# appendix 19 acoustic insulation requirements

# AP19.1 Airport Effects Control Overlay

**Ap19.1.i** The provisions in Tables 1 and 2 are the minimum measures which are an approved method of complying with the acoustic insulation rules applying within the Airport Effects Control Overlay. The rules apply in the Residential Zone, the Industrial Zone, the Suburban Commercial Zone, and are a matter to be taken into account in any development in the Open Space and Recreation Zone and the Conservation Zone.

The tables appliesy within areas exposed to noise levels of Ldn 60 55 to  $65dB_{Ldn}^2$  (34.6 to 54.8 Pasques), and Ldn 62 (54.8 Pasques) and above in the Airport Effects Control Overlay. The precise location of these areas is shown on the map in this Appendix. The application of these provisions shall be determined in accordance with the location of these lines.

## table 1 - acoustic insulation of <del>living areas and bedrooms</del> <u>habitable spaces</u> within <u>the Airport Effects Control Overlay</u> inner part of airport effects control-<del>overlay</del> (<del>Ldn</del> <u>55 -</u> 6<u>5</u>2 <u>dB Ldn</u> (54.8 Pasques) and above</u>)

<b>Building Element</b>		Minimum Required Construction
<u>Walls</u>	<u>Timber Framed</u> <u>Construction:</u>	Any external wall cladding to meet NZ Building Code requirements. Fibrous thermal insulation to meet NZ Building Code R-value. Solid internal wall lining with minimum mass 6.4 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (e.g. 10mm plasterboard, 12mm plywood).
	Concrete Construction:	Concrete block or solid concrete walls to meet NZ Building Code requirements.
<u>Windows</u>	<u>Aluminium or Timber</u> <u>Framed:</u>	Thermal double glazing to meet NZ Building Code requirements and fitted with regular seals.
	Louvres:	No louvres.
<u>Roof</u>	<u>Pitched or Skillion:</u>	Any roof cladding to meet NZ Building Code requirements. Fibrous thermal insulation to meet NZ Building Code R-value. Solid internal ceiling lining/s with minimum mass 6.4 kg/m <sup>2</sup> for pitched roof or 12.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> for skillion roof.
External Door	<u>In a Habitable Space:</u>	Solid core door minimum mass 24 kg/m <sup>2</sup> with regular seals (or as per window requirements if glazed).
<u>Ventilation</u>		Mechanical ventilation meeting the performance standards set out in Appendix 19.1.

## <u>Ap19.1.ii</u>

The minimum ventilation requirements for Habitable spaces require either:

- a) A mechanical system or mechanical ventilation system capable of:
  - providing at least 15 air changes of outdoor air per hour in the principal living room of each Building and give 5 air changes of outdoor air per hour in the other Habitable spaces of each Building, in each case with all external doors and windows of the Building closed with the exception of such windows in non- Habitable spaces that need to be ajar to provide air relief paths;
  - enabling the rate of airflow to be controlled across the range, from the maximum airflow capacity down to 0.5 air changes (plus or minus 0.1) of outdoor air per hour in all Habitable spaces;
  - limiting internal air pressure to not more than 30 Pascals above ambient air pressure;
  - being individually switched on and off by the Building occupants, in the case of each system; and
  - creating no more than 40dB L<sub>Aeq(15,min)</sub> in the principal living room, no more than 30dB L<sub>Aeq(15,min)</sub> in the other Habitable spaces, and no more than 50dB L<sub>Aeq(15,min)</sub> in any hallway, in each Building. Sound levels from the mechanical system(s) shall be measured at least one meter away from any diffuser.

