

# NAV Noise and Vibration

Index	NAV.1 <i>Description &amp; Expectations</i>
<b>NAV Noise &amp; Vibration</b>	<p>Noise has the potential to cause adverse effects, depending on a number of factors including frequency, timing, volume and the type of noise. Disturbance of sleep is often the greatest complaint in relation to noise, however other adverse effects include general nuisance, psychological and chronic health effects, interference with speech communication and interference with learning processes, thinking and education.</p>
NAV.1 <i>Description &amp; Expectations</i>	
NAV.2 <i>Eligibility</i>	
NAV.3 <i>Objectives</i>	<p>Excessive noise can detract from the character and amenity values associated with the local environment. Noise generating activities can also be restricted by noise 'sensitive' activities in proximity that demand a higher level of amenity (reverse sensitivity). In an urban sense noise is a significant issue (especially at night) in mixed use zones and in 'interface' areas where noise sensitive activities (e.g. residential uses) are located in close proximity to high noise emitting land uses (e.g. bars and panel beaters).</p>
NAV.4 <i>Policies</i>	
NAV.5 <i>Noise Measurement &amp; Assessment</i>	
NAV.6 <i>Permitted Activities</i>	<p>The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) addresses noise in two ways. First, under section 16 there is a duty on every occupier of land and every person carrying out an activity in, on, or under a water body or the coastal marine area to adopt the best practical option to not emit more than a reasonable level of noise. Section 16 of the Act states that a national environmental standard, plan or resource consent may prescribe noise emission standards. Section 16 therefore guides how district plans can address noise emissions.</p>
NAV.6.1 <i>Noise Arising from Activities within Environments</i>	
NAV.6.2 <i>Construction Noise</i>	<p>The other way the RMA addresses noise is through the control of excessive noise. There are specific provisions in the Act to deal with excessive noise, which normally involves intermittent noise sources that require immediate attention, for example loud stereos associated with parties. The excessive noise provisions stand apart from district plan provisions.</p>
NAV.6.3 <i>Wind Turbines</i>	
NAV.6.4 <i>Shooting Ranges</i>	
NAV.6.5 <i>Sound Insulation Requirements</i>	<p>Noise rules have been designed to provide an adequate level of protection from the potential effects of noise. The rules within this chapter provide certainty about the level of ambient sound permitted during specific time frames within each Environment and acknowledge that there will be some noise associated with activities. The rules aim to strike a balance between the need for land to be used for its intended purpose while ensuring that other land users are not exposed to unreasonable levels of noise.</p>
NAV.6.6 <i>Activities Establishing near the Airport Environment</i>	
NAV.6.7 <i>Aircraft and Helicopter Landing Areas</i>	<p>Permitted noise levels are set at a limit that is consistent with the character and amenity values anticipated in each Environment. Differing noise limits are established in interface areas between Environments to ensure that reasonable noise limits can be maintained. Reasonable noise limits are established for other activities such as, construction and demolition, airport operation, temporary military training, use of explosives, helicopter landing areas, shooting ranges and wind turbines.</p>
NAV.6.8 <i>Engine Testing</i>	
NAV.6.9 <i>Explosives Use</i>	
NAV.6.10 <i>Temporary Military Training Activities</i>	
NAV.6.11 <i>Bird Scaring Devices</i>	<p>In certain areas noise sensitive activities are restricted in order to ensure the unhindered and continued operation of high noise generating activities. In other areas the provision of acoustic insulation requirements for buildings containing noise sensitive activities in high noise environments will allow various activities to co-exist in Environments anticipating mixed use. Guidance from the most recent New Zealand Standards will ensure that noise levels are measured and analysed in accordance with international best practice.</p>
NAV.6.12 <i>Road Traffic</i>	
NAV.6.13 <i>Frost Fans</i>	
NAV.6.14 <i>Emergency Generator Testing</i>	<p>Vibration is generally only a concern adjacent to construction or demolition projects or the operation of mechanical plant near or attached to buildings / structures. Accordingly vibration limits have been provided to ensure that vibration from construction, demolition or fixed mechanical plant does not exceed reasonable levels. A simplified approach has been taken whereby single velocity limits have been specified. This approach is considered to be the least complicated and will ensure the required level of amenity if maintained.</p>
NAV.6.15 <i>Vibration</i>	
NAV.7 <i>Discretionary Activity</i>	

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## NAV.2 Eligibility

The following provisions shall apply district wide in addition to any other provisions in this District Plan applicable to the same area or site.

