Chapter: NOISE - Noise

Feed- back No.	Section	Sub- section	Plan Provision	Feedback	Relief sought
<u>84.8</u>	NOISE – Noise	General		5. Specific Provisions:	
				provides the following feedback on specific provisions in the Plan:	
				5.1 Noise	
				Objectives	
				NOISE-01	
				supports NOISE-O1, but requests the addition of noise sensitive activities (which includes Educational Facility) to the objective as outlined below:	
				Noise effects generated by activities are compatible with the purpose, character and qualities of each zone and that do not compromise the health and wellbeing of people and communities, including noise sensitive activities.	
				This will make it consistent with Policy Noise P2.	
				NOISE-02	
				supports NOISE-02. Noise generating activities need to be compatible with the purpose and character of the zone they are located in. Noise sensitive activities should be located in equally compatible zones, however, if an education facility is required to be established or operated within a noise generating environment, then accepts it may be susceptible to reverse sensitivity effects.	
				Policies	

			NOISE -P1, P2 and P4 supports these policies as they generally encourage the generation of noise to be appropriate within the zone while having regard to the operation of the activity, methods of mitigation and noise sensitive environments.	
<u>93.22</u>	NOISE – Noise	General	The draft plan contains rules whereby where a new land use activity is being established, or an existing activity changes, it will need to meet the noise limits at the boundary of adjoining sites or obtain approval through a resource consent process. Site limits now apply at notional boundaries within the GRUZ and SARZ. The limitations proposed conflict with the GIZ outcomes and will be an ongoing constraint to site development. would welcome an opportunity to meet with the Timaru District Council to discuss our comments and to have focused dialogue on the future planning framework as it affects our site at in Timaru. This may include developing a Precinct for the site with a bespoke planning response.	
<u>143.55</u>	NOISE – Noise	General	 Noise Manage noise generating activities (construction noise) as well as protecting reasonable use from reverse sensitivity effects. Acoustic insulation requirements in a number of scenarios: within 40m of State Highway / railway corridor; Neighbourhood centre zone; Local centre zone; Large format retail zone; Town centre zone; City centre zone; and additional requirement for when noise sensitive activities are within 20m of industrial zones: 	 Design requirements required under the "noise" chapter for alterations to buildings should be only limited to changes of use to noise sensitive activities.

'Any habitable room in a new building used for a noise sensitive activity, or an alteration to an existing building that changes its use to a noise sensitive activity, must be designed, constructed and maintained to achieve a minimum external to internal noise reduction for habitable rooms of not less than 35 dB Dtr,2m,nT,w + Ctr. '

• Table 22 sets out building material standard, note is clear that these are additional to Building Act requirements

Noise

are supportive in part of provisions that secure and protect amenity for residential units in differing locations.

• would reiterate that the management of noise generating activities and protecting reasonable use from reverse sensitivity effects is provided for, only where there is sound evidence demonstrating that existing noise emissions may have adverse reverse sensitivity effects.

• query the specific mechanisms of the provisions, particularly those that require compliance when alterations to existing buildings are being carried out (should be limited to changes of use to noise sensitive activities), and specify materials and design requirements (Table 22 of the Plan).

• Specific design requirements under standard NOISE-S3 (regarding materials/double glazing, etc.) for habitable for all properties within 40m of a State Highway, railway corridor or a Commercial Zone are opposed. This does not efficiently manage activities within close proximity to a state highway, railway or commercial zone. This is restricting and does not encourage residential development in many areas across the district, as it imposes additional costs to property owners and developers.

158.44	NOISE – Noise	General		1. supports provisions requiring acoustic insulation for sensitive activities near the rail corridor (which would in effect also benefit and in proximity to an Industrial Zone[1]. However, the remainder of the chapter regarding noise standards that would be subject to is strongly opposed. At present, under the Operative District Plan, there are no noise limits applying within area, and Complying with residential noise limits over the adjoining Residential 2 Zone The proposed provisions introduce onerous and impractical noise limits that in many instances could not be complied with and would therefore either introduce an onerous consenting burden for no real benefit, or more likely and worse, limit activity. [1] would wish to see this requirement translated over to a Special Purpose (
<u>86.23</u>	NOISE – Noise	General	General	New noise provisions for the site.	Insert new Noise Control Boundary overlay onto the planning maps. The extent of the proposed Noise Control Boundary is provided after this table in Attachment A of this document. Insert the following noise provisions: NOISE-P8 To ensure that new sensitive activities or additions to existing sensitive activities in the General Rural zone do not result in reverse sensitivity effects on operations at the Senset Device Within the noise control boundary to meet minimum standards for acoustic insulation. NOISE-R10 (with consequential numbering changes) Any new sensitive activity, or additions that increase the floor area of an existing sensitive activity located within the Noise Control Boundary associated with the

