace or, if a significant new aviation operator establishes at the Airport, then the Airport owner shall obtain confirmation from an appropriately qualified acoustic consultant that the use of the proposed aircraft or proposed significant new aviation operator will not result in the noise contours for the Airport being exceeded.</p> <p>12. The NMP must be reviewed by the Council in consultation with Kāpiti Coast Airport Holdings Limited at regular intervals but at least every three years.</p>				
NOISE-R7	<i>Noise</i> from any activity other than <i>aircraft operations</i> or engine testing, construction, maintenance and <i>demolition</i> work within the Airport Zone.				
Permitted Activity	<p>Standards</p> <p>1. Activities must not exceed the following levels at the boundary of any adjoining <i>Residential Zone subject site</i>, the <i>notional boundary</i> of any <i>residential building</i> in any adjoining Rural Zone or the <i>notional boundary</i> of any <i>building</i> (excluding <i>minor buildings</i>) used for a <i>noise sensitive activity</i> in the Airport Zone but outside the <i>Airport Noise Effects Advisory Overlay</i> (identified on the District Plan Maps):</p> <table> <tr> <td>7.00am to 10.00pm</td><td>50 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$</td></tr> <tr> <td>10.00pm to 7.00am</td><td>45 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$</td></tr> </table> <p>During the night time hours (10.00pm - 7.00am) no <i>noise event</i> shall exceed 75 dB L_{AFmax}</p> <p>2. <i>Noise</i> levels must be measured in accordance with NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound" and assessed in accordance with NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics — Environmental Noise.</p> <p>3. The following activities are exempt from standard 1 above:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> any warning device used by emergency services for emergency purposes; noise from <i>fixed plant</i> that is used solely for emergency purposes. Examples of such equipment are alarms, standby generator sets that are used to supply electricity only at times of electrical supply failure, or for plant used only during life threatening situations such as smoke fans or sprinkler pumps and is not used to generate power for the 	7.00am to 10.00pm	50 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$	10.00pm to 7.00am	45 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$
7.00am to 10.00pm	50 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$				
10.00pm to 7.00am	45 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$				

	<p>national grid; and</p> <p>c. vehicles on public <i>roads</i> or trains on rail lines, including at railway yards, railway sidings or stations and level crossing warning devices.</p>
NOISE-R8	Noise from <i>extractive industries</i> specified in EW-EXT-R11.
Permitted Activity	<p>Standards</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Noise emission levels</i> must comply with the limits in NOISE-Table 6. 2. Compliance locations in Rural Zones shall be at the <i>notional boundary</i> of any <i>residential unit</i> (excluding <i>visitor accommodation</i> which is not <i>temporary residential rental accommodation</i>). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>noise</i> created from the use of explosives must not exceed 120 dB L_{Cpeak}; b. all blasting must be restricted to: 0900 and 1700 hours, Monday - Saturday; two occasions per day except where necessary because of safety reasons; and c. when blasting, the limit of particle velocity (<i>peak particle velocity</i>) measured on any foundation of an adjacent occupied <i>building</i> (excluding <i>minor buildings</i>) not connected with the <i>subject site</i>, or suitable location adjacent to the <i>building</i>, must not exceed 10mm/second for commercial <i>buildings</i> or 5mm/second for dwellings and <i>buildings</i> of similar design. 3. <i>Noise</i> measurements must be undertaken in accordance with the procedures set out in NZS6801:2008 <i>Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound</i> and must be assessed in accordance with NZS6802:2008 <i>Acoustics — Environmental Noise</i>. The measurement of blast noise (air blast) and ground vibration for blasting must be carried out in accordance with Appendix J of Part 2 of Australian Standard AS 2187.82 - 1993. 4. The following activities are exempt from standard 1 above: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any warning device used by emergency services for emergency purposes; and b. Noise from <i>fixed plant</i> that is used solely for emergency purposes. Examples of such equipment are alarms, standby generator sets that are used to supply electricity only at times of electrical supply failure, or for plant used only during life threatening situations such as smoke fans or sprinkler pumps and is not used to generate power for the <i>national grid</i>.