<u>or:</u>

- b) Air conditioning plus mechanical outdoor air ventilation capable of:
  - providing internal temperatures in Habitable spaces not greater than 25 degrees Celsius at 5% ambient design conditions as published by the National Institute of Water & Atmosphere Research (NIWA) (NIWA ,Design Temperatures for Air Conditioning (degrees Celsius), Data Period 1991-2000), with all external doors and windows of the Habitable spaces closed;

- providing 0.5 air changes (plus or minus 0.1) of outdoor air per hour in all Habitable spaces;
- each of the air conditioning and mechanical ventilation systems shall be capable of being individually switched on and off by the Building occupants; and
- creating no more than 40dB L<sub>Aeq(15 min)</sub> in the principal living room, no more than 30dB L<sub>Aeq(15 min)</sub> in the other Habitable spaces, and no more than 40dB L<sub>Aeq(15 min)</sub> in any hallway, in each Building. Sound levels from the mechanical system(s) shall be measured at least one metre away from any diffuser.

and:

c) <u>a mechanical kitchen extractor fan ducted directly to the outside to serve any cooking hob, if such</u> <u>an extractor fan is not already installed and in sound working order.</u>

<b>Building Element</b>	Required Construction	
Walls	Exterior: 20mm timber plus 12mm ply or particle board	
	<del>or 2 x 6mm fibre cement</del>	
	or 1 x 9mm compressed fibre cement	
	Frame: 100mm with acoustic blanket	
	Interior: 2 x 12.5mm gypsum plasterboard on resilient channel	
Windows	Up to 20% of wall area 10mm glazing or 7mm laminated	
	<del>(2 x 3mm with interlayer)</del>	
	Up to 50% of wall area 6/50/6mm double glazing or 7mm hushglass	
	Aluminium framing with compression seals	
Pitched Roof	Cladding: 0.5mm profiled steel or tiles or 6mm corrugated fibre cement	
	Frame: Timber truss with acoustic blanket	
	Ceiling: 2 x 12.5mm gypsum plasterboard	
Skillion Roof	Cladding: 0.5mm profiled steel or Butynol	
	Sarking: 2 x 12mm particle board or plywood	
	Frame: 100mm gap with acoustic blanket	
	Ceiling: 2 x 12.5mm gypsum plasterboard	
External Door	Solid core door of at least 24kg/m <sup>2</sup> with airtight seals (or if glazed, otherwise as	
	per window requirements).	
Ventilation	The indoor design sound level shall be achieved with windows and doors shut.	

#### Notes:

Acoustic Blanket:	75mm of acoustically absorbent material with minimum density of 580g/m <sup>2</sup> , such as-
	fibreglass, rockwool, polyester or wool. Thermal insulation such R1.2 is also suitable.
Plasterboard:	-Gypsum plasterboard of minimum density 680kg/m³.
Fibre Cement:	Sheets or planks of fibre cement board of minimum density 1,500kg/m <sup>3</sup> (compressed
	sheet minimum 2,000kg/m <sup>3</sup> ).

### table 2 - acoustic insulation of living areas and bedrooms within the outer part of the airport effects control overlay (Ldn 60 to 62 (34.6 to 54.8 Pasques))

<b>Building Element</b>	Required Construction		
<b>Walls</b>	Exterior: 20mm timber or 6mm fibre cement		
	Frame: 100mm with acoustic blanket		
	Interior: 12.5mm gypsum plasterboard		
Windows	Up to 40% of wall area: 4mm glazing		
	Up to 60% of wall area: 6mm glazing		
	Aluminium framing with compression seals		
Pitched Roof	Cladding: 0.5mm profiled steel or tiles or 6mm corrugated fibre cement		
	Frame: Timber truss with acoustic blanket		
	Ceiling: 12.5mm gypsum plasterboard		
Skillion Roof	Cladding: 0.5mm profiled steel or Butynol		
	Sarking: 12mm particle board or plywood		
	Frame: 100mm gap with acoustic blanket		
	Ceiling: 12.5mm gypsum plasterboard		
External Door	Solid core door of at least 24kg/m <sup>2</sup> although no special seals are necessary (if		
	glazed, otherwise as per window requirements).		
Ventilation	The indoor design sound level shall be achieved with windows and doors shut.		

#### Notes:

Houses with brick veneer wall require 9.5mm gypsum plasterboard on the internal walls and ceilings. Forwindows up to 60% of the wall area, only 4mm glazing is required.

