APPENDIX 3 - AIRPORTS/NOISE/PIG FARMING

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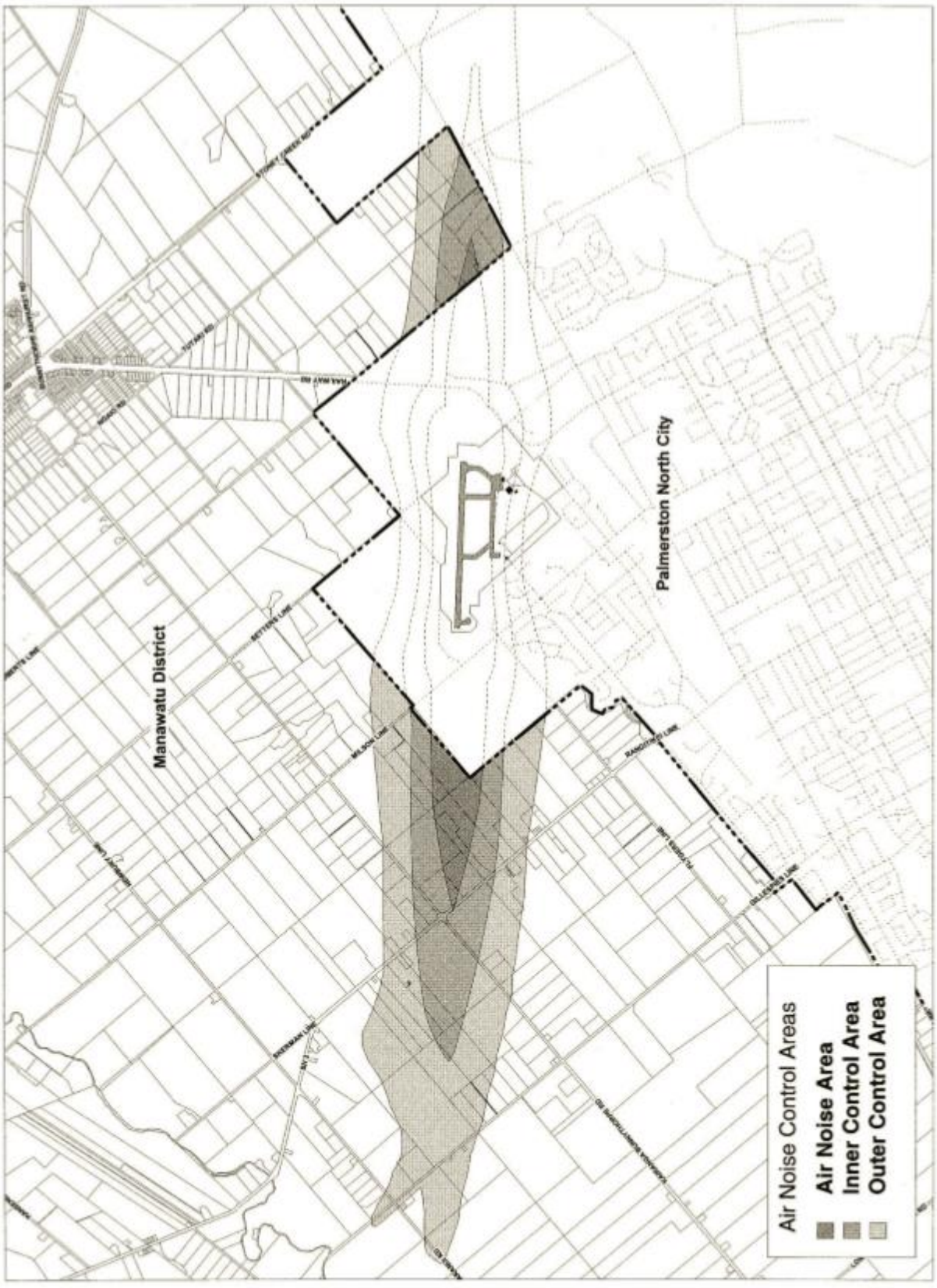
APPENDIX 3A – AIR NOISE CONTROL AREAS - MILSON AIRPORT

Refer Rules A1.3.3, A1.3.4, B3.3.1, B7.5.1, and C2.4.1



APPENDIX 3A – SCHEDULE P

Refer Rules A1.3.3, A1.3.4 and B3.3.1.