NOISE - Table 6	Noise when measured at or within the boundary of a <i>subject site</i> within:	Daytime (7 am to 7 pm)	Evening (7pm to 10pm)	Night Time (10pm to 7 am)	
		$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	$L_{Aeq(15min)}$	L_{AFmax}
	<i>Residential Zones</i>	55 dB	50 dB	40 dB	75 dB
	<i>Centres or Hospital Zones</i>	60 dB	55 dB	50 dB	85 dB
	General	60 dB	55 dB	50 dB	85 dB

	Industrial Zone				
	Rural Zones	55 dB	50 dB	40 dB	75 dB
NOISE-R9	<i>Temporary military training activities.</i>				
Permitted Activity	Standards 1. <i>Temporary military training activities</i> shall be exempt from complying with NOISE-R1 to NOISE-R5 but must comply with the standards in NOISE-Table 7				

NOISE - Table 7	Type of military noise source	Standards		
		Time (Monday to Sunday)	Separation distance required to any dwelling, residentially zoned <i>subject site</i> , or <i>building</i> (excluding <i>minor buildings</i>) used for residential, educational or healthcare purposes	
	1. 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) below are complied with
		1900 to 0700 hours	At least 4500m	Less than 4500m if conditions (b) and (c) below are complied with
	2. Firing of blank ammunition	0700 to 1900 hours	At least 750m	Less than 750m if conditions (a) and (c) below are complied with
		1900 to 0700 hours	At least 2250m	Less than 2250m if conditions (b) and (c) below are complied with
		Conditions to be complied with if minimum separation distances for sources (1) and (2) above cannot be met: a. daytime (0700 to 1900) sound levels do not exceed 120 dB L_{Cpeak} when measured at or within the 20 metre <i>notional boundary</i> of any dwelling, residentially zoned <i>subject site</i> , or <i>building</i> (excluding <i>minor buildings</i>) used for <i>sensitive activities</i> ; b. night time (1900 to 0700) sound levels do not exceed 90 dB L_{Cpeak} when measured at or within the 20 metre <i>notional boundary</i> of any dwelling, residentially zoned <i>subject site</i> , or <i>building</i> (excluding <i>minor buildings</i>) used for <i>sensitive activities</i> ; and c. a <i>Noise Management Plan</i> prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert must be submitted to the Council not less than 15 working days prior to the commencement of the <i>temporary military training activity</i> , setting out the methods by which noise will be managed. The <i>Noise Management Plan</i> must, as a minimum, contain:		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. a description of the <i>subject site</i> and activity including times, dates, and nature and location of the proposed training activities; ii. methods to minimise the <i>noise</i> disturbance at noise sensitive receiver sites such as selection of location, orientation, timing of noisy activities to limit <i>noise</i> received at sensitive receiver sites; iii. a map showing potentially affected <i>noise</i> sensitive sites and predicted peak sound pressure levels for each of these locations; iv. a programme for notification and communication with the occupiers of affected noise sensitive sites prior to the activities commencing, including updates during the event; and v. a method for following up any complaints received during or after the event, and any proposed de-briefing meetings with <i>Council</i>. 												
	3. Mobile <i>noise</i> sources, excluding sources (1) and (2) above	<p>Compliance with the <i>noise</i> 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*</p> <p>Note: mobile <i>noise</i> sources (other than firing of weapons) include sources such as personnel, light and heavy vehicles, self-propelled equipment, earthmoving equipment.</p>												
	4. Fixed (stationary) <i>noise</i> sources, excluding sources (1) and (2)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Time (Monday to Sunday)</td><td colspan="2">Noise level at the 20 metre <i>notional boundary</i> of any dwelling, residentially zoned <i>subject site</i>, or <i>building</i> (excluding <i>minor buildings</i>) used for <i>sensitive activities</i>.*</td></tr> <tr> <td>0700 to 1900 hours</td><td>55 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$</td><td>n.a.</td></tr> <tr> <td>1900 to 2200 hours</td><td>50 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>2200 to 0700 hours the next day</td><td>45 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$</td><td>75 dB L_{AFmax}</td></tr> </table> <p>Note: fixed (stationary) <i>noise</i> sources (other than firing of weapons and explosives) include <i>noise</i> sources such as power generation, heating, ventilation or air conditioning systems, or <i>water</i> or <i>wastewater</i> pumping/treatment systems.</p>	Time (Monday to Sunday)	Noise level at the 20 metre <i>notional boundary</i> of any dwelling, residentially zoned <i>subject site</i> , or <i>building</i> (excluding <i>minor buildings</i>) used for <i>sensitive activities</i> .*		0700 to 1900 hours	55 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$	n.a.	1900 to 2200 hours	50 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$		2200 to 0700 hours the next day	45 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$	75 dB L_{AFmax}
Time (Monday to Sunday)	Noise level at the 20 metre <i>notional boundary</i> of any dwelling, residentially zoned <i>subject site</i> , or <i>building</i> (excluding <i>minor buildings</i>) used for <i>sensitive activities</i> .*													
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1900 to 2200 hours	50 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$													
2200 to 0700 hours the next day	45 dB $L_{Aeq(15\ min)}$	75 dB L_{AFmax}												
	5. Helicopter landing areas	Compliance with <i>noise</i> limits set out in NZS6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas.*												
	* <i>Noise</i> levels must be measured in accordance with NZS6801:2008 Acoustics — Measurement of Environmental Sound													
NOISE-R10	<i>Noise</i> from activities associated with construction or <i>demolition</i> .													
Permitted Activity	Standards <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction <i>noise</i> must be measured and assessed in accordance with, and must comply with, NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics — Construction Noise. 													
NOISE-R11	<i>Noise</i> from the operation of wind turbines.													
Permitted Activity	Standards													

