

## **APPENDIX 12: Obstacle Limitation Studies (Adapt Studio)**

# Minutes of Meeting

## TE KOWHAI AIRPARK

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**Meeting Summary:** Meeting held with Donald Sam the owner of 669 Horotiu Road to discuss the proposed changes to Te Kowhai Aerodromes OLS and any potential impact for future development of his property.

Held on 13 March 2018 at 12:30pm at Te Kowhai Aerodrome.

Present	Donald Sam (DS) Dan Readman (DR) Jonathan Broekhuysen (JB)	Owner of 669 Horotiu Road Te Kowhai Airpark Adapt Studio Ltd
Distribution	All above plus Paul Andrew Regan Brown Leonard Gardner Andrew Mcfarlane Tony McLauchlan (TM) Kevin Stokes	Te Kowhai Airpark Te Kowhai Airpark Foster Develop BBO Foster Develop Waikato District Council

### Items Discussed:

1. DR gave an overview of the safety and future-proofing drivers for the proposed changes to the aerodromes OLS including ensuring the aerodrome meets current CAA AC139-7 Standards and Requirements.
2. JB gave an overview of the Te Kowhai Airpark concept and the proposed OLS via a series of plans and a cross section. Drawing reference 1702\_037a, 1702\_037b, 1702\_037c all dated 12 March 2018.
3. DS gave an overview of his properties development potential and that larger 3,000m<sup>2</sup> lots would most likely be the preferred outcome if it were developed. He also discussed the potential expansion of the existing rugby fields and potential partial or complete acquisition of his property by Waikato District Council.
4. JB demonstrated to DS that the side transitional surface restriction would be at a height of approximately 2.5m on his south eastern boundary and 6m on his south western boundary and that it would rise to 10m at a rate of 1m vertical for every 5m horizontal as it moves north into his property.
5. DR explained how the side transitional surface is twisting to the south to meet the OLS fan at the western end of the runway strip so that the gradient of the side transition surface gets steeper as it moves west along DS's property.
6. DS questioned whether the side transition surface would make it difficult to develop his property. JB noted that it would not hinder his ability to develop to a single storey hard up against this southern boundary and that a two-storey home could be built approximately 20m north of his south-eastern boundary and 10m north of his south-

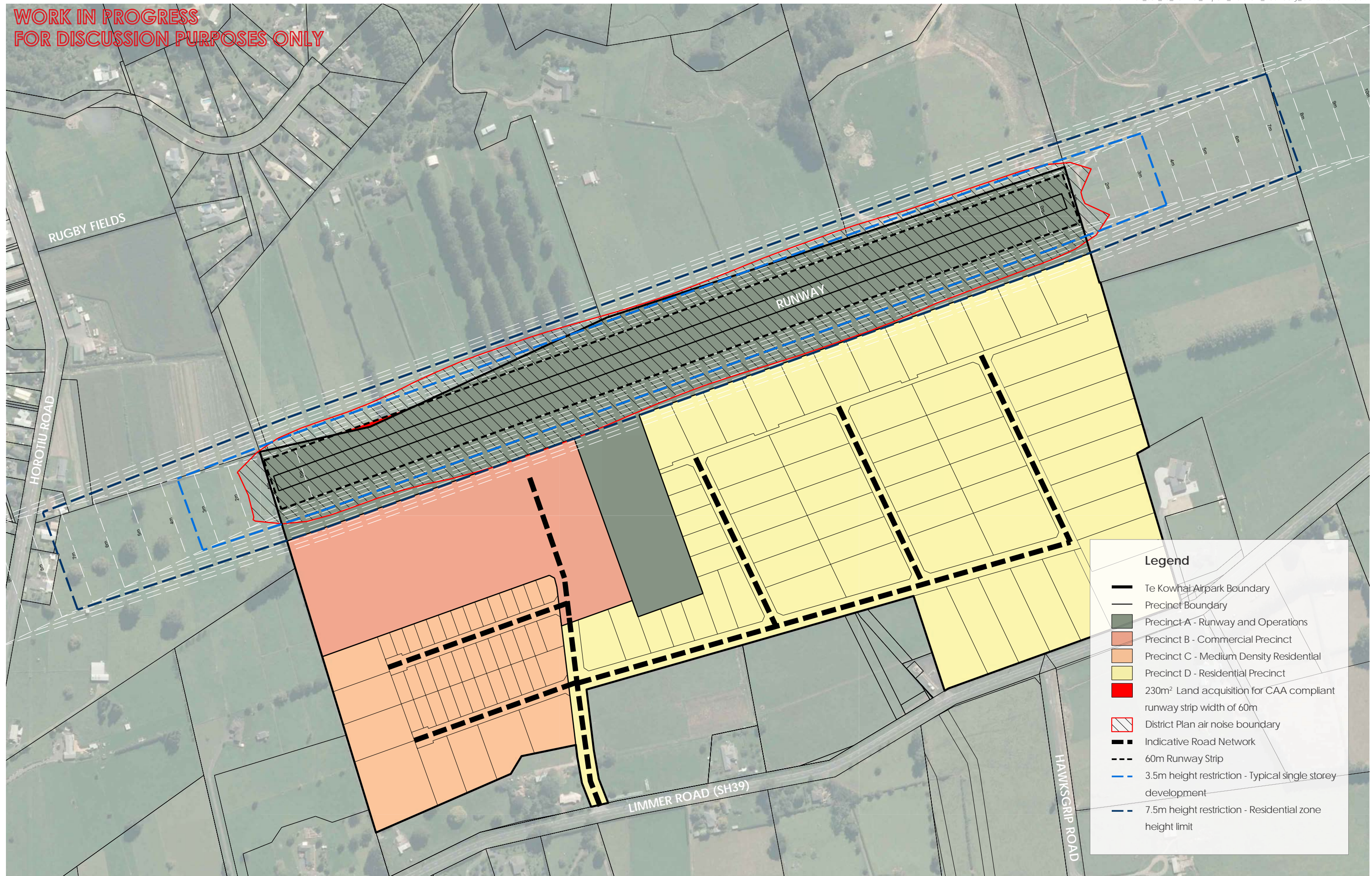
western boundary. JB noted that currently there is a 25m building setback from this boundary under the rural zoning rules.

7. JB noted that homes are predominately single storey in Te Kowahi and it was unlikely that two storey homes would be the development typology for both market and economic reasons.
8. JB discussed that even if a residential zone was to be gained through a structure planning process and there were minimal 1.5m setbacks along the southern boundary, it would not be a logical/practical development scenario to build homes right against the southern boundary. A much more likely scenario would be having a larger backyard with a house either in the middle of the section or more towards the indicative road to the north to allow for better solar access to the south facing backyard.
9. DR asked DS if he had any further questions or issues and he replied no and thanked the Aerodrome team for meeting with him and explaining the proposal.
10. DR agreed to keep in contact with DS and that the aerodrome owners would be more than happy to answer any future questions he might have.

Minutes taken by Jonathan Broekhuysen



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**Cross Section A-A'**  
**CAA AC139-7 Aerodrome Standards & Requirements**

## Minutes of Meeting

# TE KOWHAI AIRPARK

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**Meeting Summary:** Meeting held with Marshall, Christine and Jacob Stead the owners of 703b Te Kowhai Road to discuss the proposed changes to Te Kowhai Aerodromes OLS and any potential impact for future development of their property.

Held on 13 March 2018 at 2:30pm at Te Kowhai Aerodrome.

