

Form 'B' – Assessment of Environmental Effects Tukituki Production Land Use Activities

This form is for farms in the Tukituki Catchment only.

Before you apply for resource consent please ensure you have:

- A Farm Environmental Management Plan (FEMP) that accurately reflects your current and proposed farming activities; and
- A completed Risk Matrix assessment

If you do not have these, you are unlikely to be able to complete your resource consent application to a level that will be accepted by HBRC. Please contact the Consents Advisor at HBRC before proceeding.

You may also have Overseer Nutrient Budgets and where these are used to support the application, they should be published to the Council using OverseerFM.

Guidance notes are available to assist you to make an acceptable application. The guidance is also available online.

Applicant Name: _____ (from Form 'A' Q1.4)

All information Council holds is 'official' public information under section 2 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA), as such any and all information may be requested by a third party.

We understand some of what is contained in your FEMP and risk matrix is commercially sensitive information, that you would not like to be made freely available to the public. You can ask that your FEMP and risk matrix data are withheld from the public in Q19 of this form. If you do request your FEMP to be kept confidential you must answer the FEMP related questions in Application Form B fully, so any person reading the consent application form can gain enough understanding of the proposed activity and its effects.

If you do not require your FEMP and risk matrix data to be kept confidential you can refer to the sections in your FEMP that answer the relevant application Form B questions, instead of repeating the information. Where you want to do this, please provide details of where in your FEMP the relevant information can be found (e.g. on page 4, under the heading Phosphorus Mitigations).

Sections A, B, C, H, I and K must be completed in full by all applicants. If your FEMP is to be withheld from public release, you must also fill in the additional sections in full where they are applicable to your farm.

8. **Identify the activities you require resource consent for? (there may be more than one)**

Consent Required? (Y or N)	Activity	Explanation/Description of when consent is required
	Stock Exclusion	You have not, or will not have, excluded all livestock (excluding sheep) from the beds and margins of all lakes, wetlands and rivers/ streams within your property/enterprise by 1 June 2020 as required by Rule TT1(e) and (f)
	Sub-catchment exceeds limits	Your property is located within a sub-catchment that exceeds the limits for nitrate-nitrogen or DIN (Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen) – Rule TT1(j)
	Stock crossings	You have not, or will not have by 1 June 2020, installed a permanent facility (i.e. a bridge or culvert) on all formed stock races that cross permanent and intermittent rivers/ streams as required by Rule TT1(i)

9. **Are there any other consent requirements for your farm under the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater (2020)?**

Yes No

If yes, identify these here:

B: FARM ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (FEMP)

(THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL)

10. **FEMP attached** to application? Yes **FEMP version and date:** _____

11. Has your FEMP Provider entered the FEMP summary data to the HBRC FEMP data portal?

Yes No

FEMP number: FP_____

This was provided to you by email from HBRC when your FEMP provider lodged your FEMP details through Council's online FEMP portal.

12. **What date was your FEMP first prepared?** _____

13. **Who initially prepared your FEMP?** _____

14. Are they a **HBRC Accredited** FEMP Provider? Yes No

15. When was your **FEMP reviewed?** _____ or Not reviewed

15.1 **What date was your FEMP reviewed?** _____

15.2 Who reviewed your FEMP: _____

15.3 Are they a **HBRC Accredited** FEMP Provider? Yes No

16. Has there been any significant change since your FEMP was prepared/reviewed?

Yes No if Yes, please provide details: _____

17. Have any of the actions identified in your FEMP been completed? Yes No

17.1 **If Yes**, please detail what actions, and when they were completed below.

Action	Description (what was done, where),	Date completed

18. All information Council holds is 'official' and as such may be requested by a third party in accordance with the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA). LGOIMA has some provisions for the withholding of this information, please indicate if these apply to your FEMP and risk matrix data.

Tick:

1. I do not request the withholding of my FEMP and risk matrix data; Or
2. I consider that disclosure of my FEMP and risk matrix data could result in:
 - Prejudice to the commercial position of the property, and/or
 - Improper gain or improper advantage by a third party, and/or
 - The protection of natural person's privacy being beached, and/or
 - Other _____ (s6/7 of LGOIMA)

I [name] _____ ask Council to consider the above and confirm that it accepts the FEMP and risk matrix data subject to an obligation of confidence and that it will consult me before making it, or any part of it available to any third party.

NOTE: If you request that your FEMP and risk matrix data is kept confidential you must fully complete this application form in detail. Failure to do so may mean that the Council is unable to accept your application for processing under Section 88 of the RMA.