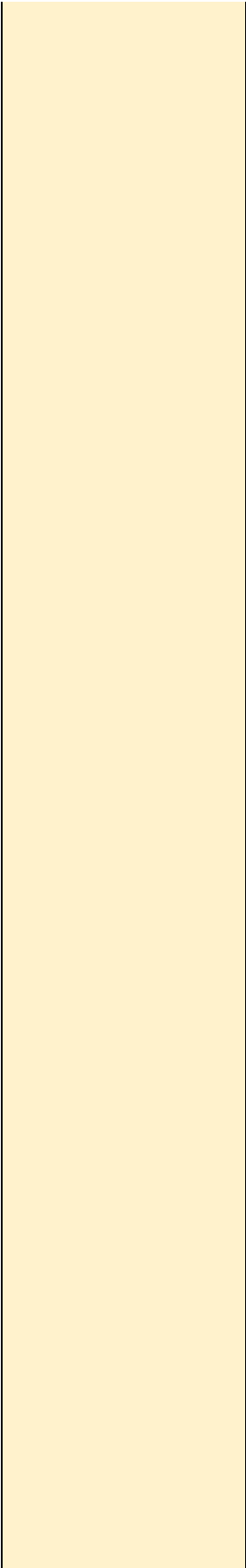
	1. Noise from the operation of non-domestic scale wind turbines must be measured, assessed and comply with the limits recommended in NZS 6808:2010 Acoustics — Wind Farm Noise.
NOISE-R12	Noise (excluding noise from <i>plantation forestry</i> activities regulated under the NESCF) from the use and operation of rural equipment.
Permitted Activity	<p>Standards</p> <p>1. Any rural equipment must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. used or operated only in the Rural Zones, the <i>River Corridor</i>, or the <i>Open Space Zones</i>; b. mobile during its normal use; and c. be associated with <i>primary production</i> activities (e.g. tractors, harvesters, chainsaws and farm vehicles used as part of a <i>primary production</i> activity). <p>Note: For the avoidance of doubt, recreational motorbike tracks, long-term or on-going sawmilling and any fixed motors or equipment are not considered to be rural equipment.</p>
NOISE-R13	Noise from the use and operation of gas guns and avian distress alarms as audible bird scaring devices.
Permitted Activity	<p>Standards</p> <p>1. Gas guns used as audible bird scaring devices must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. be used in conjunction with a <i>Bird Management Plan</i> for the property; b. be located so that the maximum number of devices does not exceed one device per four hectares of land on any <i>subject site</i>, except that in the case of a <i>subject site</i> being less than four hectares in area, there shall be a maximum of one device; c. devices must not operate between sunset and sunrise during daylight saving time and, outside of daylight saving time, half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise; d. be controlled so that the maximum number of discharges per time period does not exceed 6 within any 60 minute period; e. not exceed 75 dB L_{AE} when measured at a point 2 metres from the nearest exterior wall of any <i>residential building</i> in the rural zone or at the nearest <i>boundary</i> of a <i>subject site</i> in the <i>residential zone</i>. Sound levels must be measured in accordance with NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics — Measurement of Environmental Sound; and f. not be placed in such a manner that any public place receives noise exceeding 90 dB L_{AE} when measured in accordance with NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics — Measurement of Environmental Sound. <p>2. Avian distress alarms used as audible bird scaring devices must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. be used in conjunction with a <i>Bird Management Plan</i> for the <i>site</i>; b. only be operated between the hours of 6.30am and 8pm on any day; c. not exceed 50 dB L_{Aeq(15 min)} when measured at a point 2 metres from the nearest exterior wall of any <i>residential building</i> in the rural zone or at the nearest <i>boundary</i> of a <i>subject site</i> in the <i>residential zone</i>. Sound levels must be measured in accordance with NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics — Measurement of Environmental Sound; and d. not be placed in such a manner that any public place receives noise exceeding 90 dB L_{AE} when measured in accordance with NZS