					 shall be constructed to achieve an internal design level of 35dBLAeq(1hr) in all habitable rooms with the windows closed. Any activity that fails to comply with this standard is a discretionary activity. The Operator of the standard is a discretionary activity. The Operator of the standard is a discretion of an affected party in relation to any application arising from non-compliance with this standard. NOISE-R11 On the noise from operations, including all ancillary equipment, maintenance activities, and operation of all vehicles on site (including those entering and exiting the site), shall not exceed the following limits when measured at or beyond the Noise Control Boundary: Weekdays and Weekends 7am – 10pm 55dBLAeq (15 min) 10pm – 7am 45 dB LAeq (15 min) and 75 LAFmax Non-compliance with this requirement shall be considered as a restricted discretionary activity. Council shall restrict the exercise of its discretion to the operational requirements of the site, and the effect of noise on adjoining sensitive activities within the Noise Control Boundary.
<u>86.18</u>	NOISE – Noise	Introducti on	The generatio n of noise is often a necessar y part	It is important that key industry and employment generators are recognised as being constrained by reverse sensitivity effects arising from inappropriately located sensitive activities.	Amend the Introduction as follows: This is a particular concern for key industry and employment generators, important services and community facilities, including the Airport, Raceway, State Highway, Railway Corridor and the Port, which could be constrained if reverse sensitivity effects arise

<u>87.14</u>	NOISE – Noise	Introducti on	The generatio n of noise is often a necessar y part	Support in part	the noise issu- the district. H additional rec	ion generally provides a description of es and effects that will be present in lowever, it is considered that ognition of the issues that face key ation to noise sensitivity should also	Amend the Introduction as follows: This is a particular concern for key industry and employment generators, important services and community facilities, including the Airport, Raceway, State Highway, Railway Corridor and the Port, which could be constrained if reverse sensitivity effects arise
<u>141.12</u> <u>7</u>	NOISE – Noise	Introducti on	The generatio n of noise is often a necessar y part	Introduction	Support in part	supports the statement that background sound levels can vary throughout the district. However, there is insufficient recognition of background rural noise as part of the existing environment which can suggest that the rural environment is quiet – which is not the reality. In particular there is no recognition of reverse sensitivity due to noise generated by rural production activities. Considers that this is an important issue that the Plan needs to address.	Amend the noise provisions in the Plan to provide greater recognition that the rural environment can be noisy and that rural production activities generate noise which may lead to reverse sensitivity effects and complaints.
<u>86.19</u>	NOISE – Noise	Objectives	NOISE-O1 Activities that generate noise No	It is considere the zone.	ed appropriate	that noise effects are appropriate to	Retain NOISE-O1 as drafted.
<u>87.15</u>	NOISE – Noise	Objectives	NOISE-O1 Activities that generate noise No	Support a	ppropriate to t trategic Rural I	appropriate that noise effects are he zone, including the proposed ndustrial Zone proposed by d other parties.	Retain
<u>96.32</u>	NOISE – Noise	Objectives			ts limiting noise they are withi	e generating activities to be compatible n.	

			that generate noise No				
<u>141.12</u> <u>8</u>	NOISE – Noise	Objectives	NOISE-O1 Activities that generate noise No	NOISE-O1 Activities that generate noise	Support in part	Relying on the purpose, character and qualities of each zone means that the zone descriptions need to clearly specify the noise expectations and background levels.	Ensure zone descriptions clearly specify the noise expectations and background levels
<u>62.18</u>	NOISE — Noise	Objectives	NOISE-O2 Reverse sensitivit y		e objective ad	ies are also located and may dressing reverse sensitivity ne.	
80.13	NOISE – Noise	Objectives	NOISE-O2 Reverse sensitivit y The Airport,	facilities to continue operation of the second seco	erating when r Jtility means t enerators whe ave adverse ef esidential activ e restrictions o	regular power supplies fail. hat it is essential that is n necessary. The generators fects on nearby sensitive vities). do not inhibit and ability to	Amend objective as follows: The Airport, Raceway, State Highway, Railway Corridor, and activities located within Commercial and mixed use zones and Industrial zones are not constrained by reverse sensitivity effects arising from noise sensitive activities.
<u>86.21</u>	NOISE – Noise	Objectives	NOISE-O2 Reverse sensitivit y The Airport,	It is appropriate that no noise sensitive activities		activities are protected from	Retain NOISE-O2 and NOISE-P5 as drafted.