C: NUTRIENT BUDGET (IF SUPPLIED)

19. What date was your Nutrient Budget(s) prepared?

Budget/scenario name	Year of budget (eg 2020-2021 year end)	Date prepared

20. What version of Overseer was used to prepare your latest Nutrient Budget?

21. Who prepared your nutrient budget and are they a Certified Nutrient Management Advisor (CNMA) ? _____

22. Was your Overseer Nutrient Budget prepared in accordance with the Overseer Best Practice Data Input Standards? Yes No

22.1 If No, why: _____

23. Have you modelled any farm system changes or mitigation measures set out in your FEMP? Explain the indicative nutrient loss reductions and associated timeframes proposed.
See guidance – more than one ONB will be required. ONB should be used to allow for a four year rolling average nutrient loss to be estimated.

24. Have you published your Nutrient Budgets to the Council Yes No

Name(s) of published file(s):

]See Guidance – Where a nutrient budget has been used in support of the application, Council requires it to be published using Overseer FM (Your subscription will need to remain current to allow HBRC access).

Form version: July 2022

E: SUB-CATCHMENT DIN EXCEEDANCE

(THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL IF YOU HAVE ASKED FOR YOUR FEMP TO REMAIN
CONFIDENTIAL)

(or tick if not applicable to your farm)

28. **If calculated: What is your property/farming enterprise's modelled Nitrogen leaching rate?** (estimated using a 4 year rolling average)

29. **How was this calculated?** (e.g. averaged from 4 years of overseer outputs)

30. What is your N loss risk assessment rating (high, medium, low) made using the Two Tier Risk Matrix?

High:

Medium:

Low:

A copy of the Two Tier Risk Matrix calculation sheet must be attached to your application and/or included in your FEMP.

31. **Where N loss risk is identified as High or Medium**, provide additional information on the factors which contribute to this risk, and explain how this risk is recognised and addressed through specific measures or actions that will be undertaken, and the timeframes for completing these:

32. **Please outline what you propose to do to reduce nitrogen and phosphorus losses** from your farming operation:

33. **Please explain/justify the timeframes for the work/mitigations you plan to do** (Please provide specific comment about why the proposed works are the best practicable option compared to other possible options, and why they cannot be completed more quickly. If possible, please provide evidence to support this):

Supporting evidence attached? Yes No what:

34. **Explain how you are taking all reasonable and practicable opportunities to reduce nitrogen losses** from your property/enterprise. Provide reasons for your answer:

35. Explain how you are taking all reasonable and practicable opportunities to **avoid additional phosphorus load** to the Tukituki River, as well as any steps you are taking to reduce your properties existing phosphorus loads:

If winter grazing of crops is proposed:

36. **Explain and list which Good Management Practices that will be adhered to**

(the relevant part of your FEMP may be referenced, or you may reference relevant good practice guidelines such as

<https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Information-Sheets/Land/Wintering-on-crops-in-Hawkes-Bay-July2017EMAIL.pdf>):

37. **How will the winter grazing area be managed to reduce the risk of contaminants being mobilised by surface flows that run through the winter grazing area?**

Where Intensive Winter Grazing is proposed (see NES FW), a winter grazing module should be completed and included in the FEMP.

Various modules are available for use, including from MPI (see: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/44863-20212022-Intensive-Winter-Grazing-Module-Template>)

F: STOCK CROSSINGS

(THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL IF YOU HAVE ASKED FOR YOUR FEMP TO REMAIN
CONFIDENTIAL)

(or tick if not applicable to your farm)

38. Please outline your **work plan to install bridges/culverts**, or the alternative measures you propose to undertake if bridges/culverts are not going to be installed:

39. Please explain/justify the **timeframes for the work/mitigations** you plan to do (Please provide specific comments about why works cannot be completed more quickly. If possible, please provide evidence to support this):

Supporting evidence attached? Yes No

40. Please comment on the reasonable and practicable opportunities that have or will be taken to **reduce phosphorus losses** from your property:

G: INTENSIVE WINTER GRAZING UNDER NES-FW (2020)

Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (NES-F) were released on 3 September 2020. They were delayed and modified and will be in effect for the 2023 winter. A resource consent for IWG are required if the slope of the grazed area exceeds 10 degrees.

Intensive Winter Grazing means grazing livestock on an annual forage crop at any time in the period that begins on 1 May and ends with the close of 30 September of the same year.