6801:2008 Acoustics — Measurement of Environmental Sound.		
NOISE-R14	Noise sensitive activities.	Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2
Permitted Activity	<p>Standards</p> <p>1. Any new or altered <i>habitable room</i> within a <i>building</i> that houses any <i>noise sensitive activity</i> (including rooms used for hospital recovery; but excluding rooms used for <i>visitor accommodation</i>, which is not <i>temporary residential rental accommodation</i>, outside of <i>residential zones</i>) on a <i>subject site</i> within any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the area between the <i>air noise boundary</i> and the <i>outer control boundary</i> of the Kāpiti Coast Airport; b. Hospital Zone; c. any Centres Zone; d. General Industrial Zone; e. within 100m of the boundary of a <i>designation</i> for rail corridor purposes; and f. greater than 40m, and not greater than 80m, from the nearest edge of the <i>carriageway</i> of <i>transportation noise effect route</i>; <p>must be protected from <i>noise</i> arising from outside the <i>building</i> by ensuring the <i>external sound insulation level</i> of the room achieves a performance standard of not less than $D2m,nT,w + Ctr > 30$ dB.</p> <p>Compliance with standard 1 above shall be achieved by either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. a statement by Licensed Building Practitioner that the construction of the external <i>building</i> elements of the new or altered <i>habitable room</i> conform with NOISE-Table 8 and that ventilation of these rooms conforms with the requirements of standard 4 below; or ii. constructing the <i>habitable room</i> in accordance with an acoustic design certificate prepared by an acoustic engineer acceptable to Council that describes the proposed design of the <i>building</i> that will achieve compliance with the specified performance standard for sound insulation with a ventilation system installed as required under standard 4 below; or iii. providing an acoustic design certificate prepared by an acoustic engineer acceptable to Council stating the outdoor free-field <i>noise</i> level at the most affected exterior wall of the <i>building</i> containing the <i>habitable room</i> will be unlikely to exceed; <p style="margin-left: 40px;">55 dB $L_{Aeq(1hr)}$ for rail traffic noise 57 dB $L_{Aeq(24hr)}$ for road traffic noise.</p> <p>2. Any new or altered <i>habitable room</i> within a <i>building</i> that houses any <i>noise sensitive activity</i> (including rooms used for hospital recovery; but excluding rooms used for <i>visitor accommodation</i>, which is not <i>temporary residential rental accommodation</i>, outside of <i>residential zones</i>) on a <i>subject site</i> within 40m of the nearest edge of the <i>carriageway</i> of any formed <i>State Highway</i>, or any transport corridor designated for <i>State Highway</i> purposes that has yet to be formed, must be protected from <i>noise</i> arising from outside the <i>building</i> by ensuring the <i>external sound insulation level</i> of the room achieves a performance standard of not less than $D2m,nT,w + Ctr > 35$ dB.</p> <p>Compliance with standard 2) above shall be achieved by either:</p>	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. constructing the <i>habitable room</i> in accordance with an acoustic design certificate prepared by an acoustic engineer acceptable to Council that describes the proposed design of the <i>building</i> that will achieve compliance with the specified performance standards for sound insulation with a ventilation system installed as required under standard 4 below; or b. providing an acoustic design certificate prepared by an acoustic engineer acceptable to Council stating the outdoor <i>noise</i> level at the most affected exterior of the <i>building</i> containing the <i>habitable room</i> will be unlikely to exceed: 57 dB $L_{Aeq(24hr)}$ for <i>road</i> traffic noise. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. For any designated corridor that has yet to be formed, the location of the nearest edge of the <i>carriageway</i> shall be deemed to be as indicated on the drawings referenced in the <i>designation</i> conditions or an approved Outline Plan, whichever is the latest, or 5m inside the <i>designation</i> boundary if there are no such drawings or approved Outline Plan. 4. Where <i>habitable rooms</i> required to be insulated under standards 1 or 2 contain operable windows, a ventilation system must also be installed. This ventilation system must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. achieve the requirements of Section G4 — Ventilation of the New Zealand Building Code 2011, and, while meeting this minimum requirement, the sound of the system must not exceed 30 dB $L_{Aeq(30s)}$ when measured 1m away from any grille or diffuser; and b. provide ventilation at incremental rates controlled by the occupant up to a high air flow setting that provides at least 6 air changes per hour, and, while meeting this requirement, the sound of the system must not exceed 35 dB $L_{Aeq(30s)}$ when measured 1m away from any grille or diffuser; and c. provide cooling that is controlled by the occupant and can maintain the temperature at no greater than 25°C; and d. result in air pressure inside the <i>habitable room</i> that is no more than 10Pa above ambient external air pressure. <p>Note: for the purposes of this rule, the term ‘altered habitable room’ means any <i>habitable room</i> that is (or is proposed to be) expanded in floor area by 10% or more, or involves the fitting of new or replacement windows in external walls with an area more than 5% of the floor area of the room.</p>
NOISE-R15	Noise from the operation of telecommunications cabinets and equipment located within the <i>road</i> or public reserves.
Permitted Activity	<p>Standards</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Noise emission levels</i> must comply with Clause 9 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2008.
NOISE-R16	<p>Activities that are located within the <i>Residential Zones</i> and within 490 metres of the centre line of runway 16/34 that are also within the following <i>land</i> titles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part Ngārara West B7 subdivision 2B; or • Part Ngārara West B7 subdivision 2A; or • Part Ngārara West B7 subdivision 1; or • Part Lot 1 Block IV DP 2767.
Permitted	Standards

Activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to the issue by the <i>Council</i> of building consent for any <i>residential building</i> or for any <i>addition</i> or <i>alteration</i> to a <i>residential building</i>, an acoustic certificate must be provided to the <i>Council</i> by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic engineer to demonstrate that the <i>building</i> has been designed to achieve an internal <i>noise environment</i> of no more than 45 dB L_{dn} in all <i>habitable rooms</i> with ventilating windows open. 2. Where it is necessary to have windows closed to achieve the acoustic design requirements in standard 1 above, an alternative ventilating system must be provided. Any such ventilating system must be designed to satisfy the requirements of the Building Code and achieve a level of no more than NC30 in any <i>habitable room</i>. 3. Any <i>building</i> for <i>residential activity</i> or <i>noise sensitive activities</i> must be designed and certified to meet the standards above. <p>Note: This standard is independent of any existing or future standard imposed by the Airport noise contours contained within the District Plan, unless the future requirement is more restrictive than that set out below.</p>	
NOISE-R17	Noise from the operation and use of helicopter landing areas that does not comply with the <i>permitted activity</i> standards in NOISE-R2.	
Restricted Discretionary Activity	<p>Standards</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Noise</i> from helicopter landing areas must meet the recommended limits and noise management provisions as set out in NZS 6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas. 2. <i>Noise</i> from helicopter landing areas must be assessed using NZS 6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas. 	<p>Matters of Discretion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Whether the hours of operation and flight frequency will adversely affect the <i>amenity values</i> of the surrounding area. 2. Whether the approach and departure flight paths minimise overflight over <i>noise sensitive activities</i> and <i>subject</i>