## <u>AP19.1.iii</u>

A single Residential unit may contain a combination of the ventilation options a) and b) set out above to achieve the most practicable and cost effective approach. As an example it may be best for the principal living room to comply with option b) whilst the other Habitable spaces may comply with option a).



(30/04/12) Nelson Resource Management Plan













Nelson Resource Management Plan (14/07/07)

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# AP19.2 Port Effects Control Overlay

**AP19.2.i** Acoustic insulation requirements for the Port Effects Control Overlay area included in the rules for the respective zones. However, no minimum construction requirements for habitable spaces are specified for the Port Effects Control Overlay. Instead, the rules require certification from an acoustic engineer that the building design will achieve the required design sound level for that zone and certification on completion of the works.

**AP19.2.ii** In addition, where the indoor design level cannot be achieved with ventilating windows open, the minimum ventilation requirements for habitable spaces require either:

- d) A mechanical system or mechanical ventilation system capable of:
  - providing at least 15 air changes of outdoor air per hour in the principal living room of each building and give 5 air changes of outdoor air per hour in the other habitable spaces of each building, in each case with all external doors and windows of the building closed with the exception of such windows in non-habitable spaces that need to be ajar to provide air relief paths;
  - enabling the rate of airflow to be controlled across the range, from the maximum airflow capacity down to 0.5 air changes (plus or minus 0.1) of outdoor air per hour in all habitable spaces;
  - limiting internal air pressure to not more than 30 Pascals above ambient air pressure;
  - being individually switched on and off by the building occupants, in the case of each system; and
  - creating no more than 40 dB  $L_{Aeq(15 min)}$  in the principal living room, no more than 30 dB  $L_{Aeq(15 min)}$  in the other habitable spaces, and no more than 50 dB  $L_{Aeq(15 min)}$  any hallway, in each building. Sound levels from the mechanical system(s) shall be measured at least one meter away from any diffuser.

Note: This is the ventilation option provided for by the Port Noise Mitigation Plan. In the event that qualifying residents opt for the following (more expensive) air conditioning option (option b), those residents shall be required to pay the difference.

or:

- e) Air conditioning plus mechanical outdoor air ventilation capable of:
  - providing internal temperatures in habitable spaces not greater than 25 degrees Celsius at 5% ambient design conditions as published by the National Institute of Water & Atmosphere Research (NIWA) (NIWA ,Design Temperatures for Air Conditioning (degrees Celsius), Data Period 1991-2000), with all external doors and windows of the habitable spaces closed;
  - providing 0.5 air changes (plus or minus 0.1) of outdoor air per hour in all habitable spaces;
  - each of the air conditioning and mechanical ventilation systems shall be capable of being individually switched on and off by the building occupants; and
  - creating no more than 40 dB  $L_{Aeq(15 min)}$  in the principal living room, no more than 30 dB  $L_{Aeq(15 min)}$  in the other habitable spaces, and no more than 40 dB  $L_{Aeq(15 min)}$  in any hallway, in each building. Sound levels from the mechanical sytems(s) shall be measured at least one metre away from any diffuser.

and:

a mechanical kitchen extractor fan ducted directly to the outside to serve any cooking hob, if such an extractor fan is not already installed and in sound working order. **AP19.2.iii** A single Residential Unit may contain a combination of the ventilation options a) and b) set out above to achieve the most practicable and cost effective approach. As an example it may be best for the principal living room to comply with option b) whilst the other habitable spaces may comply with option a).

# AP19.3 Inner City Zone

**AP19.3.i** Acoustic insulation requirements for the Inner City Zone are included in the rule ICr.43A 'Acoustic Insulation of Buildings'. Under this rule a choice can be made between minimum construction requirements or having the acoustic insulation specifically designed for the proposed development. When designing acoustic insulation the rule requires certification from an acoustic engineer that the building design will achieve the required design sound level.