More guidance on the NES-FW is available on the HBRC website here:

<https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/environment/farmers-hub/good-farming-practice/good-winter-practice/>

(THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL IF YOU HAVE ASKED FOR YOUR FEMP TO REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL)

(or tick if not applicable to your farm)

41. What is the maximum area to be used for intensive winter grazing over the period consent is being applied for in hectares? _____ ha
42. What was the maximum area of intensive winter grazing on the farm between 2014-2019 in hectares? _____ ha
43. What is the estimated maximum slope of the paddocks where intensive winter grazing is proposed from 2023? _____ degrees
44. **What class of animal is to be grazed on the winter grazing area?** (e.g. Breeding ewes, 2 y/o bulls, R2 heifers etc.)

45. **What crops do you intend to grow on the winter grazing area?**

46. **What is the maximum number of animals to grazed at any one time (if multiple classes of animal, please state maximum number of each class)?**

47. How will the winter grazing area be managed to reduce the risk of contaminants being mobilised by surface flows that run through the winter grazing area?

48. Explain and list which Good Management Practices that will be adhered to (the relevant part of your FEMP may be referenced, or you may reference relevant good practice guidelines such as <https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Information-Sheets/Land/Wintering-on-crops-in-Hawkes-Bay-July2017EMAIL.pdf>):

Where Intensive Winter Grazing is proposed, a winter grazing module should be completed and included in the FEMP and updated for each subsequent season. Various modules are available for use, including from MPI (see: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/44863-20212022-Intensive-Winter-Grazing-ModuleTemplate>).

Make sure to identify any water ways and critical source areas.

Please provide a farm map/plan that designated your **intensive winter grazing** area. This is the area within which **intensive winter grazing** will occur in any given year. Ensure that each **intensive winter grazing** paddock has a unique name/identifier.

I: REGIONAL PLAN, NPS AND NES ASSESSMENT

Regional Resource Management Plan Objectives and Policies¹:

Provision	Will your activity help achieve this? (Y/N/NA)	Explanation/supporting comments
Land		
<i>Obj 11</i> An ongoing reduction in the extent and severity of hill country erosion.		
<i>Obj 12</i> The avoidance of loss in the productive capability of land, as a result of inappropriate land use practices hastening wind erosion.		
<i>Obj 13</i> The avoidance of nuisance effects or economic losses on adjoining properties as a result of wind erosion.		
<i>Obj 14</i> The avoidance of loss in the productive capability of land, as a result of reduced soil health		
<i>Obj 38</i> The sustainable management of the land resource so as to avoid compromising future use and water quality.		
<p><i>Pol 67</i> To encourage landowners and occupiers to manage the effects of activities affecting soil in accordance with the following guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Appropriate land use:</u> Land use activities should not exceed the land use capability of the subject land. • <u>Soils prone to wind erosion:</u> Areas prone to wind erosion from land use activities should have preventative or remedial measures applied. The depth of soil should not be reduced at a rate that exceeds the natural rate of replenishment. • <u>Soils prone to other types of erosion:</u> Where vegetation is removed from areas prone to erosion, best management practices should be followed. These should include replanting the area within 18 months with vegetation that will provide equivalent or better land stabilisation, or other recognised methods that will stabilise land or prevent erosion. • <u>Soil Health:</u> There should be no long-term degradation of the physical properties (including soil structure) or biological properties (including organic matter content) of soil. 		

¹ For full text please refer to the Regional Resource Management Plan available here: <https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/documents-and-forms/rrmp/?url=/our-council/policies-plans-strategies/rrmp/>