		<p>sites.</p> <p>3. Whether the proposal is in accordance with non-statutory guidelines such as Helicopter Association International Fly Neighbourly Guide, 1993 and the operation is AIRCARE accredited.</p> <p>4. The extent of servicing and status as a heliport.</p> <p>5. The extent of compliance with NOISE-P1 to NOISE-P6.</p>
NOISE-R18	Noise from the use and operation of rural equipment that does not comply with the <i>permitted activity</i> standards in NOISE-R12	
Restricted Discretionary Activity	<p>Standards</p> <p>1. <i>Noise</i> from the use and operation of rural equipment must not exceed the <i>permitted activity</i> standards in NOISE-R2, Standard 1, by more than 5 dB.</p> <p>Note: This rule does not override the need to comply with <i>noise</i> limits specified within any existing <i>resource consent(s)</i>.</p>	<p>Matters of Discretion</p> <p>1. Whether measures can be adopted to</p>



ensure the expected breach of the *permitted activity noise* limits avoids the *noise* sensitive night time period between 10pm and 7am.

2. The length of time the breach of *permitted activity noise* limits is expected to occur.

3. Whether the sound under investigation possesses a *special audible characteristic* as defined in NZS 6802: 2008 *Acoustics* — *Environmental Noise*.

4. Whether the

		<div>best practicable option has been employed to avoid unreasonable noise effects.</div> <div>5. The extent of compliance with NOISE-P1 to NOISE-P6.</div>
NOISE-R19	Noise from the use and operation of gas guns and avian distress alarms as audible bird scaring devices that do not meet the <i>permitted activity</i> standards in NOISE-R13	
Restricted Discretionary Activity	<div>Standards</div> <div>1. Noise from the use and operation of gas guns and avian distress alarms as audible bird scaring devices must not exceed the <i>permitted activity</i> standards in NOISE-R2, Standard 1 by more than 5 dB.</div>	<div>Matters of Discretion</div> <div>1. The extent of compliance with the <i>Bird Management Plan</i> for the <i>property</i>.</div> <div>2. The hours of operation and the length of time the breach of the <i>permitted activity noise</i> limits</div>

		is expected to occur.
		3. The number of gas guns and avian distress alarms as audible bird scaring devices.
		4. The orientation of audible bird scaring devices in relation to any <i>residential building</i> .
		5. Whether the <i>best practicable option</i> has been employed to avoid unreasonable <i>noise effects</i> .
		6. The extent of compliance with NOISE-P1 to NOISE-P6.
NOISE-R20	Temporary military training activities that do not comply with one or more of the permitted activity standards in NOISE-R9.	
Restricted	Standards	Matters

Discretionary Activity		of Discretion
	<div><div>1. A <i>Noise</i> Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert must be submitted to the Council as part of the resource consent application setting out the methods by which noise will be managed. The <i>Noise</i> Management Plan must, as a minimum, address the standards identified in NOISE-R9.</div><div>2. <i>Noise</i> levels must be measured in accordance with NZS6801:2008 Acoustics — Measurement of Environmental Sound.</div></div>	<div><div>1. The timing and location of the <i>temporary military training activity</i>.</div><div>2. The type of military <i>noise</i> source.</div><div>3. The length of time the breach of the <i>permitted activity</i> standards is expected to occur, and the extent to which the expected sound levels will exceed the <i>permitted activity</i> standards.</div><div>4. The separation distance to any <i>residential unit</i> or <i>residential activity</i>, <i>Residential</i></div></div>

