

1/355 Manukau Road Epsom, Auckland 1023 PO Box 26283 Epsom, Auckland 1344

T: 09 638 8414

E: hegley@acoustics.co.nz

20 April 2016

Ross McDowell Harrison Grierson PO Box 1199 TAURANGA 3140

Dear Ross

THE LAKES - STAGE 3I

Thank you for the information on Stage 3I of The Lakes development in Tauranga. The development consists of a residential subdivision adjacent to Takitimu Drive (SH36), comprising of Lots 504 - 588, as shown on Figure 1. As requested I have considered the mitigation required to control traffic noise to the proposed subdivision.

Design Criteria

Rule 4E.2.5 of the District Plan provides criteria for new dwellings that are constructed next to busy roads. Strictly speaking, this rule relates to the person developing the residence rather than the subdivision. However, all stages of The Lakes development have been designed to control road traffic noise to the subdivision, with the later stages all adopting the District Plan rule. For consistency, the current Stage 3I has also been designed for road traffic noise through the adoption of the District Plan rule, part a) which requires:

For properties within the NZTA (New Zealand Transport Agency) Reverse Sensitivity Plan Area shown on the Plan Maps (Part B):

i) Any new dwelling shall meet an internal road-traffic design sound level of 40dB LAeq(24h) inside all habitable rooms with ventilating windows open.

This report provides a method by which noise from road traffic on SH36 will be controlled to within the 40dB L_{Aeq(24h)} requirement of the District Plan to habitable rooms whilst the rooms are being adequately ventilated.

Road Noise

Noise from road traffic has been predicted to the subdivision using the Predictor noise prediction program. Predictor uses the electronic files of the alignment and surrounding topography to build a full scale model of the road and adjacent sites. As there are no houses in the area currently being assessed, the analysis has been based on the most exposed facade of future houses being approximately 2m from the site boundary facing the road, which is typical of the houses that have already been constructed further north along Takitimu Drive.

2

Traffic noise has been predicted based on the understanding that the road has a medium grade chip seal surface. It is understood the traffic flow on SH36 adjacent to Stage 3I of The Lakes will be 5,540 vehicles per day, 5% of which will be heavy commercial vehicles. The posted speed is 100km/hr.

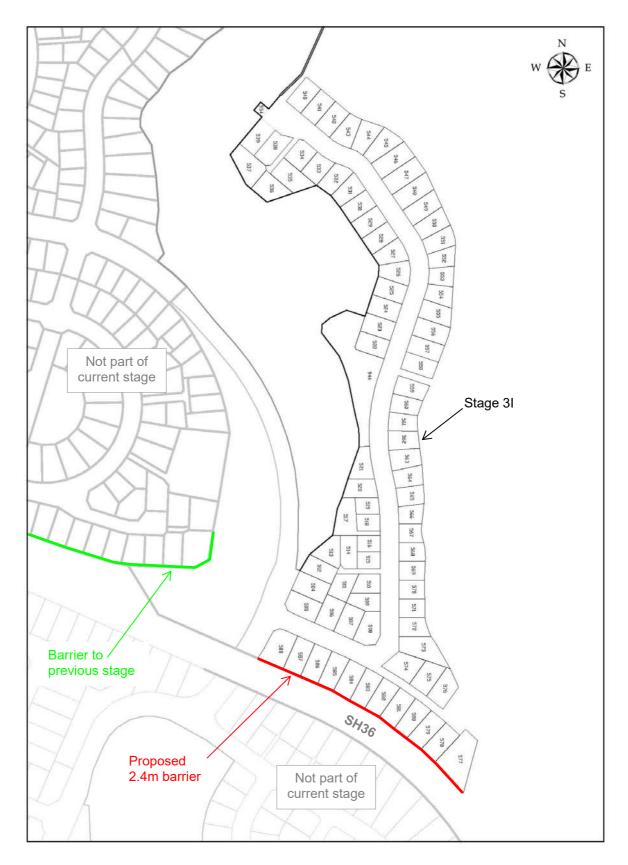


Figure 1. Plan of Stage 3I

3

Mitigation

The analysis began by considering the practicability of noise barriers to control the internal levels to within the 40dB $L_{Aeq(24h)}$ criterion. This approach is based on a façade with a top hung window that is open for ventilation providing a 15dB reduction. This being the case, to achieve 40dB internally the level at the most exposed facade must be controlled to within 55dB $L_{Aeq(24h)}$. As the dwellings are yet to be constructed, it has been assumed they may be of two storey construction. This is an important consideration, as increasing the receiver heights will have an effect on the height of the barriers.