Roof / Upper Floor Ceiling

Options	Description of Construction
1	ROOF Pitched roof clad with tiles, or not less than 0.5mm roofing iron, or 6mm corrugated cellulose-cement. CEILING 12.5mm plasterboard fixed to underside of horizontal ceiling joist or ceiling battens. INSULATION Fibre insulation batt or blanket with a thickness of not less than 94mm and density of not less than 12 kg/m^3 (such as ceiling Pink Batts R2.2 or equivalent), laid between ceiling joists.
2	ROOF Steel trough roof or other roofing iron, not less than 0.5mm thick. CEILING One layer of 12.5mm plasterboard fixed to the same timber framework as the roof but with a separation of not less than 150mm between the roofing and the plasterboard. INSULATION Fibre insulation batt or blanket with a thickness of not less than 94mm and density of not less than 12 kg/m^3 (such as ceiling Pink Batts R2.2 or equivalent), laid between ceiling joists or compresses over purlins (can be combined with integral waterproof membrane).

Outer Walls

Options	Description of Construction
1	CONSTRUCTION Conventional timber stud-framed walls. EXTERNAL CLADDING Not less than 18mm thick timber weather board; or Not less than 9mm thick compressed fibre cement sheets; or Not less than 18mm thick solid plaster. INTERNAL LINING Not less than 9.5mm thick plasterboard. CAVITY INSULATION Fibre insulation batt or blanket with a thickness of not less than 94mm and density of not less than 12 kg/m^3 (such as Wall Pink Batts R2.2 or equivalent).
2	CONSTRUCTION Conventional brick veneer installed in accordance with clearly presented and adequate technical information on installation supplied by the manufacturer. INTERNAL LINING Not less than 9.5mm thick plasterboard.

Outer Windows

Options	Description of Construction
1	CONSTRUCTION Single glass windows in an aluminium, steel, timber or PVC frame with a positive sealing arrangement. AREA Up to 50% of the total exterior wall area. GLAZING Not less than 6mm thick monolithic or laminated glass.
2	CONSTRUCTION Double glazed or double windows in an aluminium, timber or PVC frame with a positive sealing arrangement. AREA Up to 50% of the total exterior wall area. GLAZING

	Two panes each of a minimum thickness of 4mm with an airspace of not less than 6mm.

Outer Doors

Options	Description of Construction
1	Solid core door of a thickness not less than 35mm and a superficial density of not less than 20 kg/m^2 complete with soft gasket around sides and top and drop seal at base.

Notes:

The required degree of insulation will only be provided if the specified level of integrity is maintained throughout the envelope of the **building** in respect to areas in which sound insulation requirements apply. If a **sound transmission path** is provided from outside the **building** to inside the insulated room in question via a path that is not fully and appropriately insulated against, then the design of the **building** shall not comply with the permitted activity performance standard. In determining the insulating performance of roof/ceiling arrangements, roof spaces are assumed to have no more than the casual ventilation typical of the jointing capping and guttering details used in normal construction.

Mechanical Ventilation of spaces with non-opening windows or with sound-insulated windows shall be provided in accordance with provisions of the New Zealand Building Code G4 in a manner which does not compromise sound insulation.

In all cases opening windows are permissible. Where non-opening windows are used, an early warning smoke detection system should be installed and maintained within the premises (particularly in sleeping rooms and exit ways) in accordance with an approved New Zealand Code or Standard or AS3786:1993. Where mechanical ventilation is provided devices should be installed to shut down or close off the system to prevent the travel of fire and smoke products.