## NAV.3 Objectives

1. To enable a mix of activities to occur across a range of Environments, while ensuring that noise and vibration is maintained at acceptable levels for the health and wellbeing of people and communities, and for the amenity and character of the local environment.
2. To ensure that activities that demand a high level of acoustic and vibration amenity do not unduly compromise the ability of other activities to operate.

## NAV.4 Policies

1. To establish reasonable noise and vibration limits that enable appropriate activities to operate while maintaining the characteristic amenity values of each Environment.
2. To avoid reverse sensitivity effects by:
  - a. Requiring suitable acoustic design standards for noise sensitive activities located in or adjacent to areas anticipating high noise levels.
  - b. Restricting noise sensitive activities in Environments where they could unduly compromise the continuing operation of appropriate business activities.
3. To ensure that high noise generating activities located in noise sensitive areas maintain the characteristic amenity values of each Environment by:
  - a. Establishing noise limits that are consistent with anticipated ambient noise and vibration levels in each Environment.
  - b. Requiring high noise generating activities to provide suitable mitigation measures to maintain acceptable noise levels for the health and wellbeing of people and communities, and for the amenity and character of the local environment.
4. To avoid restricting normal primary production activities by providing provisions that acknowledge their seasonal characteristics and transitory periods of noisiness.
5. To ensure that noise associated with activities in open spaces and on public recreational areas is appropriate to the amenity values anticipated in the surrounding environment.

## NAV.5 Noise Measurement and Assessment

Unless specified otherwise, noise shall be measured in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS 6801:2008 *“Acoustics – Measurement of environmental sound”* and assessed in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS6802:2008 *“Acoustics – Environmental Noise.”*

## NAV.6 Permitted Activities

Unless specifically stated otherwise, any activity shall be a permitted activity provided it complies with all of the noise standards given in the following section(s) NAV.6.1 – NAV.6.15 and all other relevant Environment and district wide rules.

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## NAV.6.1 Noise Arising from Activities within Environments

The following noise limits shall apply within and between Environments:

Noise emitted from any site in the following Environment	Noise measured within the applicable boundary of any of the following Environments (refer to following table for applicable assessment location)	Daytime 0700 to 2200 hours	Night-time 2200 to 0700 hours		Notes <sup>8,9</sup>
		dB L <sub>Aeq</sub>	dB L <sub>Aeq</sub>	dB L <sub>AFmax</sub>	
Business 2 Business 4 Marsden Point Port	Living 1, 2, 3 Open Space Coastal Countryside Urban Transition Countryside Kamo Low/Medium Density Living	55	45	75	
All Environments other than: -Business 2 -Business 4 -Marsden Point Port	Living 1, 2, 3 Coastal Countryside Urban Transition Kamo Low/Medium Density Living	50	40	70	1, 2, 3
	Countryside Open Space	55	40	70	1, 2, 3
All Environments	Business 1 Town Basin	60	55	80	4, 5
	Business 2 Airport Bulk Format Retail	65	60	80	
	Business 3 Kamo Activity Precinct	60	50	75	
	Business 4 Marsden Point Port	75	75	-	
	Port Nikau and Marsden Primary Centre - Noise Zone 1	65	65	70	3
	Port Nikau and Marsden Primary Centre - Noise Zone 2	60	55	70	3
	Marsden Primary Centre - Town Centre	55	45	70	3
Mineral Extraction Areas	Any noise sensitive activity not owned or controlled by the quarry owner or operator	<b>Low noise Environment</b>			6, 7
		50	40	70	
		<b>High noise Environment</b>			
		55	45	75	

