

Part 1 – Introduction and general provisions

Interpretations

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Interpretation
CPTED	Crime prevention through environmental design.
D2m,nT+Ctr	The Weighted Standardised Level Difference of the external building envelope (including windows, walls, roof/ceilings and floors where appropriate) and is a measure of the reduction in sound level from outside to inside a building, assessed in accordance with ISO 16283-1:2014 Acoustics – Field Measurement of Sound Insulation in Buildings and of Building Elements – Part 5, and ISO 717-1:2013 Acoustics – Rating of Sound Insulation in Buildings and of Building Elements. $D_{tr,2m,nT,w} + C_{tr}$ is also known as the external sound insulation level.
dB or dBA	The A-frequency-weighted sound pressure level in decibels relative to a reference sound pressure of 20 micropascals. See NZS 6801:2008 clause 2.1 definition of frequency, sound pressure, reference sound pressure, sound pressure level, decibel, weighting, and sound level.
DOC	Department of Conservation.
FMU	Freshwater management unit.
GFA	Gross floor area.
KW	Kilowatt (kW). Is a measure of power (the rate at which work is being done). 1 kW = 10^3 (1000) Joules per second.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
L_{Amax} or L_{max}	The maximum A-frequency-weighted sound level (dBA L max) as described in NZS 6801:2008, clause 2.1. The Lmax units referred to in this Plan relate solely to night-time (10.00pm to 7.00am Monday to Friday, and 10.00pm to 9.00am Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays).
L₁₀	The L10 exceedance level, in A-frequency-weighted decibels, which is equalled or exceeded, 10% of the total measurement time. See NZS 6801:2008 clause 2.2 definition of exceedance level.
L_{Aeq} or L_{eq}	L _{eq} , in decibels, is the value of the steady continuous A-weighted sound pressure level that, within the relevant measurement time interval, has the same mean square sound pressure as the sound under consideration, the level of which varies over time.
L_{dn}	The “Day Night Average Sound Level” as defined in NZS6801:2008.

LGA	Local Government Act.
LID	Low impact design. An alternative stormwater management system that utilises natural drainage features in the landscape such as infiltration, filtering, storing, detaining and evapotranspiration, rather than piped systems.
LTP	Long Term Plan.
MALF	The estimated 'Mean Annual Low Flow', calculated by averaging the lowest flow for each year of recorded flow.
MHWS	Mean High Water Springs.
MLWS	Mean Low Water Springs.
MOU	Memorandum of understanding.
MW	Megawatt (MW). Is a measure of power (the rate at which work is being done). 1 MW = 10 ⁶ (1 million) Joules per second, or 1000 kW.
NES	National Environmental Standard.
NMDHB or NMH	Nelson Marlborough District Health Board.
NMIT	Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology.
NPS	National Policy Statement.
NRMP	Nelson Resource Management Plan.
NZAA	New Zealand Archaeological Association.
NZEC34:2001	New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances 34:2001 ISSN 0114-0663.
NZTA	New Zealand Transport Agency.
ONFL	Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape.
Ped-shed	Pedestrian shed, which is the area encompassed by the walking distance from a town or neighbourhood centre.
Q15 Event	A return period for a hazard event.
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991.
RPS	Regional Policy Statement.
SNA	Significant Natural Area.
SOE	State of Environment.
µg/m³	Micrograms per cubic metre.