APPENDIX 3A – SCHEDULE Q

Refer Rules A1.3.3, A1.3.4 and B3.3.1.

Roof / Upper Floor Ceiling

Options	Description of Construction
1	ROOF Pitched roof clad with tiles, or greater than 0.5mm roofing iron, or 6mm corrugated cellulose-cement. CEILING 12.5mm plasterboard fixed to underside of horizontal ceiling joist or ceiling battens. INSULATION Fibre insulation batt or blanket with a thickness of not less than 94mm and density of not less than 12 kg/m^3 (such as Ceiling Pink Batts R2.2 or equivalent), laid between ceiling joists.
2	ROOF Steel trough roofing or other roofing iron, not less than 0.5mm thick. CEILING Two layers of 9.5mm thick plasterboard fixed to the same timber framework as the roof but with a separation of not less than 150mm between the roofing and the plasterboard. INSULATION Fibre insulation batt or blanket with a thickness of not less than 94mm and density of not less than 12 kg/m^3 (such as Ceiling Pink Batts R2.2 or equivalent), laid between ceiling joists or compressed over purlins (can be combined with integral waterproof membrane).

Outer Walls

Options	Description of Construction
1	CONSTRUCTION Conventional timber stud-framed walls. EXTERNAL CLADDING Not less than 18mm thick timber weather board; or Not less than 9mm thick compressed fibre cement sheets; or Not less than 18mm thick solid plaster. INTERNAL LINING Not less than 12.5mm thick plasterboard. CAVITY INSULATION Fibre insulation batt or blanket with a thickness of not less than 94mm and density of not less than 12 kg/m^3 (such as Wall Pink Batts R2.2 or equivalent).
2	CONSTRUCTION Conventional brick veneer installed in accordance with clearly presented and adequate technical information on installation supplied by the manufacturer. INTERNAL LINING Not less than 12.5mm thick plasterboard.

Outer Windows

Options	Description of Construction
1	CONSTRUCTION Single glass windows in an aluminium, steel, timber or PVC frame with a positive sealing arrangement. No through-frame ventilation. AREA Up to 50% of the total exterior wall area. GLAZING Not less than 7mm thick Hush Glass.
2	CONSTRUCTION Double glazed or double windows in an aluminium, steel, timber or PVC frame with not less than a 13mm air space between panes, and a positive sealing arrangement. No through-frame ventilation. AREA Up to 50% of the total exterior wall area. GLAZING One pane not less than 7.5mm and the other not less than 6mm thick with the panes being of dissimilar thickness.
3	CONSTRUCTION Double glass windows in separate timber frames with not less than a 70mm air space between panes, and a positive sealing arrangement. No through-frame ventilation. AREA Up to 50% of the total exterior wall area. GLAZING One pane not less than 6mm and the other not less than 5mm thick with the panes being of dissimilar thickness.
4	CONSTRUCTION Completely sealed double glass windows in separate timber frames with not less than a 50mm air space between panes, and a positive sealing arrangement. No through-frame ventilation. AREA Up to 20% of the total exterior wall area. GLAZING Each pane of dissimilar thickness but neither being less than 5mm thick.

Outer Doors

Options	Description of Construction
1	Solid core door of a thickness not less than 42mm and a superficial density of not less than 24 kg/m^2 complete with soft gasket around sides and top and drop seal at base.

Flooring (exposed to outside noise via under-floor)

Options	Description of Construction
1	CONSTRUCTION Conventional timber joist floor and thermal insulation. UPPER BOARDS (floor base inside room) Not less than two sheets of 18mm particle board.
2	CONSTRUCTION Conventional timber joist floor and thermal insulation. UPPER BOARDS (floor base inside room) Not less than one sheet of 18mm particle board. UNDER JOISTS (sub floor) Not less than one sheet of 6mm thick compressed fibre cement sheets.

