



R 9.9.2 Sawmills, Rural Industries and Wind Farms

Sawmills, Rural Industries and Wind Farms are Discretionary Activities (Unrestricted).

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions if any to impose, Council will in addition to the City View objectives in section 2 and the Rural Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following further policies:

- (a) To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse visual impacts of any proposed building, structure or storage areas for products and waste, on the surrounding rural environment, and on the landscape values of adjoining areas.
- (b) To avoid, remedy or mitigate the effects of noise and other environmental disturbance, on the amenity of the surrounding area.
- (c) To avoid, remedy or mitigate the risk of contamination posed by hazardous substances.
- (d) To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation of the roading network from the traffic movements generated by activities.
- (e) To ensure the provision of adequate on-site parking, loading, manoeuvring and access space to avoid this taking place on roads.

Explanation

All industrial activities in the rural area, because of the lack of services, have the potential to create adverse effects on the rural environment. Their usually, "one-off" location also increases their visual impact as does outdoor storage of goods and waste. A Discretionary Activity consent process gives Council the opportunity to assess any adverse effects and to ensure that those effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated. In the case of wind farms, the largely unknown effects of the activity mean that it is essential that it be examined on a case by case basis.

In respect of these activities, it should be noted that horizons.mw may have separate consent requirements.



R 9.9.3 Quarrying, Including the removal of sand, shingle, soil or other material

Quarrying, including the removal of sand, shingle, soil or other material is a Discretionary Activity (Unrestricted).

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions if any to impose, Council will, in addition to the City View objectives in section 2 and the Rural Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following further policies:

- (a) To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation of the roading network from the traffic movements generated by activities.
- (b) To ensure the provision of adequate on-site parking, loading, manoeuvring and access space to avoid this taking place on roads.
- (c) To avoid, remedy or mitigate the effects of noise, dust and other environmental disturbances on the amenity values of the area, particularly on adjacent residential uses.
- (d) To require any proposed reinstatement works to return the land to its previous, or a better state.
- (e) To avoid, remedy or mitigate the effects of the proposal on any area of environmental or

Those Standards use L_{10} descriptions and L_{max} descriptions for noise control which is the sound level equalled or exceeded for 10% of the time of use, but was rejected as it is only appropriate for noise from a single source, constant, and while it would better deal with a small number of sources to measure and assess.

6.2.6 Rules: Noise

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R 6.2.6.1 Measurement of Noise

- (i) Except where specific reference is made to other standards, all sound emissions shall be assessed, predicted and measured in accordance with New Zealand Standard 6801:1999 *Acoustics - Measurement of Sound* and New Zealand Standard 6802:1991 *Assessment of Environmental Sound*, except where this is modified by this rule.

Explanation

The rule above gives specific guidance as to where and how noise measurements should be undertaken. This should ensure that there is a uniform approach to the measurement of noise effects and assessment of their adverse effects.

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R 6.2.6.2 Exclusions from Noise Control Rules

1. Noise from the following activities shall not be controlled using rules in this Plan:
- (a) Aircraft being operated during or immediately before or after flight, except where specifically provided for. Noise from helicopters using separate helicopter landing areas that are not otherwise part of an airport, shall be assessed, predicted, measured and controlled by reference to New Zealand Standard NZS6807: 1994 *Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas* as that Standard applies.
 - (b) Vehicles being driven on a road (within the meaning of Section 2(1) of the Transport Act 1962), or within a site as part of or compatible with a normal residential activity.
 - (c) Trains.
 - (d) Rural activities listed in R 9.6.1 and R 9.6.2 in the Rural Zone, and grazing and cropping activities, including horticulture, in the Flood Protection Zone.
 - (e) Sounds generated by wind farm activities in the Rural Zone shall be assessed, predicted, measured and controlled by reference to New Zealand Standard NZS6808: 1998 *Acoustics - The Assessment and Measurement of Sound From Wind Turbine Generators*.
 - (f) Sounds generated by construction, maintenance and demolition activities, and, additionally, sounds generated by soil conservation and river control works carried out or supervised by the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council in the Flood Protection Zone, shall be assessed, predicted, measured, managed and controlled by reference to New Zealand Standard NZS6803: 1999 *Acoustics - Construction Noise*.
 - (g) Crowd noise at a park, reserve or any land zoned as Recreation, Racecourse, Conservation and Amenity or Showgrounds.

Explanation

There are some types of activities, particularly that of transportation and of construction, maintenance