Present	Marshall Stead (MS)	Owner of 703b Te Kowhai Road
	Christine Stead (CS)	Owner of 703b Te Kowhai Road
	Jacob Stead (JS)	Son of Marshall and Christine
	Dan Readman (DR)	Te Kowhai Airpark
	Tony McLauchlan (TM)	Foster Develop
	Jonathan Broekhuysen (JB)	Adapt Studio Ltd
Distribution	All above plus	
	Paul Andrew	Te Kowhai Airpark
	Regan Brown	Te Kowhai Airpark
	Leonard Gardner	Foster Develop
	Andrew Mcfarlane	BBO
	Kevin Stokes	Waikato District Council

### Items Discussed:

1. DR gave an overview of the safety and future-proofing drivers for the proposed changes to the aerodromes OLS including ensuring the aerodrome meets current CAA AC139-7 Standards and Requirements.
2. JB gave an overview of the Te Kowhai Airpark concept and the proposed OLS via a series of plans and a cross section. Drawing reference 1702\_037e, 1702\_037f, 1702\_037g all dated 12 March 2018.
3. MS and CS discussed how they had intentions to develop their land as housing and that they have been in discussions with Waikato District Council (WDC) and had engaged a surveyor. They were also in contact with WDC about the potential access road shown on WDC's maps which would be required to gain access to their property. They were very interested to know if the OLS changes would impact their development potential.
4. JB demonstrated to the Steads that the side transitional surface restriction would be at a height of approximately 4m on their south eastern boundary and 2.5m on their south western boundary with the aerodrome and that it would rise to 10m at a rate of 1m vertical for every 5m horizontal as it moves north into their property. JB discussed that there is however an awkward wedge in the property boundary on their very southern boundary which Te Kowhai Airpark would need to

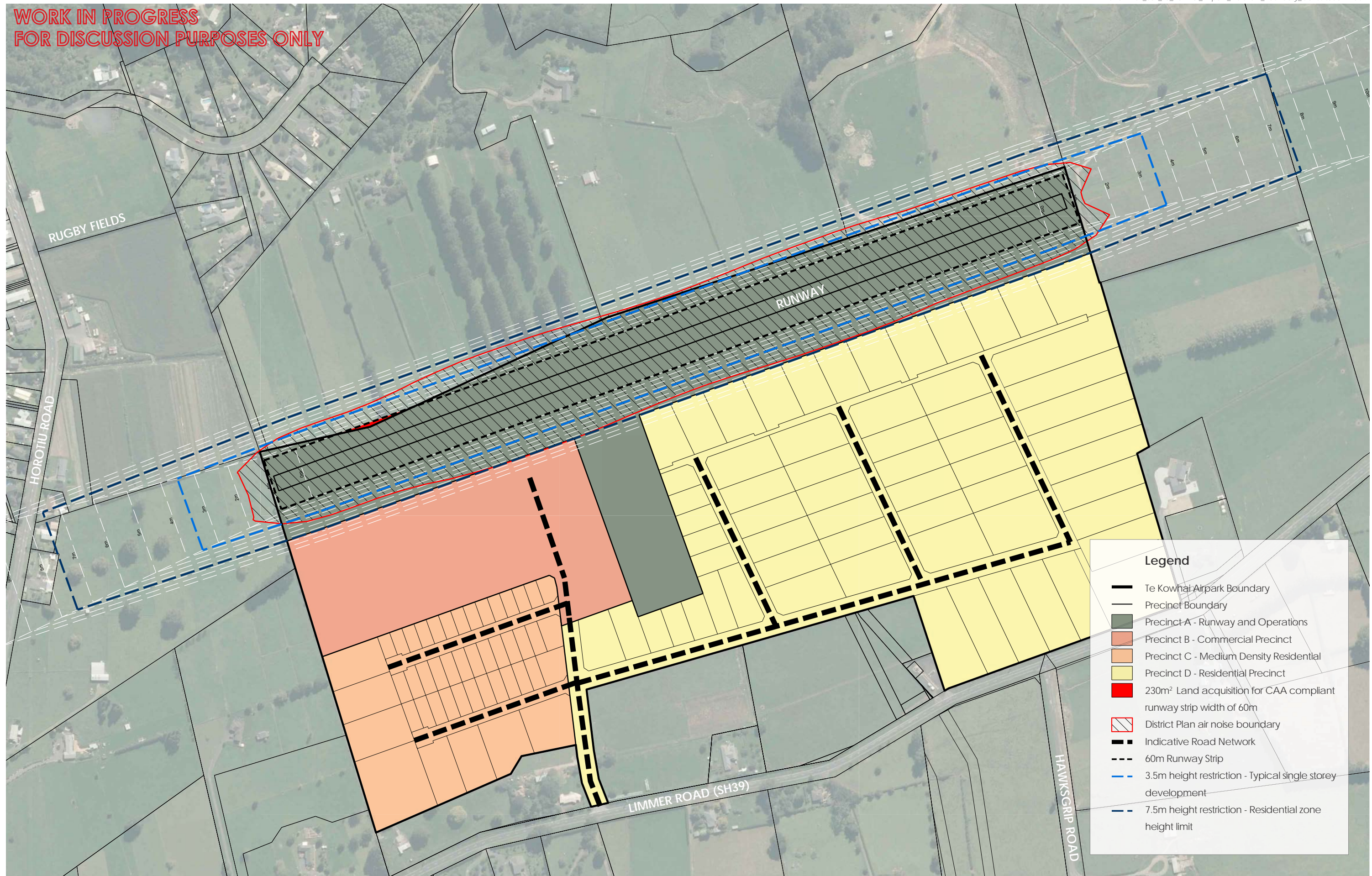


- acquire a small piece of their land to accommodate the 60m wide runway strip. This piece of land would be approximately 230m<sup>2</sup> in size.
5. The Steads were open to the possibility of a small land acquisition and everyone agreed to discuss this further at a later date.
  6. JB noted that although the side transition surface would be at 0m on this boundary of acquired land, the existing Air Noise Boundary in the district plan extends 25m into their property at this point and it would not make sense to develop a new home within this overlay as it would incur additional construction costs and acoustic standards to be met.
  7. DR noted that the side transitional surface would be at a height allowing a single storey building or higher along the full boundary once it is clear of the existing District Plan air noise boundary therefore not hindering their ability to develop the most logical house typology which is single storey homes on larger sections along the southern end of their property.
  8. JB discussed that even if a residential zone was to be gained through a structure planning process and there were minimal 1.5m setbacks along the southern boundary, it would not be a logical/practical development scenario to build homes right against the southern boundary. A much more likely scenario would be having a back yard to the runway edge or better to develop this edge with lots that addressed the runway and had direct access to the runway. In this respect the new transitional surface would not unduly hinder the ability to develop the property in the future. Further to this there would be a daylight admission rule along this boundary should a residential zone become live which would restrict development of homes hard up against this boundary.
  9. JS asked why the Aerodrome has not allowed for larger noisier aircraft and DR stated that there are noise standards which need to be met and that the Airpark will need to have some restrictions in place.
  10. DR confirmed that Te Kowhai would be open to discussions around providing access to the runway for any lots on the southern edge of the runway and JB agreed this would be a better design outcome and treatment for this boundary. Under this scenario homes would need some additional space in front of their homes to allow for aeroplane movements creating more space for the building to be set back. We all agreed this could be investigated further at a later date.
  11. DR asked the Steads if they had any issues with the proposal or if they needed any further questions answered. They stated that they would like some certainty that the Airpark would allow these lots to gain access to the runway and saw the value in this option. It was agreed to discuss this further at a later date, but that Te Kowhai Airpark is committed to providing access if it was seen as desirable to the Steads.
  12. The Steads stated that they would run the plans past their surveyor and get back to DR if they have any further questions.
  13. DR agreed to keep in contact with the Steads and that the aerodrome owners would be more than happy to answer any future questions they might have.

