1.3 City Centre Port Noise

1. Land use controls

- 1. Except where more restrictive provisions apply, the following rule applies to activities sensitive to noise within the City Centre Port Noise overlay.
- 2. Activities sensitive to noise must be designed and/or insulated so that the internal noise levels (using the corrections of Table 2 to the noise at the facade of the affected rooms) do not exceed:

Table 1:

Land use/rooms	Maximum internal noise level			
Bedrooms and sleeping areas	35dB LAeq(1 hour) at all times			
Habitable rooms (except bedrooms and sleeping	40dB LAeq(1 hour) at all times			
areas) and classrooms in an educational facility				

3. These levels must be met assuming that the noise on all facades of the building arising from port noise (between midnight and 6am) are those shown for that location on the City Centre Port Noise overlay and the spectrum corrections of Table 2 apply to the overlay noise level.

Table 2:

Octave band centre frequency dB								
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	
Incident sound	+4	+1	-1	-4	-6	-7	-8	
pressure level (dB)								

- 4. Where windows or doors have to be shut to meet the levels in Table 1, the room must be provided with:
 - a. a mechanical kitchen extractor fan capable of extracting 50 litres of air per second ducted directly to the outside to serve any cooking hob and if necessary a toilet extract fan capable of extracting 25 litres of air per second to the outside air and
 - b. a mechanical ventilation system or systems capable of:
 - providing at least six air changes of outdoor air per hour all sleeping areas and habitable rooms and 10 air changes of outdoor air per hour in classrooms
 - ii. enabling the rate of airflow to be controlled across the range, by increments of approximately 0.15m/s up to the maximum airflow capacity
 - iii. being individually switched on and off by the building occupants, in the case of each system
 - iv. operating at a noise level of no more than 35dB LAeq(1min) in bedrooms and sleeping areas and no more than 40dB LAeq(1 min) in the other habitable rooms, hallways of dwellings and classrooms. Noise levels from the mechanical system(s) must be measured at least 1m away from any diffuser, or
 - c. air conditioning plus mechanical outdoor air ventilation capable of:
 - providing internal temperatures in sleeping areas, habitable rooms and classrooms not greater than 25 degrees Celsius with all external doors and windows of those rooms closed
 - ii. providing six air changes of outdoor air per hour in all sleeping areas and habitable rooms and 10 air changes per hour in classrooms
 - iii. being individually switched on and off by the building occupants

- iv. operating at a noise level of no more than 35dB LAeq(1 min) in bedrooms and sleeping areas and no more than 40dB LAeq(1 min) in the other habitable rooms, classrooms and hallways of dwellings
- v. Noise levels from the mechanical system(s) must be measured at least 1m away from any diffuser.
- 5. This rule does not apply to any property where it can be demonstrated to the council by way of prediction or measurement by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic expert that the noise from the port on the most exposed façade of the alteration or new activities sensitive to noise is less than 54dB LAeq(1 hour) between midnight and 6am.
- 6. Noise levels must be measured in accordance with the New Zealand Standard on Acoustics Measurement of environmental sound (NZS 6801: 2008) and assessed in accordance with the New Zealand Standard on Acoustics environmental noise (NZS 6802: 2008).

2. Assessment - Land use control infringements

2.1 Matters of discretion

- 1. Where an activity does not comply with the land use controls in clause 1.3.1 above, the council will assess the activity as a restricted discretionary activity and restrict its discretion to:
 - a. reverse sensitivity effects
 - b. the effects of noise on residents

2.2 Assessment criteria

- 1. Reverse sensitivity effects
 - a. noise sensitive land uses within the overlay should not prevent the ports from operating within the noise limits enabled in the port precinct.

2. Effects of noise on residents

a. buildings accommodating noise sensitive land uses should within the overlay should be designed to ensure residents are protected from adverse noise effects.

3. Maps