Analysis showed that a 2.4m high barrier on the common site boundary with SH36 would achieve a façade level of 55dB $L_{Aeq(24h)}$ or below to the ground floor of the majority of the dwellings. This barrier is shown on Figure 1. To achieve 55dB to the remainder of the ground floors would require barriers well in excess of 2.4m with higher barriers again to achieve 55dB to all upper floor receivers. The conclusion was therefore that while it was practicable to screen some ground floors, it was not practicable to use barriers to achieve the internal design criterion in all situations. This finding is common to most of the other Stages of The Lakes development where the approach taken by the design team to achieve the required internal noise level was to use barriers where practicable and attenuation provided by the building façade for the remaining dwellings.

The barrier could be constructed as a wall, a bund or a combination of each. If the wall option is selected the wall must be constructed from a material with a surface density of 10kg/m^2 or greater. Suitable materials consist of 20mm pine palings, 9mm fibre cement sheet or 20mm plywood. Concrete and masonry are also suitable. There must be no untreated openings in the wall, including at the base and if timber palings are used, they must be butted together with battens placed over the joints to control openings forming as the palings dry and shrink. Suitable construction details are shown on Figure 2 below.

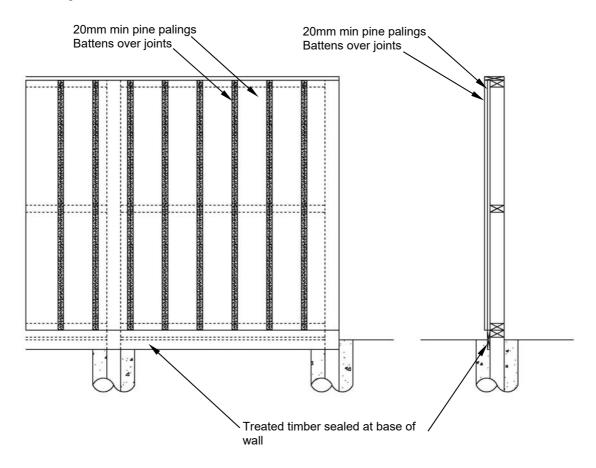


Figure 2. Suitable Timber Wall Detail

With the barriers in place, the predicted road traffic levels are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Façade Traffic Noise Levels with Barrier Mitigation

Lot	Façade Noise Levels (dB L _{Aeq(24hr)})		1 -4	Façade Noise Levels (dB L _{Aeq(24hr)})	
	Ground Floor	First Floor	Lot	Ground Floor	First Floor
504	58	58	540	44	44
505	59	60	541	46	47
506	59	60	541	44	44
507	58	59	542	44	45
508	57	58	543	44	45
509	56	57	544	45	45
510	55	56	545	45	45
511	57	57	546	45	46
512	57	57	547	45	46
513	56	56	548	46	46
514	55	56	550	46	47
515	55	55	551	46	47
516	54	55	552	46	47
517	53	54	553	47	47
518	54	54	554	47	47
519	53	53	555	47	48
520	52	53	556	48	49
521	52	53	557	48	49
522	49	49	558	49	50
523	48	49	559	49	50
524	48	48	560	50	51
525	48	48	561	51	51
526	47	48	562	51	51
527	46	47	563	51	52
528	46	47	564	52	52
529	46	46	565	52	53
530	45	46	566	53	53
531	45	45	567	53	53
532	45	45	568	53	54
533	44	45	569	54	54
534	44	45	570	54	55
535	44	45	571	55	55
536	44	45	572	55	56
537	44	44	573	55	56
538	44	44	574	56	57
539	44	44	575	55	57