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The above noise rules shall apply within the relevant boundary assessment location as set out below:

Site boundary	Notional Boundary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Living 1, 2</li> <li>• Kamo Low / Medium Density Living</li> <li>• Bulk Format Retail</li> <li>• Kamo Activity Precinct</li> <li>• Open Space</li> <li>• Business 1, 2, 3, 4</li> <li>• Town Basin</li> <li>• Airport</li> <li>• Marsden Point Port</li> <li>• Port Nikau - Noise Zone 1 and 2</li> <li>• Marsden Primary Centre - Noise Zone 1 and 2</li> <li>• Marsden Primary Centre - Town Centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Living 3</li> <li>• Coastal Countryside</li> <li>• Urban Transition</li> <li>• Countryside</li> <li>• Any noise sensitive activity not owned or controlled by the quarry owner or operator in a mineral extraction area</li> </ul>

**Notes:**

- 1 Normal residential activity occurring in Living Environments such as children’s play, spontaneous social activities, lawnmowing and home maintenance work undertaken by/for the occupier is excluded from compliance with the noise rules during the daytime provided such activity is reasonable in terms of duration and noise level and in the case of home maintenance does not exceed the rules for construction noise. This exclusion does not apply to non-residential land use within the Living Environments (such as childcare centres).
- 2 NAV. 6.1 shall not apply to mobile machinery used for a limited duration as part of agricultural or horticultural activities occurring in the Countryside, Coastal Countryside or Urban Transition Environments. Limited duration events are those activities normally associated with industry practice, of relatively short duration, and where no reasonable alternative is available. Any such activity shall be subject to Section 16 of the Resource Management Act.  
 “Limited duration activities” in this context include:
  - Spraying and harvesting of crops and/or weeds for horticultural or agricultural purposes
  - Primary forestry activities (not including milling or processing)
 This exclusion does not apply to:
  - static irrigation pumps;
  - motorbikes that are being used for recreational purposes;
  - noise which originates from animals that are under the control of humans (e.g. milking cows)
- 3 NAV.6.1 shall not apply if the activity under consideration is a mineral extraction activity and is located within a Mineral Extraction Area. Where this occurs the Mineral Extraction Rules in Chapter 64 and appendix 14 shall apply.
- 4 Noise generated by temporary activities in the Town Basin Environment may exceed the noise rules in any Environment for 12 days every calendar year provided that noise does not exceed a level of 65 dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> between 0900 and 2300 hours at the boundary of any Living Environment.
- 5 In the Business 1 Environment the “daytime” noise standard shall apply between 0700 and 0000 hours (midnight) on Fridays and Saturdays. The “night-time” noise standard shall apply between 0000 and 0700 hours on Saturday and Sunday mornings.

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- 6 In Mineral Extraction Areas the “daytime” noise standard shall apply between 0630 and 2130 hours. The “night-time” noise standard shall apply between 2130 and 0630 hours.
- 7 Except where an alternative noise limit is provided for the activity within the District Plan [See Appendix 14 – Schedule of Existing Mineral Extraction Areas] then the activity shall comply with the noise limit stated within the notional boundary of a noise sensitive activity not owned or controlled by the quarry owner or operator.
- 8 NAV.6.1 shall not apply to the following specific activities which are provided for elsewhere:
  - Construction activities. Refer to Section [NAV.6.2] for specific rule.
  - Wind turbines and wind farms. Refer to Section [NAV.6.3] for specific rule.
  - Shooting ranges. Refer to Section [NAV.6.4] for specific rule
  - Helicopter and aircraft landing areas. Refer to Section [NAV.6.7] for specific rule.
  - Engine testing at the airport. Refer to Section [NAV.6.8] for specific rule.
  - Noise from explosives. Refer to Section [NAV.6.9] for specific rule.
  - Temporary military training activities. Refer to Section [NAV.6.10] for specific rule.
  - Bird Scaring devices. Refer to Section [NAV.6.11] for specific rule.
  - Road traffic noise. Refer to Section [NAV.6.12] for specific rule
  - Frost fans. Refer to Section [NAV.6.13] for specific rule
  - Emergency Generator Testing. Refer to Section [NAV.6.14] for specific rule
- 9 The noise rules shall not apply to the following activities:
  - Level crossing warning devices
  - The operation of emergency service vehicles or emergency callout sirens.
  - Aircraft movements
  - Unamplified noise from sporting events in Open Space Environment where these occur for up to 20 hours per week between 0700 and 2100 hours