Scarcity of Indigenous Vegetation and Wetlands		
<i>Obj 15</i> The preservation and enhancement of remaining areas of significant indigenous vegetation, significant habitats of indigenous fauna and ecologically significant wetlands.		
Groundwater Quality		
<i>Obj 21</i> No degradation of existing groundwater quality in the Heretaunga Plains and Ruataniwha Plains aquifer systems.		
<i>Obj 22</i> The maintenance or enhancement of groundwater quality in unconfined or semi-confined productive aquifers in order that it is suitable for human consumption and irrigation without treatment, or after treatment where this is necessary because of the natural water quality.		
Surface Water Resources		
<i>Obj 27</i> The maintenance or enhancement of the water quality of rivers/ streams, lakes and wetlands in order that it is suitable for sustaining or improving aquatic ecosystems in catchments as a whole, and for contact recreation purposes where appropriate.		
Recognition of Matters of Significance to Iwi/Hapu		
<i>Obj 36</i> To protect and where necessary aid the preservation of waahi tapu (sacred places), and tauranga waka (landings for waka).		
<i>Obj 37</i> To protect and where necessary aid the preservation of mahinga kai (food cultivation areas), mahinga mataitai (sea-food gathering places), taonga raranga (plants used for weaving and resources used for traditional crafts) and taonga rongoa (medicinal plants, herbs and resource).		
<i>Pol 64</i> Activities should not have any significant adverse effects on waahi tapu, or tauranga waka.		
<i>Pol 65</i> Activities should not have any significant adverse effects on taonga raranga, mahinga kai or mahinga mataitai.		
<i>Pol 66</i> The importance of coastal, lake, wetlands and river environments and their associated resources to Maori should be recognised in the management of those resources.		
Tukituki River Catchment		
<i>Obj TT1</i> To sustainably manage the use and development of land, the discharge of contaminants including nutrients, and the taking, using, damming, or diverting of fresh water in the Tukituki River catchment so that: (a) Groundwater levels, river flows, lake and wetland levels and water quality maintain or enhance the habitat and health of aquatic ecosystems, macroinvertebrates, native fish and trout; (b) Water quality enables safe contact recreation and food gathering; (ba) Water quality and quantity enables safe and reliable human drinking water supplies; (c) The frequency and duration of excessive periphyton growths that adversely affect recreational and cultural uses and amenity are reduced;		

<p>(d) The significant values of wetlands are protected;</p> <p>(e) The mauri of surface water bodies and groundwater is recognised and adverse effects on aspects of water quality and quantity that contribute to healthy mauri are avoided, remedied or mitigated; and</p> <p>(f) The taking and use of water for primary production and the processing of beverages, food and fibre is provided for.</p>		
<p><i>Obj TT2</i> Where the quality of fresh water has been degraded by human activities to such an extent that Objective TT1 is not being achieved, water quality shall not be allowed to degrade further and it shall be improved progressively over time so that OBJ TT1 is achieved by 2030.</p>		
<p><i>Obj TT4A</i> To recognise that industry good practice for land and water management can assist with achieving Objectives TT1, TT2 and TT4.</p>		
<p><i>Pol TT1</i> Manage the use of production land upstream of any registered drinking water supply takes to ensure compliance with the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Sources of Human Drinking Water) Regulations 2007 and the Drinking-Water Standards for New Zealand (2005 Revised edition 2008).</p>		
<p><i>Pol TT2</i> For groundwater Hawke's Bay Regional Council will:</p> <p>(a) Manage the adverse effects of activities likely to affect the quality of groundwater located 10m or more below ground level in accordance with the limits for aesthetic, organic and inorganic determinands; Escherichia coli and nitrate-nitrogen set in Table 5.9.2;</p> <p>(c) Manage activities likely to affect the quality of groundwater connected to and affecting surface water quality having regard to effects on the achievement of the limits and targets set in Tables 5.9.1A and 5.9.1B;</p> <p>(d) Manage the use of production land upstream of any registered drinking water supply takes to ensure compliance with the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Sources of Human Drinking Water) Regulations 2007 and the Drinking-Water Standards for New Zealand (2005 Revised edition 2008).</p> <p>2. The implementation of POL TT2(1) shall take into account uncertainties associated with variables such as the location of the activity, the spatial and temporal nature of groundwater flows, seasonal variations in groundwater levels, and the effects of historical production land use activities on existing and future groundwater quality.</p>		
<p><i>Pol TT4</i> To ensure that the Table 5.9.1B nitrate-nitrogen and dissolved inorganic nitrogen surface water quality limits and the Table 5.9.1D Tukituki LUC Natural Capital Leaching Rates are not exceeded on a whole of farm property or whole of farming enterprise basis:</p> <p>(a) From 1 June 2013 onwards farm properties or farming enterprises exceeding 4 hectares in area shall be required to either:</p> <p>(i) Keep the records specified in Schedule XXI so that Nutrient Budgets can be calculated using Overseer14 (or an alternative model approved by Hawke's Bay Regional Council15) prior to 31 May 2018; or</p>		