<u>87.17</u>	NOISE – Noise	Objectives	NOISE-O2 Reverse sensitivit y The Airport,	Support	It is appropria protected from			ing activities are vities.	Retain
<u>141.12</u> <u>9</u>	NOISE – Noise	Objectives	NOISE-O2 Reverse sensitivit y The Airport,	NOISE-O2 Reverse sensitivity		Oppose in part	of rura activit revers	is no recognition al production ies and potential se sensitivity s in the Rural Zone.	Add to Noise-O2: Rural production activities in the Rural Zone are not constrained by reverse sensitivity effects arising from noise sensitive activities.
<u>62.19</u>	NOISE – Noise	Policies			full: Support po activity related		-	nd provides for rural pposed.	
<u>86.20</u>	NOISE – Noise	Policies	NOISE-P1 Maintena nce of zone character and qual		ered appropria	te that noise e	effects a	re appropriate to	
<u>87.16</u>	NOISE – Noise	Policies	NOISE-P1 Maintena nce of zone character and qual	Support	Support Support It is considered appropriate that noise effects are appropriate to the zone, including the proposed Strategic Rural Industrial Zone proposed by and other parties.				Retain
<u>141.13</u> 0	NOISE – Noise	Policies	NOISE-P1 Maintena nce of		Maintenance c acter and quali	1- 1	ree	ere should be cognition of the irpose of the zone	Amend NOISE -P1 to add and additional point: The predominant activity and purpose of the zone.

			zone character and qual			and predominant activities in that zone. For instance, in the rural zone the predominant activity is rural production.	
<u>144.16</u>	NOISE – Noise	Policies	NOISE-P2 Noise from Tempora ry Military Training			d mitigate the noise effects bise sensitive activities, which is	Retain policy as drafted.
<u>96.33</u>	NOISE – Noise	Policies	NOISE-P3 Noise from temporar y events Limi	supports the limit activities but wish to e		ive noise from temporary ency sirens from this.	
<u>141.13</u> <u>1</u>	NOISE – Noise	Policies	NOISE-P4 Aircraft operation s and engine testing	NOISE-P4 Aircraft operations and engine testing	Oppose in part	It is not clear it the policy is limited to the Timaru Airport or aircraft operations throughout the district. I is very concerned about the approach to aircraft operations for rural production activities and seeks to ensure that they are permitted.	Ensure that NOISE-P4 is limited to Timaru Airport.
<u>86.22</u>	NOISE – Noise	Policies	NOISE-P5 Reverse	It is appropriate that r noise sensitive activitie		ng activities are protected from	Retain NOISE-O2 and NOISE-P5 as drafted.

<u>87.18</u>	.7.18 NOISE – Polic Noise		sensitivit y Require nois NOISE-P5 Reverse	Require bis OISE-P5 everse ensitivit Support It is appropriate that noise generating activities are protected from noise sensitive activities.				Retain
			sensitivit y Require nois		protec			
<u>141.13</u> <u>2</u>	NOISE – Noise	Policies	NOISE-P5 Reverse sensitivit y Require nois	NOISE-P5 Reverse sensitivity		Oppose in part	The Rural zone is not included as a higher noise environment. Given the noise generated from rural production activities, including use of bird scarers, frost fans, machinery and aircraft there can be significant noise generated which can lead to reverse sensitivity effects.	Amend NOISE-P5 to include the General Rural Zone as a higher noise environment
<u>133.3</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE- R11 New noise sensitive activities within	I'm unsure than the cu changes an be more res for noise se airport and people show to these loo covenants to are not in a	whethe urrent p e propo strictive ensitive l racewa uld hav cations to prote are a a positio	er this chang lan as there osed (presum e?). If indeed activities, th ay are well k re the choice with that kn ect the airpo also concerne on to make a	hese zones within the document and e, if it is a change, is more restrictive is no detail describing what, if any, he it's just a classification change to this means that it is more restrictive en this is too restrictive as the nown locations that emit noise and to build or carry out activities close owledge and with reverse sensitivity rt and raceway interests.	Do not make any further restrictions for noise sensitive activities than the current rule specifies within the airport and raceway noise control zones