## NAV.6.2 Construction Noise

Noise from demolition and construction, including that undertaken as part of temporary military training activities, shall comply with the guidelines and recommendations of NZS 6803: 1999 “Acoustics - Construction Noise”. Noise levels shall be measured and assessed in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS 6803: 1999 “Acoustics - Construction Noise”. NAV.6.2 shall not apply to permitted essential maintenance or utility works undertaken within the road carriageway of a road where:

- a. It has been demonstrated to Council that these works cannot reasonably comply with the referenced noise guidelines at the time when they must be carried out; and
- b. A construction noise and vibration management plan, as prepared by a recognised acoustician, has been provided to Council.

## NAV.6.3 Wind Turbines

Noise from wind turbines and wind farms shall comply with NZS6808:2010 “Acoustics – Wind farm noise”.

## NAV.6.4 Shooting Ranges

Sound levels from shooting range activity shall not exceed 50 dB  $L_{AFmax}$  at the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity or visitor accommodation. No shooting within a shooting range shall occur between 1700 and 0900 hours.

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## NAV.6.5 Sound Insulation Requirements

- Any noise sensitive activity established within a Business 1, 2, 3, Town Basin, Port Nikau Noise Zone 1 or 2, or Marsden Primary Centre Noise Zone 1 or 2 Environments shall be designed and constructed to ensure the following internal design noise levels

Environment	Bedrooms and sleeping areas within dwellings or units 2200 – 0700 hours	Other habitable spaces within dwellings or units 0700 - 2200 hours	Teaching spaces, places of religious assembly, health and veterinary service buildings 0700 – 2200 hours
Business 1 Business 2 Business 3 Kamo Activity Precinct Town Basin	30 dB L <sub>Aeq</sub>	40 dB L <sub>Aeq</sub>	35 dB L <sub>Aeq</sub>
Port Nikau and Marsden Primary Centre Noise Zone 1 and 2	35 dB L <sub>Aeq</sub>	45 dB L <sub>Aeq</sub>	35 dB L <sub>Aeq</sub>

- For design purposes, the following external L<sub>eq</sub> noise levels shall be used. These noise levels shall be assumed to be incident on the façade.

Environment	Design noise level (dB L <sub>eq</sub> ) - incident							
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	dBA
<b>Bedrooms and Sleeping Areas</b>	Hz	Hz	Hz	Hz	Hz	Hz	Hz	
Business 1 Town Basin	66	65	55	54	49	42	38	<b>55</b>
Business 2 Port Nikau and Marsden Primary Centre Noise Zone 2	67	64	61	58	55	52	49	<b>60</b>
Business 3	57	54	51	48	45	42	39	<b>50</b>
Port Nikau and Marsden Primary Centre Noise Zone 1	72	69	66	63	60	57	54	<b>65</b>
<b>Other Habitable Rooms</b>								
Business 1 Town Basin Business 3	71	70	60	59	54	47	43	<b>60</b>
Business 2 Port Nikau and Marsden Primary Centre Noise Zones 1 and 2	72	69	66	63	60	57	54	<b>65</b>

**Note:** Where windows are required to be closed to achieve these sound levels the ventilation requirements of Clause G4 of the New Zealand Building Code shall be achieved.