Notes:

The required degree of insulation will only be provided if the specified level of integrity is maintained throughout the envelope of the **building** in respect to areas in which sound insulation requirements apply. If a **sound transmission path** is provided from outside the **building** to inside the insulated room in question via a path that is not fully and appropriately insulated against, then the design of the **building** shall not comply with the permitted activity performance standard. In determining the insulating performance of roof/ceiling arrangements, roof spaces are assumed to have no more than the casual ventilation typical of the jointing capping and guttering details used in normal construction.

Mechanical Ventilation of spaces with non-opening windows or with sound-insulated windows shall be provided in accordance with provisions of the New Zealand Building Code G4 in a manner which does not compromise sound insulation.

In all cases opening windows are permissible. Where non-opening windows are used, an early warning smoke detection system should be installed and maintained within the premises (particularly in sleeping rooms and exit ways) in accordance with an approved New Zealand Code or Standard or AS3786:1993. Where mechanical ventilation is provided devices should be installed to shut down or close off the system to prevent the travel of fire and smoke products.

APPENDIX 3A – SCHEDULE R

Refer Rules A1.3.3, A1.3.4 and B3.3.1.

Roof / Upper Floor Ceiling

Options	Description of Construction
1	ROOF Pitched roof clad with tiles, or greater than 0.5mm roofing iron, or 6mm corrugated cellulose-cement. CEILING Two layers of 12.5mm plasterboard fixed to underside of horizontal ceiling joist or ceiling battens. INSULATION Fibre insulation batt or blanket with a thickness of not less than 94mm and density of not less than 12 kg/m^3 (such as Ceiling Pink Batts R2.2 or equivalent), laid between ceiling joists.
2	ROOF Steel trough roofing not less than 0.6mm thick. CEILING Two layers of 12.5mm thick plasterboard fixed to the same timber framework as the roof but with a separation of not less than 150mm between the roofing and the plasterboard. INSULATION Fibre insulation batt or blanket with a thickness of not less than 94mm and density of not less than 12 kg/m^3 (such as Ceiling Pink Batts R2.2 or equivalent), laid between ceiling joists or compressed over purlins (can be combined with integral waterproof membrane).

Outer Walls

Options	Description of Construction
1	CONSTRUCTION Conventional timber stud-framed walls. EXTERNAL CLADDING Not less than 18mm thick timber weather board; or Not less than 9mm thick compressed fibre cement sheets; or Not less than 18mm thick solid plaster. INTERNAL LINING Not less than two 12.5mm thick plasterboard sheets as internal lining to external walls. CAVITY INSULATION Fibre insulation batt or blanket with a thickness of not less than 94mm and density of not less than 12 kg/m^3 (such as Wall Pink Batts R2.2 or equivalent).
2	CONSTRUCTION Conventional brick veneer in which the wall space is ventilated by connection with subfloor vents; upper part of the internal wall sheeting is exposed to, and penetrated by, upper wall vents leading to the eaves space. INTERNAL LINING Not less than 12.5mm thick plasterboard.

Outer Windows

Options	Description of Construction
1	CONSTRUCTION Completely sealed double glass windows in separate timber frames with not less than a 100mm air space between panes, and a positive sealing arrangement. No through-frame ventilation. AREA Up to 20% of the total exterior wall area. GLAZING Each sheet of dissimilar thickness but neither being less than 5mm thick.
2	CONSTRUCTION Completely sealed double glass windows in separate timber frames with not less than a 50mm air space between panes, and a positive sealing arrangement. No through-frame ventilation. AREA Up to 20% of the total exterior wall area. GLAZING One sheet 7 mm Hush Glass and one sheet 6mm thick.

Outer Doors

No “single” door or ranch-slider located directly between the **Schedule R** sound-insulated room and outside area is deemed to provide 30 decibels sound reduction of outside aircraft noise.