96.34	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R1 Activities generatin g noise not otherw	emergency sire for the operation meet its statuto going health ar In saying this, t sirens during this to the rule. Amend as follow any warning de	ns for for onal re ory obl nd safe the pro aining ws: evice us	oise-R1 as it permits noise generated by emergency purposes. This exemption provides quirements of and enables them to igations in a manner that provides for the on- ty of people and communities. vision does not include emergency services events. As such, an amendment is proposed sed by emergency services for emergency gency response training activities.	
129.23	NOISE – Noise	Rules	Activities	generating acti agricultural, ho based approach short-duration required to mill infrastructure (these rules. Th communities, is necessary to m	ivities, orticulta h, it is a infrast I and re 'sewer, is worl s gener aintair	oise-R4 – These rules provide for noise- and exempt such things as seasonal ural and forestry activities. As an effects- also requested that the DDP recognises that ructure construction activities, such as are eseal road surfaces or replace in-ground water mains), should also be exempted from k is essential to the welfare of people and rally of a short term nature only, and is in the safety of essential infrastructure (upon oted, all agricultural, horticultural and forestry	Relief sought – exempt roading and roading infrastructure repair, maintenance and upgrade activities from the noise standards as a Permitted Activity under rule NOISE-R1.
<u>141.13</u> <u>3</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R1 Activities generatin g noise	Activities	Supp ort in part	supports the exclusion for noise generated for normal seasonal agricultural,	Retain Noise-R1 exemption for rural production activities.

			not otherw	specified in h NOISE-R2- R11 S h R n is a c b y y c	porticultural and forestry activities such as harvesting. tandard 5 related to use of airstrips and helicopter landing sites and refers to GRUZ- tal which states that takeoff or landing do not exceed 8 per day and 28 per week. This is impractical and would mean that aircraft pplying fertiliser would need a resource onsent as they will exceed 8 in one day but only on a limited number of days a hear. This would potentially be a non- omplying activity. The approach is not effects based.	Amend GRUZ-R11 by excluding intermittent use o airstrips and helicopter landing areas for rural production purposes in the General Rural Zone.
<u>96.35</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R2 Noise from temporar y events All	temporary activities an seeks confirmatio be exempt, provided th Insert explanatory note	es the standards for noise limits from d it being a permitted activity. In saying this, en that this will remain, and as such seek to e standards are complied with. e as follows: cy response training activities is exempt	
144.17	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R3 Noise from temporar y military training		ic permitted activity rule for see in noise in	Retain Permitted Activity Rule for noise.
<u>144.18</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R3 Noise from temporar	Rule NOISE-R3 Standard	d PER-1 and NOISE-S1	Retain PER-1 and NOISE-S1 as drafted.

			y military training	Standard PER-1 refers to Rule NOISE-S1 which requires noise to be measured in accordance with the relevant New Zealand Standards (6801:2008 and 6802:2008), which is appropriate.	
<u>144.19</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R3 Noise from temporar y military training	Rule NOISE-R3 Standard PER-2 The layout of this rule and standard is confusing and contains multiple references to Rules and Tables. The requests that its noise standards are used for the either by amending these Standards or inserting a specific standard for the as shown in the noise standards provided in Attachment 3 to this feedback.	Insert specific noise standards for under this standard.
<u>144.23</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R3 Noise from temporar y military training	Rule NOISE-R3 Matters of Discretion The matters of discretion listed under Rule Noise-R3 are considered appropriate in relation to the potential noise effects from	Retain the matters of discretion under Rule NOISE-R3 as drafted.
144.20	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R3 Noise from temporar y military training	Rule NOISE-R3 Standard PER-3 The standards requested by for insertion in District Plans nationwide are provided as Attachment 3 to this feedback. These standards state that noise from mobile sources associated with shall comply with the noise limits set out in NZS 6803:1999 "Acoustics – Construction Noise". This provision is the same as currently stated in the Draft District Plan and therefore supports this Standard.	Retain Standard PER-3 as currently drafted.
<u>144.21</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R3 Noise from temporar y military training	Rule NOISE-R3 Standard PER-4 Clauses 1 and 2 under this Standard are consistent with the setback distances and noise limits requested by in their noise limits provided as Attachment 3. Clause 3 requires notification of the activity to Council at least 10 working days prior to the commencement of the activity. This timeframe is double that	Retain clauses 1 and 2 as drafted and amend clause 3 to require a 5 working day notice period.