Minutes taken by Jonathan Broekhuysen



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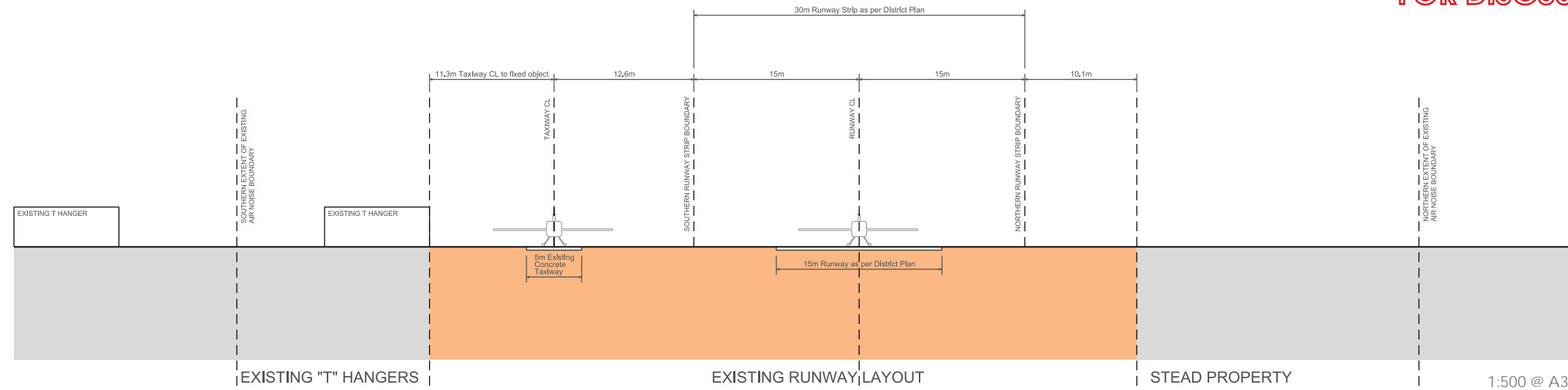




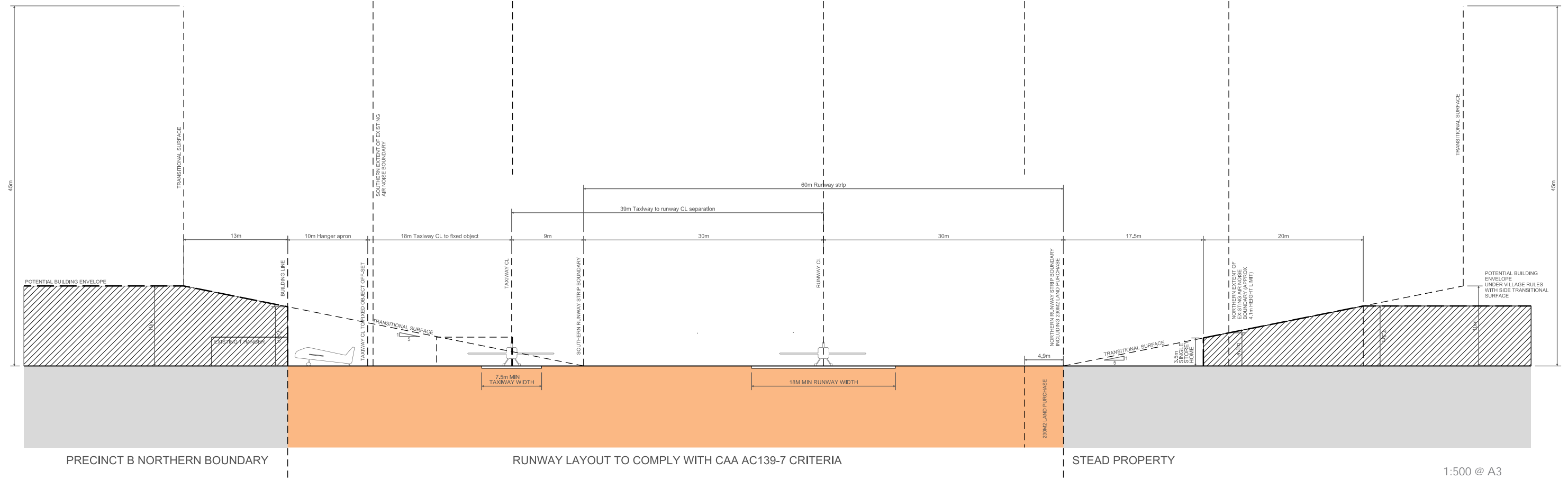
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**Cross Section A-A'  
Existing**



**Cross Section A-A'  
CAA AC139-7 Aerodrome Standards & Requirements**



# Minutes of Meeting

## TE KOWHAI AIPRARK

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**Meeting Summary:** Meeting held with the owners of 703a Te Kowhai Road to discuss the proposed changes to Te Kowhai Aerodromes OLS and any potential impact for future development of their property.

Held on 13 March 2018 at 11am at Lloyd Davis Panelbeaters at 235 Kahikatea Drive, Frankton, Hamilton.

Present	Lloyd Davis (LD)	Property owner of 703A Te Kowhai Road
	Nicola Thompson (NT)	Daughter of LD
	Dan Readman (DR)	Te Kowhai Airpark
	Jonathan Broekhuysen (JB)	Adapt Studio Ltd
Distribution	All above plus	
	Paul Andrew	Te Kowhai Airpark
	Regan Brown	Te Kowhai Airpark
	Leonard Gardner	Foster Develop
	Andrew Mcfarlane	BBO
	Kevin Stokes	Waikato District Council

### Items Discussed:

1. DR gave an overview of the safety and future-proofing drivers for the proposed changes to the aerodromes OLS including ensuring the aerodrome meets current CAA AC139-7 Standards and Requirements.
2. JB gave an overview of the Te Kowhai Airpark concept and the proposed OLS via a series of plans and a cross section. Drawing reference 1702\_037i, 1702\_037j, 1702\_037k all dated 12 March 2018.
3. LD discussed how he had no immediate plans to develop his property but wanted to make sure that it could be developed in the future for the next Davis generations.
4. JB demonstrated to LD and NT that the side transitional surface restriction would be at a height of approximately 3m on their south eastern boundary and 4m on their south western boundary with the aerodrome and that it would rise to 10m at a rate of 1m vertical for every 5m horizontal as it moves north into their property.
5. JB noted that it would not hinder their ability to develop to a single storey hard up against this southern boundary and that a two-storey home could be built approximately 20m north of their southern boundary. JB noted that currently there is a 25m building setback from this boundary under the rural zoning rules.
6. JB discussed that even if a residential zone was to be gained through a structure planning process and there were minimal 1.5m setbacks along the southern boundary, it would not be a logical/practical development scenario to build homes right against the southern boundary. A much more likely scenario would be having a back yard to the runway edge or better to develop this edge with lots that