Flooring (exposed to outside noise via under-floor)

Options	Description of Construction
1	CONSTRUCTION Conventional timber joist floor. UPPER BOARDS (floor base inside room) Not less than two sheets of 18mm particle board. UNDER JOISTS (sub floor) Not less than one sheet of 6mm thick compressed fibre cement sheets. FLOOR CAVITY INSULATION Fibre insulation batt or blanket with a thickness of not less than 94mm and density of not less than 12 kg/m^3 (such as Ceiling Pink Batts R2.2 or equivalent).

Notes:

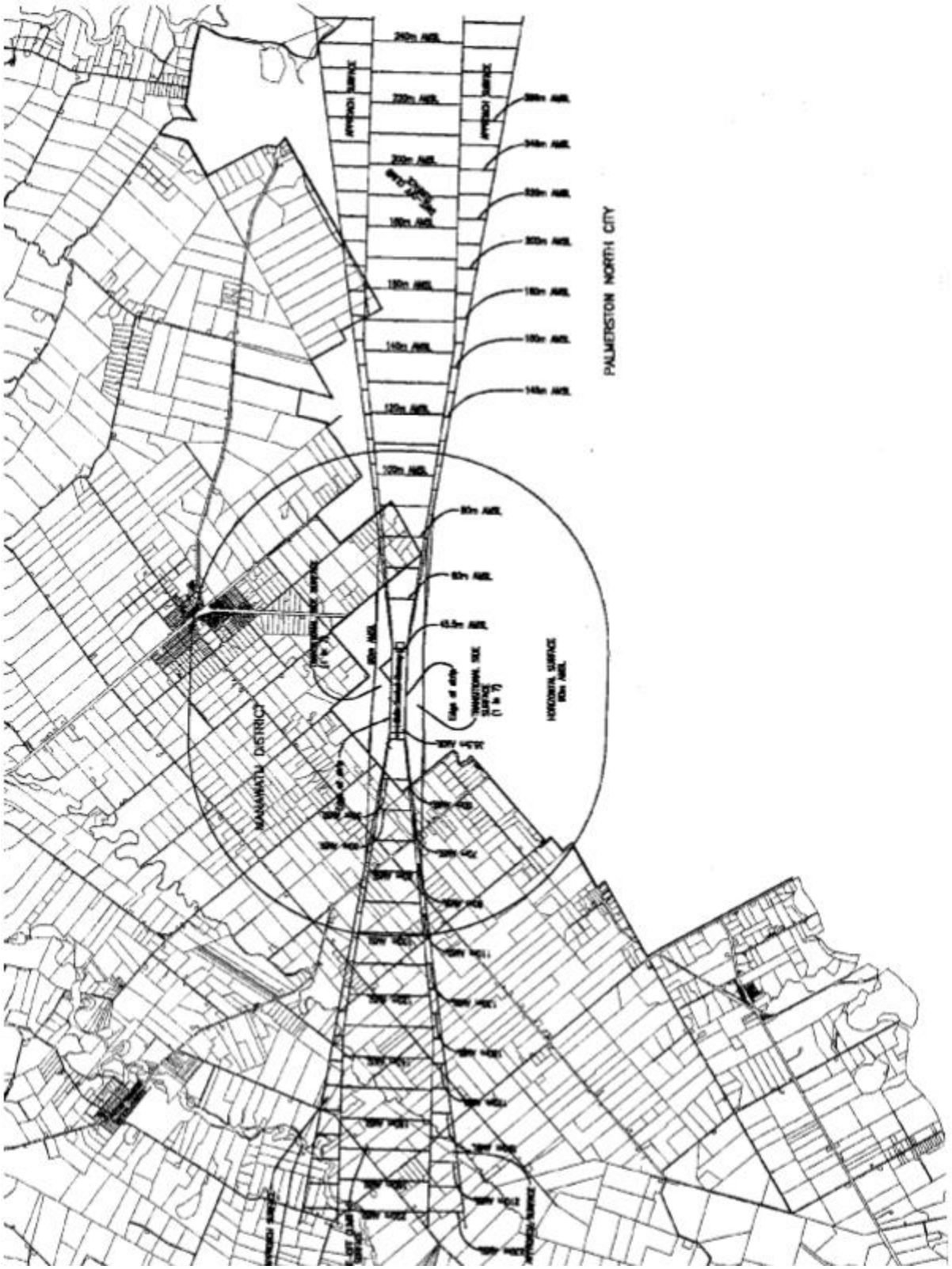
The required degree of insulation will only be provided if the specified level of integrity is maintained throughout the envelope of the **building** in respect to areas in which sound insulation requirements apply. If a **sound transmission path** is provided from outside the **building** to inside the insulated room in question via a path that is not fully and appropriately insulated against, then the design of the **building** shall not comply with the permitted activity performance standard. In determining the insulating performance of roof/ceiling arrangements, roof spaces are assumed to have no more than the casual ventilation typical of the jointing capping and guttering details used in normal construction.