		<p>Zone subject site, or any building used for noise sensitive activities.</p> <p>5. Noise mitigation measures to avoid unreasonable noise effects.</p> <p>6. The extent of compliance with Policies NOISE- P1 to NOISE- P6.</p>
NOISE-R21	Any activity that is not identified as a <i>permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying, or prohibited activity</i> and does not comply with one or more of the <i>permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary activity</i> standards unless otherwise specifically stated.	
Discretionary Activity		
NOISE-R22	<p>The following activities within the <i>outer control boundary</i> outside the Airport Zone as shown on the District Plan Maps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. hospitals; b. rest homes; c. <i>educational facilities</i>; d. <i>community facilities</i>, except for <i>community facilities</i> used for the purpose of recreation or sport; e. civic offices; f. community centres; g. community libraries; h. display of information to the public; i. courthouses; j. public toilets; k. restaurants; l. convention centres; m. motels; and n. other <i>noise sensitive activities</i> except <i>residential activities</i>. 	Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2
Discretionary Activity		
NOISE-R23	<i>Noise sensitive activities</i> located between the <i>air noise boundary</i> and the <i>outer</i>	

	<i>control boundary</i> that do not meet one or more of the acoustic insulation standards set out in NOISE-R14.
Non-Complying Activity	
NOISE-R24	<i>Aircraft operations</i> in the Airport Zone occurring between 10.30pm and 6am that are not provided for as a <i>permitted activity</i> .
Non-Complying Activity	
NOISE-R25	<i>Noise sensitive activities</i> located within the <i>air noise boundary</i> identified in the District Plan Maps.
Prohibited Activity	
NOISE-26	<i>Subdivision</i> for the purposes of creating a vacant <i>subject site</i> for <i>residential activities</i> (excluding <i>visitor accommodation</i> other than <i>temporary residential rental accommodation</i>) within <i>air noise boundary</i> identified on the District Plan Maps.
Prohibited Activity	

NOISE- Table 8 - Minimum construction for habitable rooms	Building Element	Detail	Minimum Construction
	External Walls	Exterior Lining:	20mm timber or 6mm fibre cement or any sheet product exceeding 10kg/m ²
		Insulation:	Not required for acoustical purposes
		Frame:	100mm gap containing 100mm acoustic blanket (R2.2 Batts or similar two layers of 12.5mm gypsum plasterboard* (or equivalent combination of exterior and interior wall mass)
	Windows / Glazed Doors		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: Minimum thickness 8mm laminated glass or minimum 10mm double glazing; Aluminium framing with compression seals (or equivalent)
	Pitched Roof	Cladding:	0.5mm profiled steel or masonry tiles or 6mm corrugated fibre cement.
		Insulation:	100mm thermal insulation blanket/batts
		Ceiling:	12.5 gypsum plaster board
	Skillion Roof	Cladding:	0.5mm profiled steel or 6mm fibre cement
		Sarking:	20mm particle board or 17mm plywood
		Insulation:	100mm gap containing 100mm acoustic blanket (R2.2 Batts or similar)

		Ceiling:	2 layer 9.55mm gypsum or plasterboard
	External Doors		Solid core door (min 24kg/m ²) with weather seals. Sliding doors are not permitted. Bi-Fold type doors shall be fitted with compression seals and be glazed as above for windows
	Note: The specified constructions in this table are the minimum required to meet the acoustic standards. Alternatives with greater mass or larger thicknesses of insulation will be acceptable. Any additional construction requirements to meet other applicable standards not covered by Rule NOISE-R14 (e.g. fire, Building Code etc) would also need to be implemented.		