Lot	Façade Noise Levels (dB L _{Aeq(24hr)})		Lot	Façade Noise Levels (dB L _{Aeq(24hr)})	
	Ground Floor	First Floor	Lot	Ground Floor	First Floor
576	55	57	583	56	62
577	55	62	584	57	64
578	55	62	585	58	65
579	55	62	586	59	67
580	55	63	587	60	67
581	55	64	588	64	67
582	56	61			



Table 1 shows that the predicted facade levels would exceed the 55dB L_{Aeq(24hour)} criterion for:

- Ground and first floors of dwellings on Lots 504 509, 511 513, 574, and 582 588; and
- Any upper level constructed on Lots 510, 514, 572 573 and 575 581.

For dwellings on these Lots it is proposed that façade mitigation be used to control internal levels of noise to within the required 40dB $L_{Aeq(24hour)}$. This mitigation is discussed in the following section.

It should be noted that while not a requirement of the District Plan, the façade mitigation will do nothing to control the external noise levels in any outdoor amenity areas.

Façade Mitigation

Table 1 shows that the maximum level of noise that any dwelling can expect is 67dB $L_{Aeq(24hr)}$ (the upper floors of Lots 586 - 588). These facades must be capable of a reduction of at least 27dB to achieve the required internal level of 40dB $L_{Aeq(24hr)}$.

To demonstrate that it is practicable to achieve this reduction, conventional façade construction has been investigated.

Double glazing consisting of 6mm float glass, a 12mm cavity and a further layer of 4mm float glass will provide approximately 29dB reduction, depending upon its size, when closed and is therefore suitable. A standard roof construction consisting of 0.4mm profiled metal cladding, blanket and a 10mm Gib Board ceiling will provide in excess of a 30dB reduction. Timber framed walls with a brick cladding, cavity absorption and a 10mm Gib Board lining will provide well in excess of the necessary reductions. From the above constructions, it can be seen that typical forms of construction can achieve the required reductions meaning that there are ample construction options available that will meet the District Plan criterion.

Proposed Conditions

A suitable condition for the subdivision that would ensure the barrier adopted by this assessment is included could read:

Noise walls shall be constructed along the site boundaries with SH36 to screen the Lots from road traffic noise. The barriers shall be a minimum of 2.4m in height and be constructed in the location described by Figure 1 of the letter by Hegley Acoustic Consultants to Harrison Grierson dated 18 April 2016. The noise walls will be constructed from a material with a surface density of 10kg/m^2 or greater. There must be no untreated openings in the wall, including at its base and if timber palings are used, they must be butted together with battens placed over the joints to control openings forming as the palings dry and shrink.

To ensure the appropriate houses are designed to control traffic noise to all floors where barriers are not practical, the following condition could be placed on the titles of Lots 504 - 509, 511 - 513, 574, and 582 - 588:

Any dwelling shall meet an internal road-traffic design sound level of 40dB $L_{Aeq(24h)}$ inside all habitable rooms with ventilating windows open. Where windows must remain closed to achieve the required internal noise level, alternative ventilation must be supplied that provides ventilation in accordance with the building code. Noise from the ventilation system must not exceed 35dB $L_{Aeq(30s)}$ when measured 1 metre from any grille or diffuser.

To ensure the appropriate houses are designed to control traffic noise to the upper floor only where barriers are not practical, the following condition could be placed on the titles of Lots 510, 514, 572 – 573 and 575 - 581:

The first floor of any dwelling shall meet an internal road-traffic design sound level of 40dB $L_{Aeq(24h)}$ inside all habitable rooms with ventilating windows open. Where windows must remain closed to achieve the required internal noise level, alternative ventilation must be supplied that provides ventilation in accordance with the building code. Noise from the ventilation system must not exceed 35dB $L_{Aeq(30s)}$ when measured 1 metre from any grille or diffuser.

I note that previous conditions for other Stages of The Lakes development provided additional requirements for the ventilation system. While these appear sensible I have not commented on them as they are outside of my area of expertise. It may, however, be reasonable to include these ventilation requirements in any final condition.

Should you have any questions regarding the above please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely Hegley Acoustic Consultants

Rhys Hegley