				working day advo period is more pro be planned shortl	ance notice p actical and a	oise provisions, which requests a 5 period. considers a 5 day notice achievable as at times an activity may exercise and a ten day notice period lace.	
<u>144.22</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R3 Noise from temporar y military training	Rules add a layer	ultiple Restr of complexi	cretionary icted Discretionary activity status ty to the Plan, however is unlikely to ion of the rules in relation to	Retain Restricted Discretionary rule layout as drafted, or instead combine to one activity status rule to improve clarity.
<u>129.24</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R4 Construct ion noise All zones Ac	generating activit agricultural, horti based approach, short-duration inj required to mill a infrastructure (se these rules. This communities, is g necessary to main	ties, and exe icultural and it is also req frastructure nd reseal roo wer, water r work is esse enerally of a ntain the saf	- These rules provide for noise- mpt such things as seasonal forestry activities. As an effects- uested that the DDP recognises that construction activities, such as are ad surfaces or replace in-ground mains), should also be exempted from ntial to the welfare of people and a short term nature only, and is fety of essential infrastructure (upon agricultural, horticultural and forestry	Relief sought – exempt roading and roading infrastructure repair, maintenance and upgrade activities from the noise standards as a Permitted Activity under rule NOISE-R1
<u>141.13</u> <u>4</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R5 Audible bird scaring noise events	NOISE-R5 Audible bird scaring events	Oppose in part	supports a permitted activity for audible bird scaring devices and an RDA where the standards cannot be met. However, the standards need to be amended to better reflect best practice use of such devices.	Amend NOISE-R5 as follows: PER-3 – Delete PER-4- Amend – Bird scaring devices must only be used between ½ before sunrise and ½ hour after sunset.

				PER-3 is not effects based. If a device is located over 500m from a noise sensitive activity on another site the noise orientation should not be a requirement. The test is that the noise levels are met and there are a range of methods that can be used to achieve the limit – including orientation. But it should not be a prescribed standard. The time limits should be from ½ before sunrise and ½ hour after sunset as these are the times when birds are active.	
<u>142.15</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R8 Acoustic insulation of new buildings f	supports the inclusion of rules requiring acoustic insulation requirements for the purpose of reducing noise effects from the State Highway network in habitable areas. However, the permitted rule currently only includes sites within 40m of a State Highway.	It is recommended that rule NOISE-R8 is amended so that the rule is applicable to any site within 100m of a State Highway.
				applies standards identified within the 'Guide to the management of effects on Noise Sensitive Land Use near to the State Highway Network' to reduce the health effects on people from road noise, which can be found in Appendix 3. This can include areas that are up to 100m from the boundary of the State Highway. The distance calculated is based on posted speed, road surface, volume of traffic and percentage of heavy vehicles. Having sites limited to being within 40m of a State Highway would limit to be in the boundary of the flocts from road noise.	

<u>96.36</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R9 Helicopte r landing sites All zone	support 'official signs' being permitted activities in all zones, provided the height/size standards are met. Official signs are defined as all signs required or provided for under any statute or regulation or are otherwise related to aspects of public safety. Signs for includes station names and general signs outside of stations. Provided this is considered to be 'official signs', this rule is supported.	
<u>97.1</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R9 Helicopte r landing sites All zone	This submission is in regard to NOISE-R9 which limits helicopter take offs from any site to 10 per month, unless they are being used for an emergency, search and rescue or fire fighting. operates throughout the Canterbury region, commercial (Fire Fighting, Lifting, Scenics etc) and agriculture (applying fertilisers, spraying crops/weeds, frost fighting, mustering etc).	
				Land owners / Farmers choose to use helicopters for agricultural purposes for many different reasons including when the ground is too wet for ground vehicles to travel over, when the terrain is too steep for ground vehicles, when crops are too high for ground vehicles to travel over and to minimise damage made by vehicles driving through crops.	
				These operations in general would require more than 10 take offs from a particular site, per job. Such activities only occur intermittently and so are not an ongoing nuisance to neighbours. Where necessary neighbours are notified prior to the operation. We are not aware of complaints from such activities and consider that they are part of normal farming practices and should be provided for as a permitted activity in the District Plan. The provision would mean that every use of helicopters for farming activities would	