**AP19.3.ii** This appendix sets out the minimum ventilation requirements for new Bedrooms in the Inner City Zone where the indoor design level cannot be achieved with ventilating windows open. These require either:

- a) A mechanical system or mechanical ventilation system capable of:
  - 5 air changes of outdoor air per hour in new bedrooms. In each case with all external doors and windows of the building closed with the exception of such windows in non-habitable spaces that need to be ajar to provide air relief paths;
  - enabling the rate of airflow to be controlled across the range, from the maximum airflow capacity down to 0.5 air changes (plus or minus 0.1) of outdoor air per hour in all new bedrooms;
  - limiting internal air pressure to not more than 30 Pascals above ambient air pressure;
  - being individually switched on and off by the building occupants, in the case of each system; and
  - creating no more than 30 dB L<sub>Aeq(15 min)</sub> in new bedrooms. Sound levels from the mechanical system(s) shall be measured at least one metre away from any diffuser.

or:

- a) Air conditioning plus mechanical outdoor air ventilation capable of:
  - providing internal temperatures in new bedrooms not greater than 25 degrees Celsius at 5% ambient design conditions as published by the National Institute of Water & Atmosphere Research (NIWA) (NIWA, Design Temperatures for Air Conditioning (degrees Celsius), Data Period 1991-2000), with all external doors and windows of the new bedrooms closed;
  - providing 0.5 air changes (plus or minus 0.1) of outdoor air per hour in all new bedrooms;
  - each of the air conditioning and mechanical ventilation systems shall be capable of being individually switched on and off by the building occupants; and
  - creating no more than 30 dB L<sub>Aeq(15 min)</sub> in new bedrooms. Sound levels from the mechanical system(s) shall be measured at least one metre away from any diffuser.

**AP19.3.iii** Individual rooms in a single Residential Unit may contain a combination of the ventilation options a) and b) set out above to achieve the most practicable and cost effective approach.

**AP19.3.iv** The minimum measures identified in Table 3 below are one of two ways of demonstrating permitted activity status for acoustic insulation of new Bedrooms in the Inner City Zone. See rule ICr.43A 'Acoustic Insulation of Buildings'.

Building Element	Required Construction		
Walls	Exterior:	20mm timber weatherboards	
		or 2 x 6mm fibre cement	
		or 1 x 9mm compressed fibre cement	
	Frame:	nominal 100mm with acoustic blanket	
	Interior:	3 x 13mm high density gypsum plasterboard for top floor	
		Bedrooms	
		2 x 13mm high density gypsum plasterboard for mid-level	
		Bedrooms	
	Or:	190 series concrete blocks (minimum every 4 <sup>th</sup> core filled)	
	Or:	100mm thick pre cast concrete slabs	
	Or:	Solid clay brick veneer (minimum 70mm thick) with standard	
		internal framing and plasterboard lining.	
Windows	Minimum 17mm thick laminated glass for top floor Bedrooms		
	Minimum 13mm thick laminated glass for mid-level Bedrooms		
	Or:	Double glazed unit with 10mm and 6mm panes, separated by a	
		minimum 50mm air gap.	
Roof	Top floor only, not needed for mid-level Bedrooms		
	Cladding:	0.5mm profiled steel or tiles or 6mm corrugated fibre cement	
	Frame:	Timber truss with acoustic blanket	
	Ceiling:	3 x 13mm high density gypsum plasterboard	
External Door	Hinged solid core door of at least $40 \text{kg/m}^2$ with airtight seals (or if glazed, as		
	per window requirements). Sliding doors are not suitable.		
Internal Door	Internal doors to new bedrooms shall be hinged solid core of at least 16kg/m <sup>2</sup>		
Ventilation	The indoor design sound level shall be achieved with windows and doors shut.		
This requires the use of minimum ventilation		he use of minimum ventilation requirements as set out in	
	Appendix 19.3	Inner City Zone.	

table 3 - acoustic insulation of new Bedrooms in the Inner City Zone

#### Notes:

Acoustic Blanket: 75mm of acoustically absorbent material with minimum area density of 580g/m<sup>2</sup>, such as fibreglass, rockwool, polyester or wool. Thermal insulation such as R1.8 is also suitable.

High Density Plasterboard: Gypsum Plasterboard of minimum density of 960kg/m<sup>3</sup>.