Mechanical Ventilation of spaces with non-opening windows or with sound-insulated windows shall be provided in accordance with provisions of the New Zealand Building Code G4 in a manner which does not compromise sound insulation.

In all cases opening windows are permissible. Where non-opening windows are used, an early warning smoke detection system should be installed and maintained within the premises (particularly in sleeping rooms and exit ways) in accordance with an approved New Zealand Code or Standard or AS3786:1993. Where mechanical ventilation is provided devices should be installed to shut down or close off the system to prevent the travel of fire and smoke products.

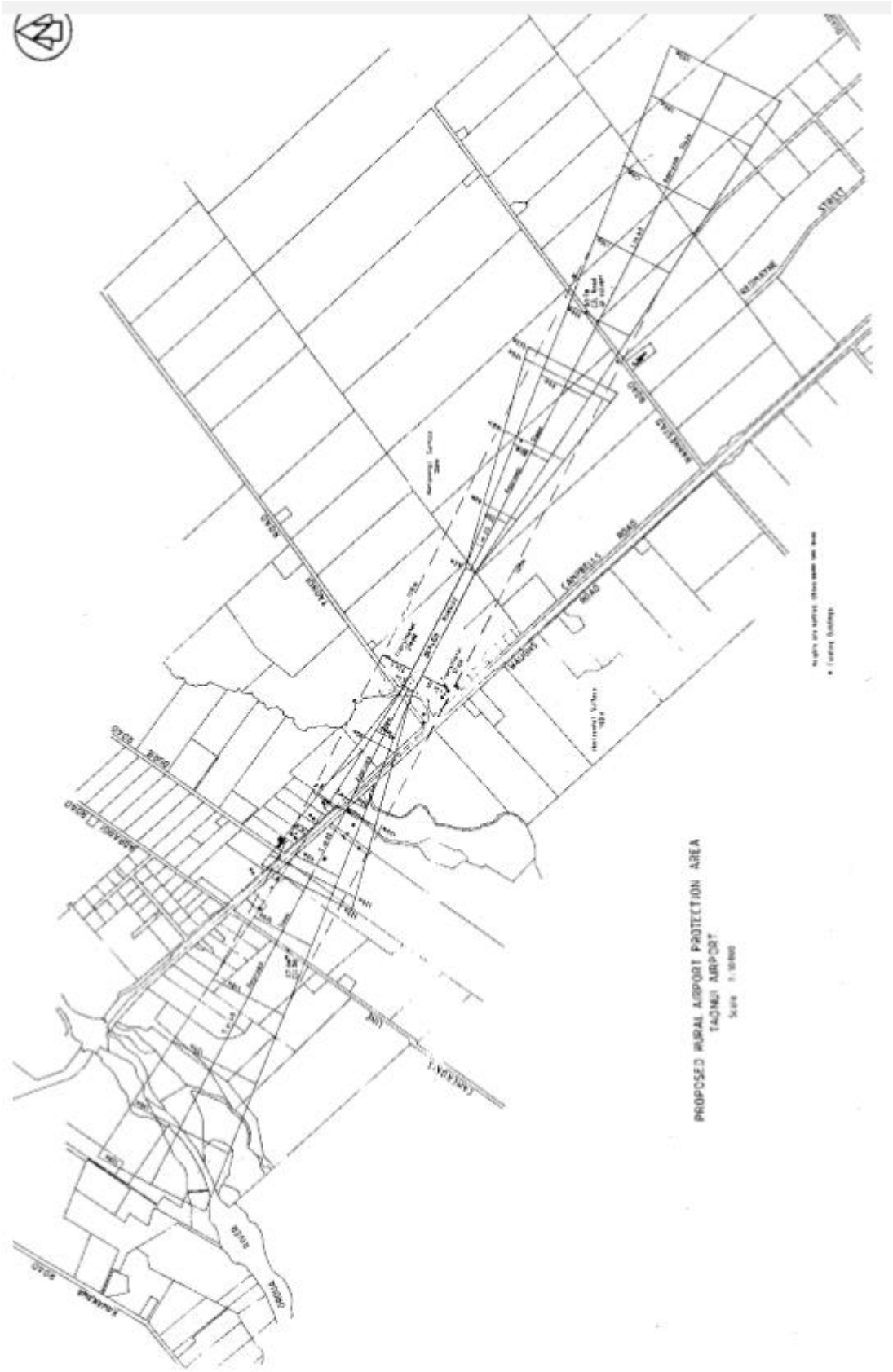
APPENDIX 3B – HEIGHT LIMITS – MILSON AIRPORT

Refer Rule B3.3.1 and B7.3.1.



APPENDIX 3C – HEIGHT LIMITS – FEILDING AERODROME

Refer Rule B3.3.1 and B7.3.1.



APPENDIX 3D – SEPARATION DISTANCES FOR PIG FARMING ACTIVITIES

Refer Rule B3.2.1 A).

	Minimum Separation Distance in metres	
	Up to 2000 Pigs	Over 2000 Pigs
From and Residential or Village Zone	2000m	P x 1.0*
From any Business, Industrial or Recreation Zone, or place of assembly	1500m	P x 0.75*
From any dwelling on another site	500m	P x 0.25*
From any road boundary of the site	410m	(P x 0.25*) - 90
From any other boundary of the site	430m	(P x 0.25*) - 70

(* P = Number of Pigs)

EXAMPLE:

If the proposal was to establish a piggery with 2500 pigs, (i.e. P = 2500) the relevant buffer distances would be:

From and Residential or Village **Zone**: 2500 x 1.0 = 2500 metres

From any **dwelling** on another site: 2500 x 0.25 = 625 metres

From any **road** boundary of the site: 2500 x 0.25 = 625 metres – 90 metres = 535 metres

From any other boundary of the site: 2500 x 0.25 = 625 metres – 70 metres = 555 metres

NB: It is considered appropriate for **Pig farming** activities which meet these separation distances to become established as **controlled activities**, i.e. where **Council** is obliged to grant consent and where there is no third-party involvement from potentially-affected neighbours. **Pig farming** proposals as a discretionary activity may be approved with substantially smaller buffer distances, and the provisions of the Pork Industry Board's Code of Practice will be used as a guideline in this respect. (Refer Rule A1.3.4 a. xix)).

List of Substantial Existing Piggeries (Refer Rule B3.3.1 E).

The following piggeries had more than 500 growing pigs or 50 sows plus progeny, on site as of 1 August 2000:

1. Managh Piggery Te Rakehou Road
2. Hearsey Piggery Cloverlea Road
3. Wilkes Piggery SH56, Tiakitahuna

These piggeries are also shown on Planning Maps 10 and 19.