				require a restricted discretionary resource consent. This would be impossible for both council, farmers and growers and make a currently permitted activity over regulated. Oppose the rule and seek that the Council amend the rule to include an exemption for helicopter landings and take offs in the Rural Zone where the use is intermittent for rural production activities, such as spraying, fertiliser applications, and frost mitigation. We would like the opportunity to discuss this with the council so our operation is better understood. Thankyou for your time, we look forward to hearing from you.	
133.2	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R9 Helicopte r landing sites All zone	Night flying (PER-4) Our growing operation is surrounded by residential dwellings (Over the last 10 years we have used helicopters on approx. 4 nights over that period to protect the plants from frost damage during flowering time (October to early November). We had a particularly hard frost this year on the 16th of October where we could only get helicopters to cover about half our area in production. So, while the cost of helicopters is very high (so we only use them if we absolutely need to) they saved half our crop, but still lost many hundreds of thousands of dollars of fruit from the area we didn't manage to cover. Under the proposed plan (PER-4) this would not be permitted and presumably we would need to apply for a Restricted Discretionary consent, which may or may not be granted. We often only make the call to get helicopters in late in the afternoon prior to using them that night – so little time to apply and get a consent in! If we weren't able to use helicopters to help protect our crop from frost we would have to question whether we can continue to operate as an intensive horticultural operation.	

				growers, particula helicopters can lar	e helicopters Irly vegetable Ind and take c	for spraying, for conventional e growers, it is essential the off from the same site to load spray e site many times on the same day	
<u>141.13</u> NOISE – <u>5</u> Noise		Rules	NOISE-R9 Helicopte r landing sites All zone	NOISE-R9 Helicopter landing sites	Oppose in part	The rules are impractical for rural production activities that may use a helicopter on a few occasions during the year. There should be an exemption of the intermittent use of helicopters for rural production activities. There may be more than 10 takeoffs per month in one month and then nothing for the other 11 months of the year.	Amend NOISE-R9 by adding PER-5: Helicopter takeoff and landings for intermittent rural production purposes are permitted.
144.24	NOISE – Noise	Rules	NOISE-R9 Helicopte r landing sites All zone	may at times include the use of helicopters. Suite of noise provisions includes standards for helicopter landing areas, which requires compliance with the New Zealand Standard 5807:1994 which specifically relates to helicopter landing areas. Tequests that this provision is included in the suite of noise standards specific to under NOISE-R3.			 Provide for helicopter landing areas specifically under the Noise Rules, in accordance with the suite of noise limits request in Attachment 3 to this feedback, and shown below for completeness: New NOISE-R3 PER-5: Helicopter landing areas shall comply with NZS6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas. Noise levels shall be measured in accordance with NZS6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Sound.

<u>80.14</u>	NOISE – Noise	Rules	General	seeks that an exemption to the noise rules is provided for the use and testing of emergency back-up generators by Lifeline Utilities.	
133.4	NOISE – Noise	Standards	NOISE-S2 Noise limits All zones Any activ	The noise limits proposed would seem to be very restrictive to allow some horticultural and agricultural activities such as: tractor operation, harvester operations, water pump operations, frost fans, hail guns, bird scarers, helicopter frost fighting, vegetable washing. Given that normal conversation has a noise level of 60 to 70 dBA then a max of 70 dBA during the night is too restrictive, especially as now a lot of homes have double glazing and better insulation. These restrictions are even more restrictive on cold winter nights when sound travels much further. While it's accepted that there needs to be noise restrictions, there needs to be more thought and more science into what these levels should be and what exemptions should apply. A case in point that many years ago when was first in operation (in an industrial zone, adjacent to a residential zone) a residence complained about the noise levels at night. We had a sound engineer measure the noise levels late in the evening and the average dBA levels were higher than the permitted level (which I believe was 40 dBA average over 15min on the boundary of the residential zone) and the readings were higher than this even though there was no one on site and there was nil noise emitting from the site. The background noise from State Highway 1, which was approximately 200 metres away was more than the 40dBA. On this basis, and with the current rules being proposed all activities, and 'non activities', would be in breach at	That certain exemptions for this rule be given for essential horticultural and agricultural activities that only occur sporadically (like harvesting, frost fighting). For non-sporadic horticultural and agricultural activities (eg water pumps) then more work should be done to determine what are acceptable levels and how background noise (eg road noise) should be taken into account in determining these levels. There should also be exemptions for sporadic outdoor special events.