<p>(ii) Keep copies of Nutrient Budget input and output files that have been prepared in accordance with an industry programme approved by Hawke's Bay Regional Council;</p> <p>(b) FEMPs shall be updated at three yearly intervals from 1 June 2018.</p> <p>(c) Require industry good practices to be implemented on farm properties or farming enterprises in order to minimise nitrogen losses;</p> <p>(d) Nutrient Budgets must be updated at least 3 yearly (from 31 May 2018).</p> <p>e) Require that the records kept in accordance with POL TT4(1)(a), (b) and (d) are to be reviewed annually in accordance with an industry programme approved by Hawke's Bay Regional Council (or in the absence of an industry programme, as directed by Hawke's Bay Regional Council) to assess whether any farm system changes are evident in the previous 12 months. If such a change is evident, the Nutrient Budget for the farm system must be updated to determine whether the nitrogen leached from the land exceeds the relevant limit in Table 5.9.1D on a whole of farm property or whole of farming enterprise basis and the updated Nutrient Budget must be provided to the Hawkes Bay Regional Council.</p> <p>(j) For the purposes of achieving compliance with Table 5.9.1D, the estimated leaching rate shall be a 4 year rolling average of the estimated nitrogen leaching rates derived from Nutrients Budgets prepared after 1 June 2013.</p>		
<p><i>Pol TT5</i> To ensure that the Table 5.9.1B dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) surface water quality limits are not exceeded and to attain the Table 5.9.1B DRP targets by 1 July 2030 Hawke's Bay Regional Council will:</p> <p>(a) From 1 June 2018 onwards, require farm properties or farming enterprises exceeding 4 hectares in area to prepare and maintain a Phosphorus Management Plan as part of a Farm Environmental Management Plan prepared in accordance with Schedule XXII.</p> <p>(d) Require any application for a resource consent for the use of production land on farm properties or farming enterprises to demonstrate:</p> <p>(i) In areas where the Table 5.9.1B DRP limits are not exceeded that the proposed activity will not lead to an exceedance of the limits in the Tukituki River or its tributaries;</p> <p>(ii) In areas where the Table 5.9.1B DRP targets are exceeded that the proposed activity will not increase existing DRP concentrations in the Tukituki River or its tributaries and that all reasonable and practicable opportunities have been taken to reduce phosphorus losses from the farm property;</p> <p>(iii) The likely achievement of (i) and (ii) through the preparation of a Phosphorus Management Plan.</p> <p>(f) Provide land advisory services and incentives, in collaboration with the primary industry sector and the community, prioritising efforts on tributary catchments which significantly exceed the DRP targets. In particular Hawke's Bay Regional Council will:</p> <p>(i) Develop a catchment strategy and implementation plan to identify critical source areas for phosphorus and eliminate or reduce phosphorus losses;</p>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) Encourage industry good practices to be implemented on farm properties or farming enterprises in order to reduce phosphorus losses; (iii) Encourage riparian planting in conjunction with permanent stock exclusion fencing; (iv) In the Water Management Zone 5 (Papanui), encourage riparian planting which provides shading for rivers/ streams and streams in order to reduce macrophyte growth and improve life-supporting capacity of the stream; (v) Encourage surface runoff from stock races, stock yards, bridges and culverts to be diverted away from rivers and streams and discharged to land. 		
<p><i>Pol TT6</i> (1) When considering an application for a land use consent to authorise the use of production land on farm properties or farming enterprises not associated with the operation of a Community Irrigation Scheme, the consent authority must have regard to the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The extent to which the use, in combination with other permitted or consented activities, will result in the nitrate-nitrogen and dissolved inorganic nitrogen limits in Table 5.9.1B being approached or exceeded; (b) The extent to which the Tukituki LUC Natural Capital Nitrogen Leaching Rates specified in Table 5.9.1D are exceeded on a whole of farm property or whole of farming enterprise basis; (c) Whether the applicant has supplied a Farm Environmental Management Plan prepared in accordance with Schedule XXII which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Adequately describes the farm property or farming enterprise (including soils, climate, topography and environmental risks) and the proposed production land use on the farm property or farming enterprise; (ii) Contains a Nutrient Budget for the farm property or farming enterprise; (iii) Contains a Phosphorus Management Plan for the farm property or farming enterprise; (iv) Describes how industry good practices will be implemented to minimise nutrient (nitrogen and phosphorus) losses, sediment losses and faecal bacteria discharges from the farm property or farming enterprise appropriate to the production land use and land type; (v) Where the farm property or farming enterprise is in Water Management Zone 5, ensures appropriate riparian management measures are implemented to minimise nutrient losses and reduce macrophyte growth in order to improve the life-supporting capacity of the river or stream. (f) Phasing out of existing over-allocation. <p>3. From 4 May 2013 any land use consents granted under Rule TT2 or Rule TT2A to the landowner or occupier shall: (a) have the same expiry date as any section 14 water take irrigation consents for the land, or (b) if there are no irrigation consents for the land then the maximum duration imposed shall not exceed 35 years.</p>		

46. **Will the proposed activity be consistent with the objectives of the NPS FM (2020)?**

The Objective of the NPS FM (2020) is:

to ensure that natural and physical resources are managed in a way that prioritises:

(a) first, the health and well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems

(b) second, the health needs of people (such as drinking water)

(c) third, the ability of people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being, now and in the future.