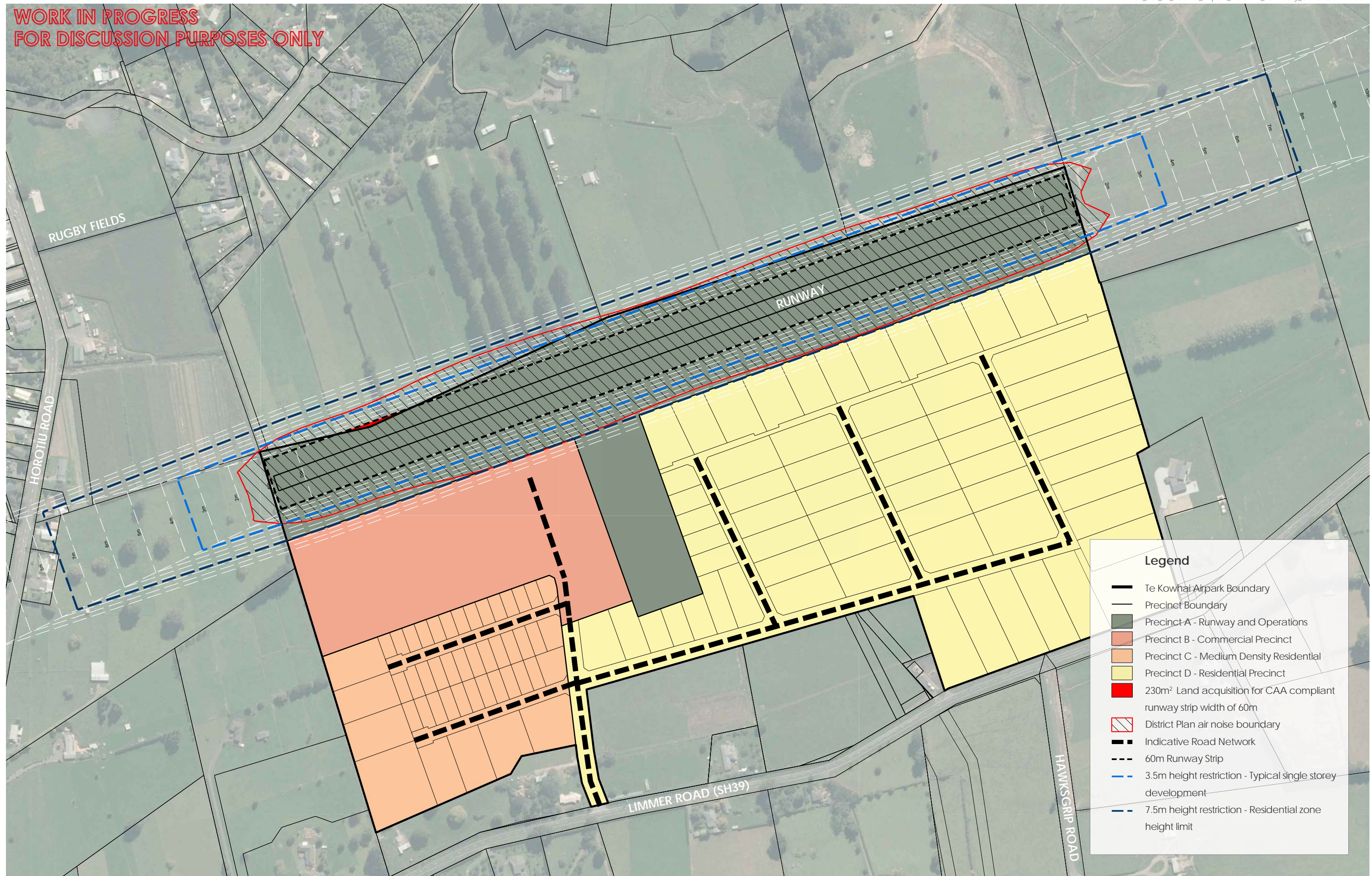
addressed the runway and had direct access to the runway for aeroplanes. In this respect the new transitional surface would not unduly hinder the ability to develop the property in the future. Further to this there would be a daylight admission rule along this boundary should a residential zone become live.

7. DR confirmed that Te Kowhai would be open to discussions around providing access to the runway for any lots on the southern edge of the runway and JB agreed this would be a better design outcome and treatment for this boundary. Under this scenario homes would need some additional space in front of their homes to allow for aeroplane movements creating more space for the building to be set back. We all agreed this could be investigated further at a later date.
8. DR asked LD and NT if they had any issues with the proposal or if they needed any further questions answered. LD responded that he wanted to ensure that the property could still be developed by future generations. JB stated that the property could still be developed and that it was very unlikely and not logical to build houses against the southern boundary and they would be better off distanced from this boundary whereby the changes to the OLS will have no effect. Further the likely homes would be single storey and as such would not be affected. Both LD and NT had no further questions.
9. DR agreed to keep in contact with LD and that the aerodrome owners would be more than happy to answer any future questions they might have.

Minutes taken by Jonathan Broekhuysen

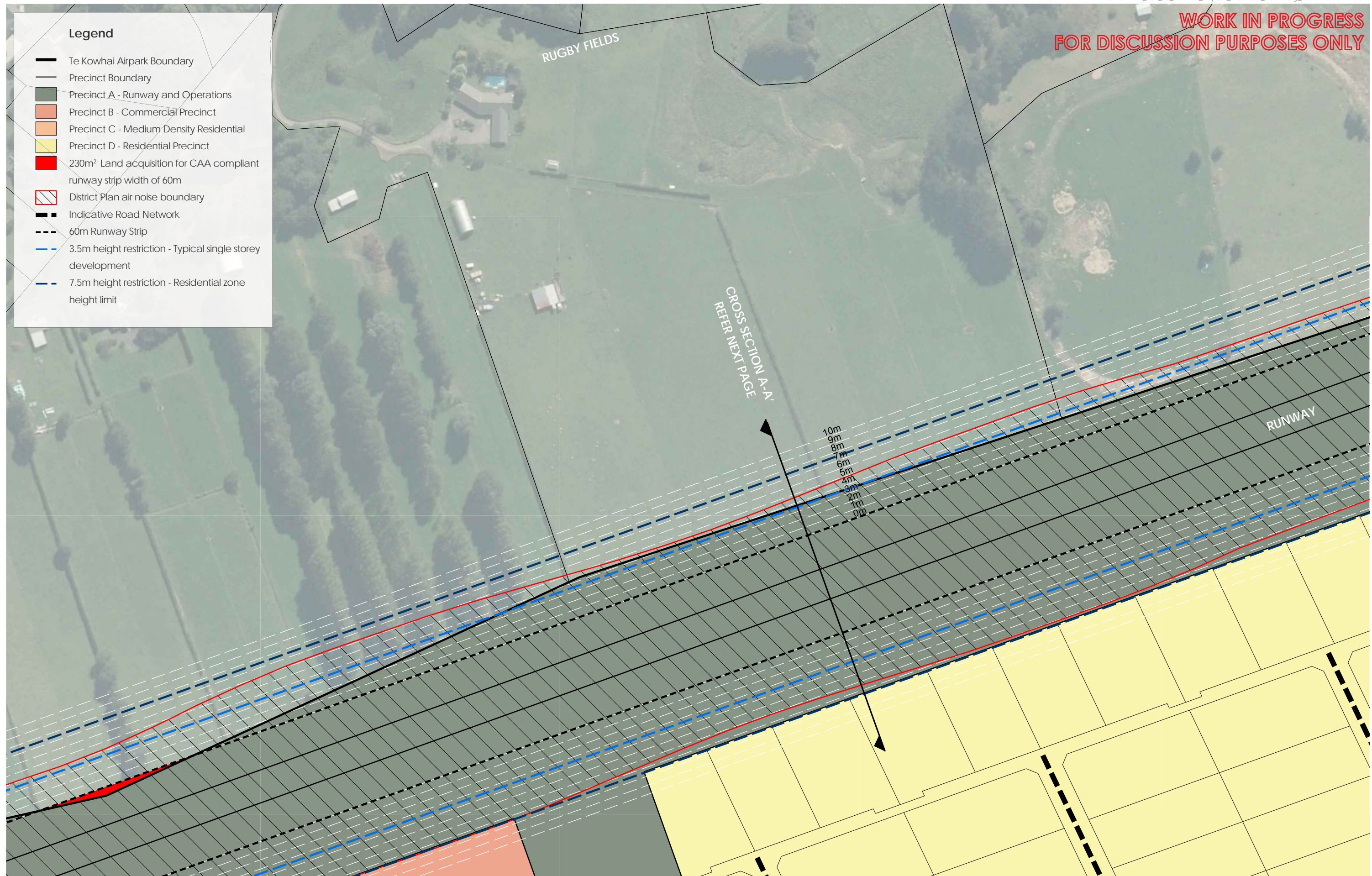


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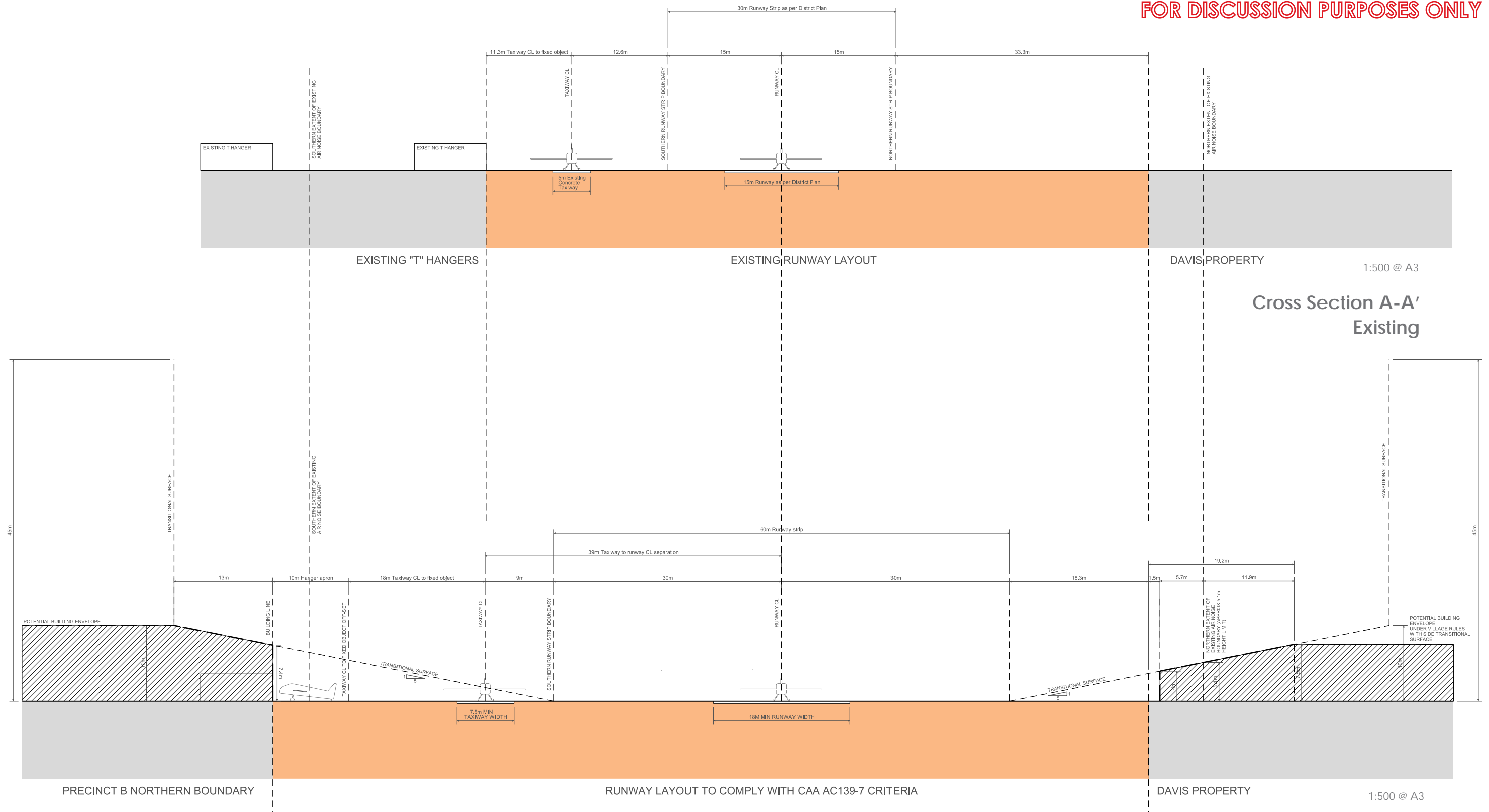




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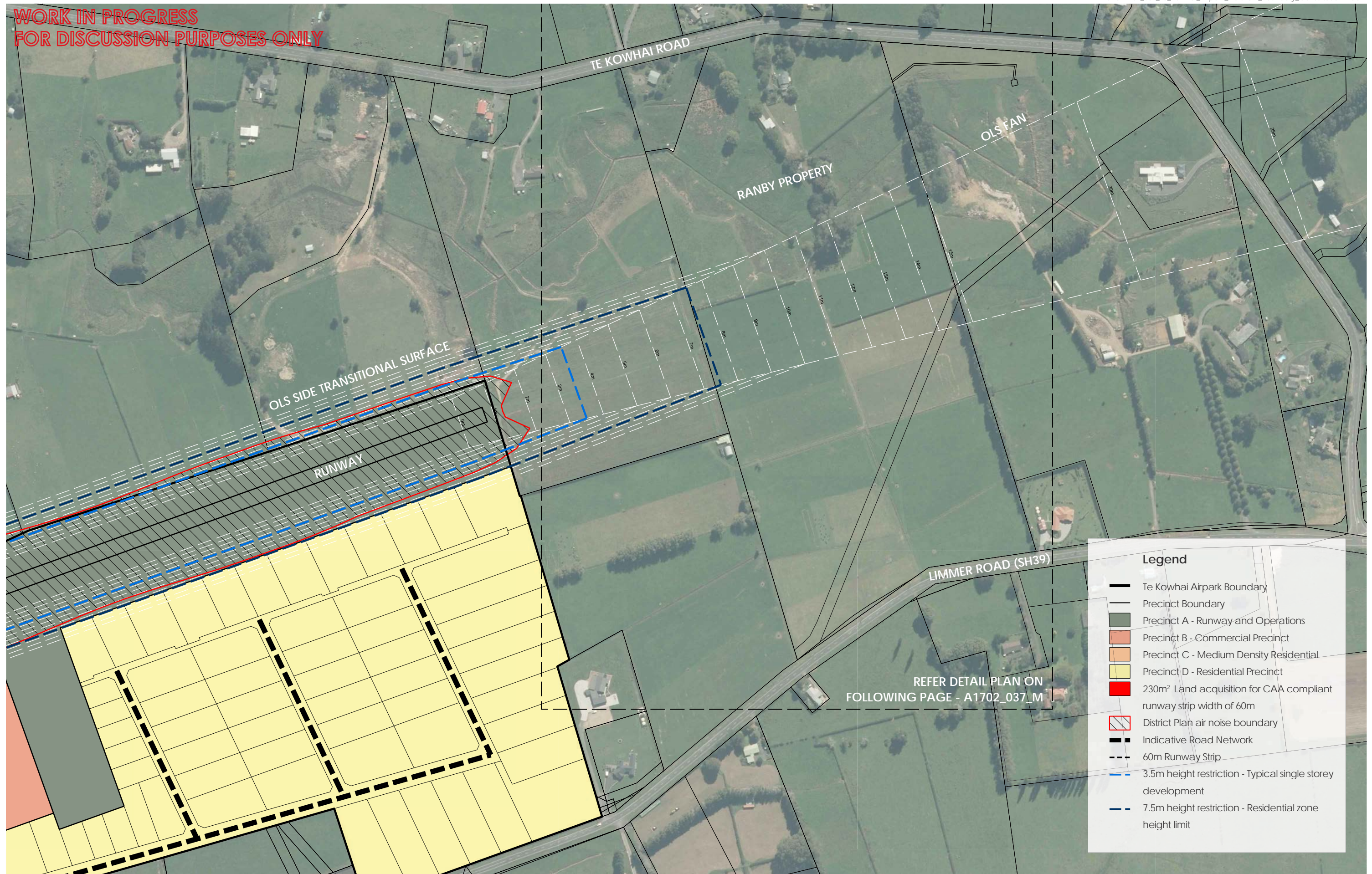


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**Legend**

- Te Kowhai Airpark Boundary
- Precinct Boundary
- Precinct A - Runway and Operations
- Precinct B - Commercial Precinct
- Precinct C - Medium Density Residential
- Precinct D - Residential Precinct
- 230m² Land acquisition for CAA compliant runway strip width of 60m
- District Plan air noise boundary
- Indicative Road Network
- 60m Runway Strip
- 3.5m height restriction - Typical single storey development
- 7.5m height restriction - Residential zone height limit







Cross Section A-A'

CAA AC139-7 Aerodrome Standards & Requirements



INDICATIVE LAYOUT SHOWN  
FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY



NOTES

1. Potential runway side lot, 3,000m<sup>2</sup> (assuming no reticulated sewer network and WDC structure planning process complete) dimensions vary as boundaries are not regular.
2. Potential Land purchase 230m<sup>2</sup> (TKA to purchase)
3. 10m Hanger Apron

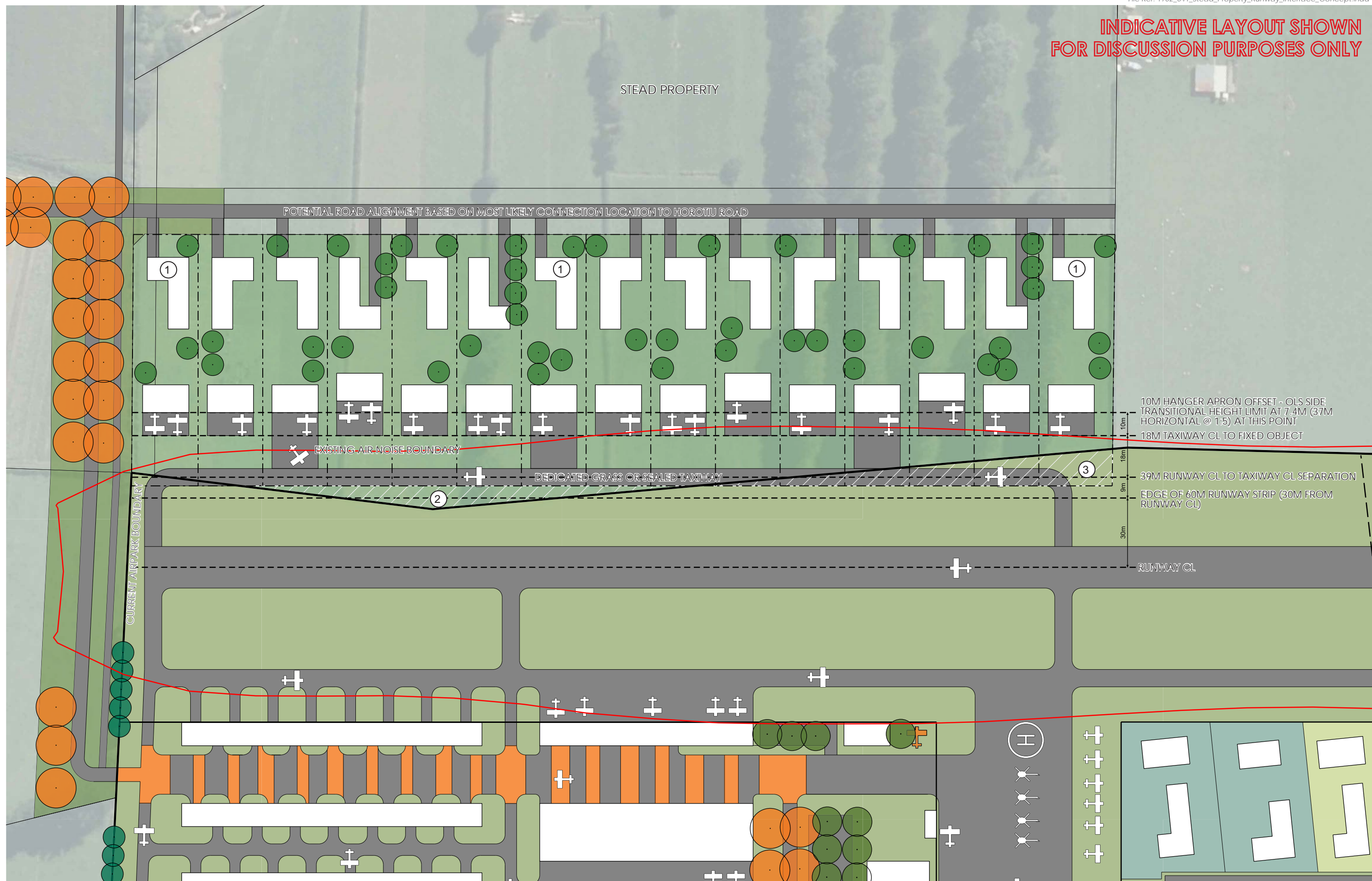
GENERAL NOTE - OFFSETS SHOWN ARE TO COMPLY WITH  
CAA AC139-7 AERODROME STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS



0 50m  
1:1,500 @ A3



INDICATIVE LAYOUT SHOWN  
FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY



NOTES

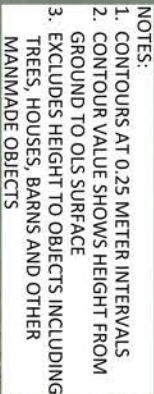
1. Potential runway side lot. 3,000m<sup>2</sup> (assuming no reticulated sewer network and WDC structure planning process complete) approx 108m deep by 28m wide.
2. Potential Land swap 995m<sup>2</sup> (TKA to purchase)
3. Potential land swap 1,445m<sup>2</sup> (Steads to purchase)

GENERAL NOTE - OFFSETS SHOWN ARE TO COMPLY WITH  
CAA AC139-7 AERODROME STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS



0 50m  
1:1,500 @ A3



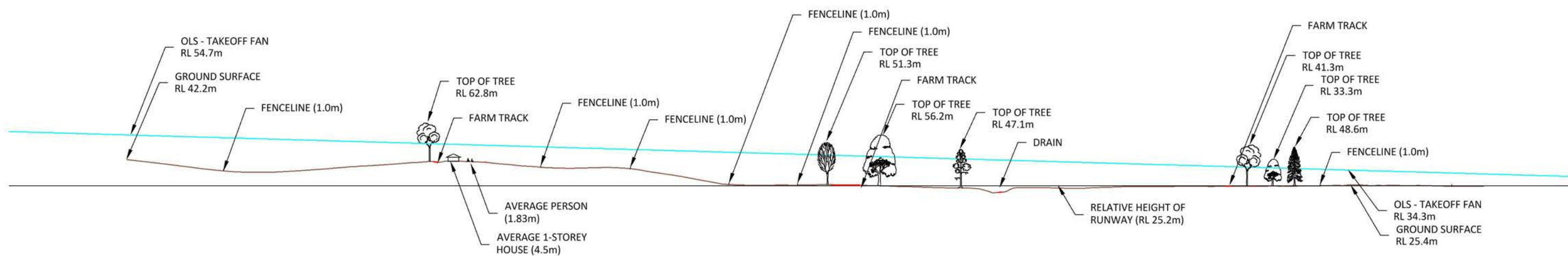


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DATE	16.04.2018	SCALE (ORIGINAL SIZE A3)	1:2,500
DRAWING NUMBER	144310_08_0203	REVISION	C

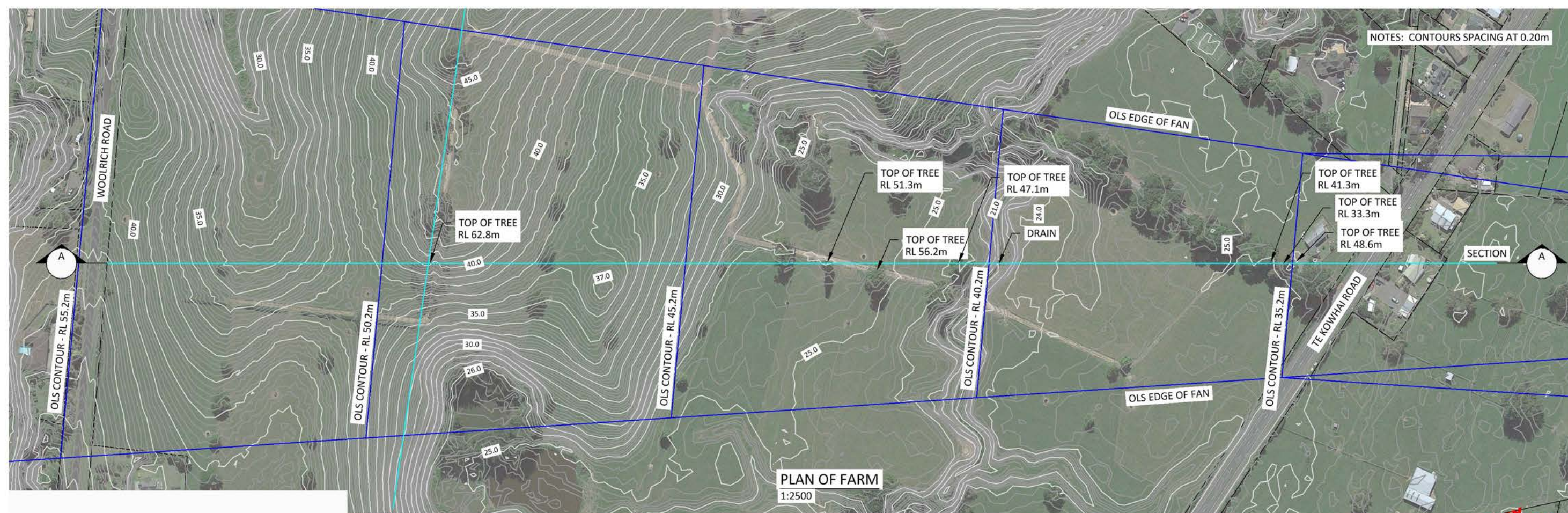
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16.04.2018	SCALE (ORIGINAL SIZE)	1:2
DWG NUMBER 144310_08_0203	REVISED	





A SECTION OF FARM  
1:2500



Designed	JD	Checked	AM
Drawn	JD	Approved	
mx model version:			
Date	16.04.18	INITIAL ISSUE	
Issue/revision detail			
By	JD	AM	
Chk			
Appr			



Phone +64-7-838 0144, Fax +64-7-839 0431

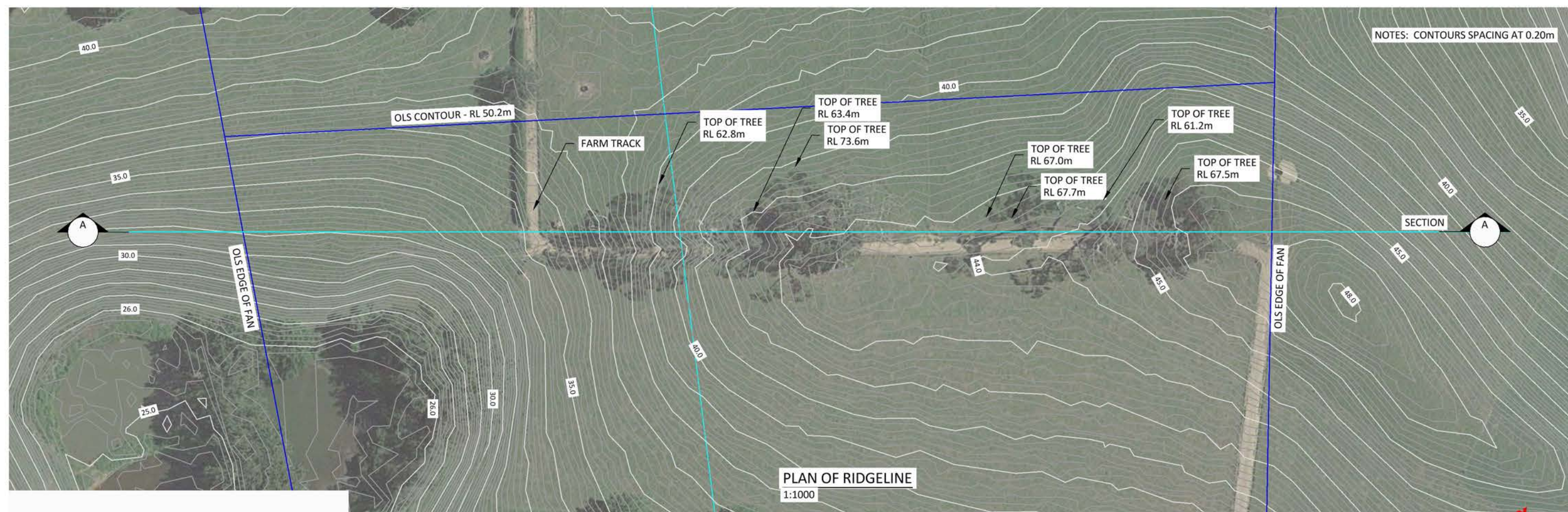
CLIENT NZTE OPERATIONS LTD

PROJECT TE KOWHAI AIRFIELD  
FUTURE PROOFING

DRAWING SHELTER HOLDINGS LTD  
CROSS SECTION  
OF FARM

STATUS	DRAFT COPY PRELIMINARY NOT APPROVED
DATE	316.04.2018
DRAWING NUMBER	144310_08_0501
REVISION	A





										Designed JD		Checked AM		 <p><b>BLOXAM BURNETT OLLIVER</b></p> <p>Phone +64-7-838 0144, Fax +64-7-839 0431</p>	CLIENT <b>NZTE OPERATIONS LTD</b>		PROJECT <b>TE KOWHAI AIRFIELD FUTURE PROOFING</b>		DRAWING <b>SHELTER HOLDINGS LTD CROSS SECTION OF RIDGELINE</b>		STATUS <b>DRAFT PRELIMINARY NOT APPROVED</b>	
										Drawn JD		Approved -			DATE 16.04.2018		SCALE (ORIGINAL SIZE A3) 1:1000					
A 16.03.18 INITIAL ISSUE										JD		AM			DRAWING NUMBER 144310_08_0502		REVISION A					
Date Issue/revision detail										By		Ck		Appr								



Object Details		1:40, 1:5 Surfaces			1:20, 1:4 Surfaces					
		Tree Top Elevation	Ground Elevation	Tree Height	Transgression Details					
Code	Description	RL	RL	m	CL Dist	Takeoff	Max Tree	CL Dist	Takeoff	Max Tree
9	Broad Tree	51.3	25.1	26.2	386	16.4	9.8	366	7.8	18.4
11	Wispy tree	33.3	25.1	8.2	403	-1.9	10.2	383	-11.0	19.3
12	Pointy ever	48.6	25.0	23.6	420	12.9	10.7	400	3.4	20.2
13	Wide, pale green tree	50.6	25.1	25.5	427	14.7	10.8	407	5.0	20.5
54	Paddock Pair	36.3	24.4	11.9	505	-1.5	13.4	485		
55	Paddock Pair	36.8	24.4	12.4	511	-1.2	13.6	491		
56	skinny	40.2	21.0	19.2	609	-0.2	19.4	589		
57	skinny	51.3	25.8	25.5	705	8.5	17.0	685	-8.2	33.7
58	by path	56.2	25.4	30.8	673	14.1	16.6	653	-1.7	32.5
59	by path	48.5	24.0	24.5	626	7.7	16.9	606	-7.0	31.5
60	skinny	46.1	21.6	24.5	610	5.6	18.9	590	-8.6	33.1
61	by path	47.1	24.0	23.1	616	6.5	16.6	596	-7.9	31.0
62	skinny	43.5	31.8	11.7	1129	-9.9	21.6	1109		
63	skinny	36.5	35.0	1.5	1123	-16.7	18.3	1103	-43.8	45.4
64	largest at back	52.2	39.6	12.6	1097	-0.4	13.0	1077		
65	tree	50.4	37.0	13.4	1051	-1.1	14.5	1031	-26.3	39.8
66	tree	51.4	39.0	12.4	1032	0.4	12.0	1012		
67	tree	49.3	37.0	12.3	1008	-1.1	13.4	988	-25.3	37.6
68	tree clump	53.5	27.6	25.9	937	4.9	21.0	917		
70	Ridge	67.5	46.2	21.3	964	18.2	3.1	944		
71	ridge	61.2	44.8	16.4	965	11.9	4.5	945		
72	ridge	67.7	43.6	24.1	966	18.3	5.7	946		
73	ridge	67.0	43.6	23.4	966	17.7	5.7	946		
74	ridge - tallest	73.6	42.8	30.8	969	24.2	6.6	949	1.0	29.9
75	ridge	63.4	42.8	20.6	969	13.9	6.6	949	-9.3	29.9
76	ridge	62.8	39.2	23.6	970	13.3	10.3	950	-9.9	33.5
77	fenceline tree	49.1	38.2	10.9	887	1.7	9.2	867	-19.4	30.4
78	paddock	48.4	34.0	14.4	820	2.7	11.7	800		
79	Twin	61.2	25.2	36.0	718	18.1	18.0	698	1.1	34.9
80	Twin	61.1	25.2	35.9	717	18.0	17.9	697	1.0	34.9
81	Skinny poplar	55.0	25.2	29.8	695	12.4	17.4	675		
82	Low wide	47.2	25.4	21.8	730	3.8	18.1	710	-13.5	35.3
83	Tree	48.0	25.4	22.6	662	6.2	16.4	642	-9.3	31.9
84	Uphill	51.2	26.0	25.2	652	9.7	15.5	632		
85	Skinny south of drive	56.6	22.0	34.6	611	16.1	18.5	591		
86	Skinny north of drive	56.3	23.2	33.1	597	16.2	16.9	577		
87	Full, south of drive	51.5	23.2	28.3	585	11.6	16.6	565		
88	Evergreen	45.0	24.2	20.8	543	6.2	14.6	523		
89	Tall point	51.6	24.4	27.2	528	13.2	14.0	508		
90	Medium Height	44.7	24.4	20.3	524	6.4	13.9	504		
91	Birch wide top	43.1	24.2	18.9	519	5.0	14.0	499		
92	Dark Green Behind	44.6	24.2	20.4	519	6.5	14.0	499		
93	Evergreen	40.9	24.2	16.7	514	2.9	13.9	494		
94	Tree	48.5	24.4	24.1	496	10.9	13.2	476	-0.5	24.6
95	Scraggly	48.4	24.4	24.0	478	11.3	12.8	458	0.3	23.7
96	Tall	48.8	24.8	24.0	463	12.0	12.0	443	1.4	22.6
97	Evergreen	46.8	24.8	22.0	454	10.2	11.8	434	-0.1	22.1
98	Tall Wide Top	48.7	24.8	23.9	451	12.2	11.7	431	1.9	22.0
99	Wide with Ivy	41.3	25.0	16.3	432	5.3	11.0	412	-4.5	20.8
100	Wide Peach Color	41.8	25.0	16.8	410	6.3	10.5	390	-2.9	19.7
101	Skinny Evergreen	42.3	25.0	17.3	409	6.9	10.4	389	-2.3	19.7

## Explanation:

Some of the columns relate to Moturiki Datum (RL). The ground level at the western end of the runway is 25.2m with respect to Moturiki Datum.

\*\*\*Tree Top Elevation is the height at the top of the tree in terms of Moturiki Datum.

\*\*\*Ground Elevation is the ground level in terms of Moturiki Datum.

\*\*\*Tree height is the absolute tree height. The total height of tree 9 is 26.2m, from ground to top.

\*\*\*CL Dist is the distance in meters from the OLS threshold of the runway to the point where the tree is perpendicular to the extended centreline of the runway.  
This measurement is necessary to figure the intrusion into the takeoff surface.

\*\*\*Takeoff is the amount that the tree protrudes into the takeoff surface (when positive). A negative value means it is that much below the surface.

\*\*\*Max Tree is the maximum height a tree can grow in that position until it protrudes into the OLS surface.

\*\*\*The 1:40, 1:5 values show the proposed OLS and respective tree intrusions. The 1:20, 1:4 values show the existing OLS and respective tree intrusions.



unway

ons.