				least within 200metres either side of State Highway 1 – clearly something that could not be enforced.	
142.16	NOISE – Noise	Standards	NOISE-S3 Acoustic insulation Within 40m o	As above, supports acoustic insulation requirements to reduce noise effects from the State Highway in habitable areas. The current proposed standard does not reflect the acoustic insulation requirement sought by	 It is recommended that standard NOISE-S3 is amended so that the rule is applicable to any site within 100m of a State Highway. It is also recommended that the standard is amended to include the following insulation requirements: Any habitable area must be designed, constructed and maintained to achieve a design noise level of 40 dB L Aeq(24h). The noise limits are based on NZS 6806 and AS/NZ 2107:2000. To assist Council we note that the Christchurch City Council has recently proposed Plan Change 5, which seeks to update the rules for Noise Insulation of Sensitive Activities Near Roads and Railways. The above standards reflect proposed Plan Change 5 provisions and an excerpt from the plan change is included below:

					Am	end the District Plan as fo	llows:			
					1.	Insert new rule 6.1.7.2.1	- Sensitive activi	ities near roads and r	railways.	
					6.1	.7.2.1 – Sensitive activities	near roads and	railways		
						Any addition of a whole ro		-	of a new building, inte	ended for a
						Sensitive Activity, within t designed and constructed sound design levels specif	he distances spec so that noise from	ified from a road or a m road or railway sou	a railway network shall	be
						Internal sound design leve	els near roads and	l railways		
						Measurement point	Distance		n sound levels (i)	
						for road or railway	(metres)	Bedrooms	Other habitable spaces and spaces used for other Sensitive activities:	
						Centre of the railway track including railway sidings on private	100	35dB LAcq(1h)	40dB L _{Acq} (1h)	
						property Boundary of any State Highway	100			
						Marked traffic lane of any Major or Minor		1		
					Arterial Marked traffic lane of		40	40dB Lteg(24h)		
						any Main Distributor or Local Distributor Road				
						Marked traffic lane of any Collector Road	20	-		
<u>143.56</u>	NOISE – Noise	Standards	NOISE-S3 Acoustic insulation Within 40m o	For the reasons discussed in the foregoing	mat 40n	cific design req cerials/double g n of a State Hig osed and delet	lazing, etc hway, rail	c.) for habita way corrido	able for all pr r or a Comm	operties within
<u>142.17</u>	NOISE – Noise	Standards	NOISE-S4 Ventilatio n requirem ents All zone	supports the standards for ventilation requirements.		ain as stated.				
<u>158.46</u>	NOISE – Noise	Table 21 – Noise performan	zone and	1. Table 21 specifies noise limits for the Medium Density Residential Zone, which would apply to The Terrace without exception. can confirm from its own monitoring that it	exe	mption				

<u>141.13</u> <u>6</u>	NOISE – Noise	ce standards Table 21 – Noise performan ce standards	zone and	they are therefore oppo	osed.	comply with these limits and requests that the current d over into the new Plan.	
				NOISE Table 21 Noise performance standards	Oppose in part	The noise limits are the same for the rural zone as the General residential zone. This implies that the noise amenity in the rural zone is the same as the residential area. However, the rural area can be noisy and the different background levels and character should be recognised in the Plan.	Amend Table 21 Noise performance standards by deleting General Rural Zone from 1a) and including in 2a) under Medium density residential zone.
<u>158.45</u>	NOISE – Noise	Table 21 – Noise performan ce standards	Receiving zone and assessme nt location Time per	used for noise sensitive and Recreation Zone. zones. At present we an activities/buildings loca	activities in imm re not aware ited in those Iding (most I wish to see	zones but we wonder at the ikely some form of educational	exemption
<u>158.47</u>	NOISE – Noise	Table 21 – Noise performan ce standards	Receiving zone and assessme nt location Time per	1. Table 21 specifies noise limits for the City Centre Zone and General Industrial Zone. The composes the application of these limits to comply area, which it will not be practicable for all activity to comply with. We note that the absence of noise limits within composed is common practice in other parts of the country, notably			Opposes