Key Policies include:

Policy	
1	Freshwater is managed in a way that gives effect to Te Mana o te Wai.
2	Tangata whenua are actively involved in freshwater management (including decision-making processes), and Māori freshwater values are identified and provided for.
3	Freshwater is managed in an integrated way that considers the effects of the use and development of land on a whole-of-catchment basis, including the effects on receiving environments.
5	Freshwater is managed through a National Objectives Framework to ensure that the health and well-being of degraded water bodies and freshwater ecosystems is improved, and the health and well-being of all other water bodies and freshwater ecosystems is maintained and (if communities choose) improved.
6	There is no further loss of extent of natural inland wetlands, their values are protected, and their restoration is promoted.
7	The loss of river extent and values is avoided to the extent practicable.
8	The significant values of outstanding water bodies are protected.
9	The habitats of indigenous freshwater species are protected.
10	The habitat of trout and salmon is protected, insofar as this is consistent with Policy 9.
12	The national target for water quality improvement to provide water quality suitable for human contact is achieved.
13	The condition of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems is systematically monitored over time, and action is taken where freshwater is degraded, and to reverse deteriorating trends.
15	Communities are enabled to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being in a way that is consistent with this National Policy Statement.

Yes No

If Yes, please comment on how:

47. Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Sources of Human Drinking Water) Regulations 2007: **Are there any registered drinking water supplies** that could be affected by your farming activities? Yes No

(A map of the larger consented supplies are shown on the map here:

<https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/services/resource-consents/national-environmental-standards/drinking-water/>)

If Yes, please provide an assessment of the potential effect:

If No, please explain why:

48. Resource Management Act 1991 – Part 2, Purpose and Principles

Provisions	Will your activity help achieve this? (Y/N/NA)	Explanation/supporting comments
<p>Section 5: The purpose of this Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. In this Act, sustainable management means managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing and for their health and safety while—</p> <p>(a) Sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; and</p> <p>(b) Safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and</p> <p>(c) Avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.</p>		
<p>Section 6 – Matters of National Importance Recognise and provide for the following:</p>		

<p>a. the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment, wetlands, and lakes and rivers/ streams and their margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.</p> <p>b. the protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.</p> <p>c. the protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna.</p> <p>d. the maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes and rivers.</p> <p>e. the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wahi tapu, and other taonga.</p> <p>g. the protection of recognised customary activities.</p>		
<p>Section 7 – Other Matters Have particular regard to the following:</p> <p>a. kaitiakitanga.</p> <p>aa. the ethic of stewardship.</p> <p>b. the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources.</p> <p>c. the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values.</p> <p>d. intrinsic values of ecosystems.</p> <p>f. maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment.</p> <p>g. any finite characteristics of natural and physical resources.</p> <p>h. the protection of the habitat of trout and salmon.</p> <p>i. the effects of climate change.</p>		
<p>Section 8 – Principles of Treaty of Waitangi Take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.</p>		

K: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED:

50. A plan/aerial photograph (Google or HBRC) showing the following information (where not already contained in the FEMP):
- Farm property boundaries, or properties making up the farming enterprise.
 - Key farm features, including critical source areas, stock exclusion areas, effluent disposal areas, ONB blocks, intensive winter grazing blocks,
 - the proposed activity or activities in relation to roads, property boundaries, neighbouring properties,
 - watercourses, wetlands, wells
 - Any other relevant features of the surrounding environment.
- FEMP, including risk matrix and supporting data/information
- Paddock maps/plans for intensive winter grazing (where required)
- Nutrient budget has been published to HBRC (if applicable)

51. **Please list all documentation (in addition to this form) which makes up your application.** Please ensure that all documentation listed is included with your application when it is submitted:

Additional Documentation	Title	Author	Date

Please ensure all design plans or drawings are authorised for use by the author.

52. **Please state what consent duration you are seeking,** and why you want that duration:

53. **Do you intend to carry out any monitoring** to help understand what effect your farming operation is having on water quality? If yes, please provide details:
