

Division 15A – Noise

7.57A Noise Code

The provisions in this division comprise the Noise Code. They are:

- Compliance with the Noise Code (section 7.57B);
- Overall outcomes of the Noise Code (section 7.57C);
- Specific outcomes and probable solutions for the Noise Code (section 7.57D).

7.57B Compliance with the Noise Code

Development that is consistent with the specific outcomes in section 7.57D complies with the Noise Code.

7.57C Overall Outcomes of the Noise Code

- (a) The overall outcomes are the purpose of the Noise Code.
- (b) The overall outcomes sought for the Noise Code are:
 - (i) Noise does not cause environmental harm or nuisance;
 - (ii) The impacts of noise generating uses are mitigated on site and do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to noise sensitive uses or components of uses; and
 - (iii) Noise generating uses are designed, sited and constructed to minimise the transmission of noise to appropriate levels; and
 - (iv) Noise sensitive uses are designed, sited and constructed so as not to be subject to unacceptable levels of noise.

7.57D Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Noise Code

The specific outcomes sought for the Noise Code are included in column 1 of table 7.17A. Probable solutions for code assessable development are included in column 2 of table 7.17A.

Table 7.17A Noise Code (Part 7 Division 15A)	
Column 1 Specific outcomes	Column 2 Probable solutions
All Development – Noise Generating Uses	
SO1 Noise generating uses do not adversely affect existing or potential noise sensitive uses.	S1.1 Source noise is reduced to acceptable levels through the incorporation of insulation and other noise mitigation materials within the building fabric. S1.2 Buffer distances between the noise source and noise sensitive uses are maximised through appropriate building configurations and orientation, both internal to the building and on the site. S1.3 Noise is mitigated through suitable noise attenuation measures such as low sound power level equipment and acoustic barriers. S1.4 For industrial development, the following elements do not face land in the Residential A, Residential B or Rural Residential zones or noise sensitive uses in any other zone: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) doors and other major openings (eg delivery and despatch areas); (2) outdoor work areas; (3) truck access and manoeuvring areas; (4) refuse storage and collection areas; (5) mechanical plant and equipment; (6) air-conditioning units.
For Material Change of Use – Noise Sensitive Uses	
SO2 The ambient noise level in rooms of noise sensitive uses or noise sensitive components of uses does not exceed the level recommended in <i>AS/NZS 2107 – Acoustics – Recommended Design Sound Levels and Reverberation Times</i>	<u>For land affected by road traffic noise</u> S2.1 Buildings are designed, sited and constructed in accordance with <i>AS3671 – 1090 – Acoustics – Road Traffic Noise Intrusion (Building Siting and Construction)</i> .

Table 7.17A Noise Code (Part 7 Division 15A)	
Column 1 Specific outcomes	Column 2 Probable solutions
for Building Interiors at any time.	<p>S2.2 Highly noise sensitive rooms such as bedrooms and living rooms are located the furthest away from noise sources and are oriented away from noise sources.</p> <p>S2.3 Useable areas of communal or private open space are separated from noise sources by buildings or solid structures.</p> <p>S2.4 For areas where streetscape or casual surveillance is not important:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Suitable noise attenuation measures such as landscaped earth mounds or sawn timber, plywood, coloured and patterned concrete, steel or transparent acoustic fencing are erected between the noise sensitive use and the noise source; and (2) The number of façade openings facing the noise source is minimised. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: For land affected by noise sensitive uses in locations where streetscape and casual surveillance is important such as older established residential areas, the preferred method of addressing noise is suitable building façade treatments. Large setbacks from roads and the erection of acoustic fencing are to be avoided wherever practicable.</p> </div> <p>For land affected by other noise sources</p> <p>S2.5 Buildings are designed, sited and constructed in accordance with the recommendations of an acoustic report prepared by a suitably qualified person.</p> <p>S2.6 Highly noise sensitive rooms such as bedrooms and living rooms are located the furthest away from noise sources and are oriented away from noise sources.</p> <p>S2.7 Useable areas of communal or private open space are separated from noise sources by building or solid structures.</p> <p>S2.8 The number of façade openings facing the noise source is minimised.</p>
For Reconfiguring a Lot	
Road Traffic Noise	
<p>SO3 The noise level measured at the closest projection of each new lot capable of containing a noise sensitive use (excluding lots dedicated for open space purposes) to the road alignment is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 63dB(a) assessment as the L10 (18hour) level; and (2) 60dB(a) assessed as the highest 1 hour equivalent continuous a weighted sound pressure level between 10:00pm and 6:00am; and (3) 80dB(a) assessed as a single event maximum sound pressure level. 	<p>S3.1 New lots (excluding lots dedicated for open space purposes) are setback a suitable distance from the road alignment.</p> <p>S3.2 Suitable noise attenuation measures such as landscaped earth mounds or sawn timber, plywood, coloured and patterned concrete, steel or transparent acoustic fencing are erected between the noise sensitive use and the noise source.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: For land affected by noise sensitive uses in locations where streetscape and casual surveillance is important such as older established residential areas, the erection of acoustic fencing is to be avoided wherever practicable.</p> </div>
Other Noise	
<p>SO4 New lots established in the District Centre, Local Centre, Metropolitan Centre, Residential A, Residential B,</p>	<p>S4.1 New lots are separated from existing or committed extractive industries by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) One (1) kilometre from hard rock operations or other operations of

Table 7.17A	
Noise Code (Part 7 Division 15A)	
Column 1 Specific outcomes	Column 2 Probable solutions
Rural, Rural Residential, Open Space, or Special Use zones are not adversely affected by noise.	<p>involving blasting; and</p> <p>(2) 500 metres from operations not involving blasting.</p> <p>S4.2</p> <p>Highly noise sensitive rooms such as bedrooms and living rooms are separated from Animal Husbandry (Intensive), Agriculture and Rural uses in accordance with <i>Table 7.19 – Rural Activities Separation Distances</i>.</p>

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Historic Version
Caboolture ShirePlan