Te Ahu a Turanga: Manawatū Tararua **Highway Project** Managing Noise & Vibration

As with all construction works, there will be a certain amount of noise made as we progress our project. The NZ Transport Agency will do its best to ensure we are reducing the sound as much as possible.

Construction of Te Ahu a Turanga: Manawatū Tararua Highway is due to start mid-next year, and as with any new project we expect some disruption during this phase for a number of residents. For most people this will be felt as an increase in trucks and vehicles delivering machinery, materials and workers to site. Some construction activities may also generate vibration such as excavation, rock breaking, piling and compaction using heavy vibrating rollers.

If there are residents or businesses who are likely to be significantly impacted by any upcoming works, we will work with them directly to ensure effects are managed appropriately.



MANAGING NOISE

A management plan for construction noise is put together before we start building a new road. This sets out how we'll manage noise on site, the noise criteria and limits we're working within, the types of construction activities likely to generate noise and how we may mitigate and minimise the noise.

The Transport Agency will monitor noise during construction, to make sure we're staying within the limits and not generating unreasonable levels.

We can also try to reduce noise for nearby businesses and residents which can include using lownoise surfaces on our roads and speed cushions.

Unlike construction and operational noise, there isn't a New Zealand Standard for vibration from road-traffic noise. However, the Transport Agency seeks to comply as far as practicable with the Class C levels set out in the Norwegian Standard NS 8176E:2005 Vibration and shock.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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New Zealand Government

We focus on minimising noise at the source first. We can do this by:

- training staff
- ensuring all equipment is well maintained
- choosing quieter equipment
- enclosing noisy equipment in chambers when it is operating
- constructing the permanent noise mitigation structures early in our work programme

• managing working hours around sensitive receivers

- turning off reversing beepers during night works
- erecting a solid fence or barrier (noise walls or screens)