

Submitter Name	Section / Sub-section / Provision	Submission number / Point Number	Position	Summary of Submission	Relief Summary
James Whitlock	[List]	232.1	Amend	<p>Notes that the noise rules are copied from the Auckland Unitary Plan, with some minor improvements including fixing wording and technical errors. Considers that these rules have caused huge consenting issues in Auckland, adding unnecessary hurdles and expense - especially to small projects. Notes that consenting planners have come to treat the noise and vibration limits as absolute thresholds, but they should be applied as trigger levels for consultation and management to address potential effects. For condition 1, Considers that NZS 6803 only addresses noise, not vibration so there is nothing in the following rules that would require this exception. For condition 2, considers that construction noise infringes the noise levels in NZS 6803 all the time - particularly in cities and small-lot residential areas. The distances between construction equipment and neighbouring buildings are too short for compliance. Activities that cause infringements of these limits should be managed and mitigated in accordance with the best practicable option (BPO). A management plan approach is the best way to address this, and all construction projects and Auckland (and other cities around NZ) successfully implements this approach. For condition 7, notes that the 1999 version of DIN 4150-3 is outdated. Submitter proposes deletion of daytime vibration limits (2 mm/s PPV) due to lack of standard basis and causing consenting issues. Notes Peak value nature of PPV makes compliance difficult and predictions conservative. Like noise, vibration can be managed via a management plan; night-time limits are retained. Notes that the Australasian Association of Acoustic Consultants is currently drafting a guideline document to accompany NZS 6803. Its objective is to help its members to apply the standard's provisions sensibly and consistently. Refer to original submission for full details and attachment.</p>	<p>Amend as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Noise <del>(including vibration)</del> from construction activities shall be measured and assessed in accordance with NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics Construction noise, <del>except where varied by the rules below.</del></li> <li>2. Noise from construction activities in all zones must <u>be managed to comply with</u> <del>not exceed</del> the levels in the table below, as far as practicable, when measured 1 m from the facade of any building that contains a noise-sensitive activity that is occupied during the works.</li> <li>..</li> <li>7. Construction and demolition activities must be controlled to ensure any resulting vibration does not exceed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The limits set out in German Industrial Standard DIN 4150-3 <del>(1999 2016)</del>: Structural vibration - Part 3: Effects of vibration on structures when measured in accordance with that standard on any structure not on the same site, and</li> <li>b. The <u>vibration amenity</u> limits in the table below when measured in the corner of the floor of the storey of interest for multi-storey buildings, or within 500 mm of ground level at the foundation of a single-storey building.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>Receiver</p> <p>Period</p> <p>Peak Particle Velocity Limit millimetres/second</p> <p>Occupied <u>building containing a</u> noise sensitive activity</p> <p>Night time 10.00 p.m. to 7.30 a.m. 0.3 mm/s</p> <p><del>Daytime 7.30 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.</del> <del>2 mm/s</del></p> <p><del>Other occupied buildings</del> <del>At all times</del> <del>2 mm/s</del></p> <p><del>Note: Construction vibration levels of 2 mm/s PPV are easily felt by receivers in residential units or other buildings and may generate complaints, especially if the source or impending duration of the vibration is unknown.</del></p> <p>A construction vibration limit of 0.3 mm/s PPV is near the limit of perception for most people and compliance with such a limit would avoid sleep disturbance for most people. Such a low limit would likely mean that no construction work involving tracked or heavy machinery could occur in proximity to any noise sensitive activity.</p> <p>All vibration <u>amenity</u> measurements shall be undertaken in accordance with ISO 4866:2010 – Mechanical vibration and shock.</p>