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## NAV.6.6 Activities Establishing near the Airport Environment

1. *Within the Air Noise Margin:*
  - a. A minor addition or alteration to an existing building, which is not to be used as a habitable room, is a permitted activity.
  - b. The following are **controlled** activities within the Outer Control Boundary:
    - i. The addition of a habitable room;
    - ii. The construction of a new residential unit if:
      - The net site area associated with each residential unit is at least 1000m<sup>2</sup>.
      - The proposed construction is the first residential unit upon an allotment that is less than 1000m<sup>2</sup> and that allotment existed before 1 December 2005.
    - iii. Visitor's accommodation.
  - c. Control is reserved over:
    - i. The effect of aircraft noise on the living standard within buildings or habitable rooms. Whether the design and materials used in the construction achieves an internal design level of 40 dB L<sub>dn</sub> for noise within any habitable room.
  - d. Any activity that does not comply with the standard for a **permitted** or **controlled** activity is a **discretionary** activity. See NAV.7 for Discretionary activity criteria.
2. *Within the Air Noise Boundary:*
  - a. New noise sensitive activities are **prohibited** activities
  - b. Visitor Accommodation is a **discretionary** activity:

**Note 1 - Conditions of consent:** Any application for land use consent for a residential or other noise-sensitive activity in the Outer Control Boundary, will be required to have a notice registered against its title and included in the LIM report which alerts the owner that the property falls within a noise-sensitive area and can therefore expect noise levels higher than would normally be expected in that Environment.

**Note 2 - Notification:** Council has identified reverse sensitivity effects that new noise-sensitive activities may have on the safe and efficient operation of the Whangarei Airport. It has also identified potential adverse effects of the Airport on noise-sensitive activities. Therefore, applications for resource consent may require the written approval of the Whangarei Airport as an affected party if such applications are to be considered on a non notified basis.

## NAV.6.7 Aircraft & Helicopter Landing Areas

Helicopter landing areas, including those used for military training activities, shall comply with and be measured and assessed in accordance with NZS 6807:1994 "Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas". NAV.6.7 shall not apply to emergency helicopter movements. Noise from aircraft other than helicopters shall comply with NZS6805:1992 "Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning."

## NAV.6.8 Engine Testing

Aircraft engine testing in the Airport Environment is a permitted activity if:

- a. Between the hours of 0700 and 2300, the noise generated by aircraft engine testing, assessed at any point within the boundary of any Living Environment, does not exceed 55 dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (16 hours) and 65 dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (15 minutes);
- b. Between the hours of 2300 and 0700, noise generated by aircraft engine testing assessed at any point within the boundary of any Living Environment, does not exceed 45dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (8 hours) and 65 dB L<sub>AFmax</sub>;
- c. Between the hours of 2300 and 0700, for the purposes of essential, unscheduled maintenance and engine testing on a maximum of 15 occasions within any calendar year, noise generated within the boundary of any Living Environment does not exceed 55 dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (8 hours) and 70 dB L<sub>AFmax</sub>. In these circumstances the noise limits set out in b. above shall not apply;
- d. The time, duration and other essential details of any testing undertaken in accordance with the requirements of c. above shall be recorded and advised to the Whangarei District Council within two weeks of any such event.

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## NAV.6.9 Explosives Use

Peak noise levels from explosives use shall not exceed the following limits when measured within the notional boundary of any building set out in the following table:

Affected building type	Permitted blasting time window	Number of blasts per year	Max peak sound level applying to all blasts dB $L_{Zpeak}$
Occupied noise sensitive activity and visitor accommodation	0700 to 1900 hours	≤ 20	120
		>20	115
Occupied commercial and industrial buildings	All hours of occupation	All	125
Unoccupied buildings	All times	All	140

## NAV.6.10 Temporary Military Training Activities

Temporary military training activities shall comply with the following limits at the relevant assessment location of any noise sensitive activity or visitor accommodation in any other Environment:

Type of military noise source		Hours	Level	Duration limitation
Weapons firing and the use of explosives conducted on any site for up to 31 days in any 365 day period.	Artillery and explosives (cannons, grenades, mortars, rockets)	0700 to 1900	120 dB $L_{Zpeak}$	
		1900 to 0700	90 dB $L_{Zpeak}$	
	Small arms	0700 to 1900	90dB $L_{Zpeak}$	
		1900 to 0700	90dB $L_{Zpeak}$	No more than two nights of small arms use in any 31 days
Mobile noise sources, (other than construction activities) and fixed noise sources (including power generation, heating, ventilation or air condition systems, or water or wastewater systems)	All sources	0700 to 1900	55 dB $L_{Aeq}$	
		1900 to 2200	50 dB $L_{Aeq}$	
		2200 to 0700	40 dB $L_{Aeq}$ 70 dB $L_{AFmax}$	
Other activities	The relevant Environment noise rules			



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## NAV.6.11 Bird Scaring Devices

The use of bird scaring devices is a **permitted** activity in the Countryside or Coastal Countryside Environments if:

- a. Bird scaring devices do not operate between sunset and sunrise.
- b. Each device operates at not more than 6 “events” per hour where an “event” includes clusters of up to three shots from gas operated devices or three individual shots from a firearm in quick succession. (This rule does not apply to bird scaring devices that generate a noise level of less than 55 dB  $L_{AE}$  within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity not owned by the operator of the device).
- c. The sound level from any event does not exceed 65 dB  $L_{AE}$  within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity not owned by the operator of the device.

The use of bird scaring devices in other Environments is a **discretionary** activity.

## NAV.6.12 Road Traffic

Noise from any new or altered road shall be assessed in accordance with and meet the provisions of New Zealand Standard NZS 6806:2010 “Acoustics - Road-traffic noise - New and altered roads.”

## NAV.6.13 Frost Fans

The use of frost fans is a **permitted** activity in the Countryside or Coastal Countryside Environments if:

- a. Noise generated by single or multiple frost fans does not exceed 55 dB  $L_{Aeq(10\text{ minute})}$  at any time when assessed at the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity on a separate allotment under different ownership. The noise rule includes a correction for the special audible characteristics of frost control fans and no further penalty shall be applied to measured noise levels.
- b. Operation of frost fans during the night period shall be for protection of crops from frost only. Any other operation, such as for the purposes of maintenance, shall be undertaken during the day period.
- c. A legible notice shall be fixed to the road frontage of the property on which the frost fan is being used giving the name, address and telephone number of the person responsible for its operation.

The use of frost fans in any other Environment is a **discretionary** activity.

## NAV.6.14 Emergency Generator Testing

The testing of emergency generators is a permitted activity in all Environments if:

- a. The duration of testing does not exceed 10 hours total per annum;
- b. Testing occurs between 0900 and 1700 hours only;
- c. Noise levels do not exceed the following:
  - i. 60 dB  $L_{Aeq(15\text{ min})}$  within the relevant boundary assessment location of any Marsden Primary Centre – Town Centre Living, Open Space, Coastal Countryside, Urban Transition or Countryside Environments.
  - ii. 65 dB  $L_{Aeq(15\text{ min})}$  within the site boundary of any Business 1, 3, Town Basin, Port Nikau Noise Zone 2, Marsden Primary Centre Noise Zone 2.
  - iii. 70 dB  $L_{Aeq(15\text{ min})}$  within the site boundary of any Business 2, Airport, Port Nikau Noise Zone 1, Marsden Primary Centre Noise Zone 1 Environment.
  - iv. 85 dB  $L_{Aeq(15\text{ min})}$  within the site boundary of any Business 4 or Marsden Point Port Environment.

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## NAV.6.15 Vibration

### 1. Continuous Vibration from Stationary Machinery

Vibration from building services is a permitted activity if vibrating, reciprocating and rotating machinery and all piping, ducting and other equipment attached to such machinery is installed and maintained so that any resulting vibration does not exceed the levels in the following table when measured in adjacent buildings or areas of buildings under different ownership from the source of vibration:

Affected occupied building type	Time	Maximum vibration level in mm/s rms between 8 and 80 Hz
Industrial	All	0.8
Commercial	All	0.4
Noise sensitive activity	0700 to 2200 hours	0.2
	2200 to 0700 hours	0.14
Surgery rooms of healthcare facilities	All	0.1

### 2. Construction Vibration

Vibration from construction and demolition activity is a permitted activity if it does not exceed the following levels when measured in the horizontal plane of the highest floor level of the activity or building:

Affected occupied building	Activity	Time	Maximum vibration level mm/s ppv	Notes
Occupied noise sensitive activity or visitor accommodation in any Environment	General construction activity	2200 to 0700	0.3	<sup>1</sup>
		0700 to 2200	1	1
	Blasting	0700 to 2200	5	<sup>2</sup>
Occupied commercial or industrial activity in any Environment	General construction activity	2200 to 0700	5	
		0700 to 2200	1	
	Blasting	All times	5	
Unclassified structures of great intrinsic value such as historic buildings	All activity	All times	2.5	
Non-occupied dwellings and buildings of similar design	All activity	All times	5	
Non-occupied commercial and industrial buildings	All activity	All times	10	

<sup>1</sup> Except that in surgery rooms of hospital facilities, maximum vibration levels from construction and demolition activities shall not exceed 0.1mm/s rms between 8 and 80Hz.

<sup>2</sup> Construction blasting shall not occur outside of the hours of 2200 to 0700 hours.

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## NAV.7 *Discretionary Activities*

### 1. *Assessment of Discretionary Activities for NAV.1.5.1 – NAV.1.4.14*

Unless specifically stated otherwise, any activity shall be a discretionary activity where it does not comply with all of the permitted noise and vibration provisions given in the previous sections NAV.1.5.1 – NAV.1.5.14. When assessing discretionary applications pursuant to these sections, the assessment shall include (but is not limited to):

- a. The level of sound likely to be received
- b. The existing ambient sound levels
- c. The nature and frequency of the noise including the presence of any special audible characteristics
- d. The effect on noise sensitive activities within the environment
- e. The likely time when noise will be audible and the extent of the exceedance of the noise rule at that time
- f. Whether the level and character of the noise is below recognised guidelines or standards for the preservation of amenity
- g. The potential for cumulative effects to result in an adverse outcome for receivers of noise
- h. The extent to which noise may detract from the enjoyment of a recreation or conservation area
- i. The value and nature of the noise generating activity and the benefit to the wider community having regard to the frequency of noise intrusion and the practicality of mitigating noise or using alternative sites.
- j. Any proposed measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate noise received off-site
- k. The potential for any reverse sensitivity effects
- l. The level of involvement of a recognised acoustician in the assessment of potential noise effects and/or mitigation options to reduce noise.

### 2. *Assessment of Discretionary Activities for NAV.6.6 Activities Establishing Near the Airport Environment*

When assessing discretionary applications pursuant to section NAV.6.6, the assessment shall include (but is not limited to):

- a. Consideration of the proposed location of the noise-sensitive activity in relation to airport activities;
- b. Effects, or potential effects arising from the proximity of the airport, aircraft approach/takeoff paths, lead-in lighting, navigational aids; and the potential of buildings or structures to create glare, electromagnetic interference, smoke, mechanical turbulence or other adverse effects;
- c. The effect, or potential effect of the noise-sensitive activity on the operation of Whangarei Airport; particularly having regard to helicopter TLOF and hover points and the runway centreline alignments, requirements for aircraft on approach, and aircraft utilising navigational aids/lighting.
- d. The effect, or potential effect of airport operations, in particular noise, and health/safety effects from low flying aircraft, on the noise-sensitive activity, given low ground clearances for aircraft on approach/ takeoff over this area, and high single event noise levels and average daily noise levels;
- e. The effect of topographical characteristics of the land in relation to shielding of airport noise;
- f. Relevant objectives and policies, as they relate to the protection of a regionally significant transportation resource;
- g. Any remedial measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential conflict with the safe and efficient operation of the airport;
- h. Whether there has been adequate and meaningful consultation with the Airport Authority with respect to the current or potential effects associated with the operation of the airport resource, whether any issues have been resolved and any mitigation measures that have been proposed.