

CON600

APPLICATION FOR INTENSIVE WINTER GRAZING

For office use only	
Date received	
Receipt number	

This application is made under section 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (Form 9). Consent for intensive winter grazing is required under clause 27 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020.

The purpose of this form is to provide applicants with guidance on information that is required under the Resource Management Act 1991. Please note that this form is intended to collect the information necessary to support application for an intensive winter grazing (IWG) consent, but Environment Canterbury reserves the right to request additional information.

Preface

We recognise this form is longer than most and requires a sizeable amount of information. This form was designed with the intention that a landowner could apply for a consent themselves. Accordingly additional explanations and notes are included.

Providing all the required information in a consistent format will allow our consent planners to process your application efficiently with fewer requests for further information needed. Most of the required information relates directly to your landholding and the management of the intensive winter grazing activity. If you have a well-labelled intensive winter grazing management plan, then you will be able to refer to the relevant sections of that document throughout your application.

This form is intended to support applications for an IWG consent where the area is no more than the greatest area of IWG that occurred on the property during the reference period. While it is possible to apply for a consent to conduct IWG on an area greater than occurred during the reference period, it requires additional information and analysis.

How to use this form

Use Microsoft Word or a free open-source alternative like [Google Docs](#), [OpenOffice](#) or [LibreOffice](#) to fill in the form fields. In checkboxes, please enter 'x' for the option which applies. If you need general assistance with filling in this form, please contact our advisory team on [0800 324 636](tel:0800324636).

How to apply

Please email your application accompanied by your intensive winter grazing management plan and any other supporting documentation to ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz.

How much will it cost to process my application?

An initial fixed fee (deposit) of \$3,500 must be paid to lodge your application. When your application has been processed, if the actual and reasonable costs incurred by Environment Canterbury exceed the initial fixed fee charge, you will be invoiced for the balance. If the cost of processing an application is less than the initial fixed fee charge paid, the balance will be refunded. If a consent application is declined, all charges must still be paid. Please see our [fees and charges policy](#) for more information.

What happens after I submit my application?

You are able to learn about the consent process in our [consent process guide](#) on our website. Once all the required information has been assessed, a decision will be made about notifying your consent application. The options include proceeding non-notified, limited notification or public notification. This decision is made by assessing the potential effects of the proposal on other parties and/or the environment based on the information in the application. The better your proposal avoids, minimises or mitigates the effects on other parties and/or the environment, the less likely the need for notification. The better the information in your application, the easier we are able to make these decisions in a timely matter.

Note: *Ngāi Tahu as an iwi, and specifically Papatipu Rūnanga representing mana whenua, are considered an affected party where effects on cultural values are minor or more than minor, in accordance with Section 95E of the RMA. Environment Canterbury MUST notify an application if the adverse effects of your proposed activity on cultural values are determined to be minor or more than minor unless you have obtained the written approval of Papatipu Rūnanga and/or Ngai Tahu for your proposal. Consultation before lodging your application is one of the best ways of identifying adverse effects.*

Where can I find information to support my application?

The [Canterbury Maps website](#) or [Google Maps](#) are useful starting points for getting aerial imagery for your property. Canterbury Maps is a joint data-sharing initiative brought to you by Canterbury's regional and territorial authorities and contains a range of property and site geographical information and data. On Canterbury Maps, search for 'Farming Activity Resource Consents' to access geographical information and data that may assist you with completing this application form. If you need assistance with getting a map of your property or features asked about in this application, please contact ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz.

Definitions and abbreviations

Some definitions for you to consider when filling in this form:

Annual forage crop – a crop that is grazed in the place where it is grown, but does not include pasture, or a crop that is grown for arable land use or horticultural land use (as those terms are defined in section 217B of the RMA (1991)).

Critical source area – a landscape feature such as a gully, swale, or depression that accumulates runoff from adjacent land; and delivers, or has the potential to deliver, 1 or more contaminants into 1 or more rivers, lakes, wetlands, or drains, or their beds (regardless of whether there is any water in them at the time).

Farm – a landholding whose activities include agriculture.

FLU – farming land use consent

Intensive winter grazing (IWG) – i) the grazing of 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; and for the purpose of determining whether and how section 20A(2) of the Act applies to any requirement to obtain a resource consent under subpart 3 of Part 2 of these regulations, ii) includes activities on a farm that support intensive winter grazing and may occur year-round, such as the preparation and sowing of land for grazing and the cultivation of annual forage crops.

IWG Management Plan – intensive winter grazing management plan

Landholding – one or more parcels of land (whether or not they are connected to each other) that are managed as a single operation.

NES-F – National Environmental Standard for Freshwater 2020

NPS-FM – National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020

Reference period – 1 July 2014 – 30 June 2019

The Act – Resource Management Act (1991)

PART A

1. Applicant details

A resource consent can only be held by a legal organisation or fully named individuals.

Surname:		First names (in full):	
Surname:		First names (in full):	
OR registered company name and number:			
Email address for service:			
Note: Your email address will be used as the default address for all communication during the processing of your application, as well as all consent documents. If you do <u>not</u> wish to receive your communication via email, please tick this box.			
Postal address:		Postcode:	
Billing address (if different):		Postcode:	
Phone (home):		Phone (work):	
Mobile phone:			
Contact person (if applying as a company):			

2. Consultant/agent details (if applicable)

Contact person:		Company:	
Postal address:		Postcode:	
Phone (work):		Mobile phone:	
Email address:			

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During the processing of your application, who will be the contact person for making decisions?

Applicant	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultant / agent	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Note: all correspondence during the consent application process will be directed to this contact person, unless instructed otherwise. Final decision documents will be sent to the applicant.

Who will be the contact person for compliance monitoring matters after consent is granted?

Applicant	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultant / agent	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Are you:

<input type="checkbox"/>	an Environment Canterbury staff member
<input type="checkbox"/>	an Environment Canterbury councillor
<input type="checkbox"/>	a supplier to Environment Canterbury (for example consultant consent planner, farm auditor on our behalf)
<input type="checkbox"/>	a family member of any of the above?

If you've ticked any of the above, please provide details of your connection with Environment Canterbury:

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3. Location of activity

Legal description(s) of land parcel(s) at the site of activity:

Site address	Locality (city/town/district)	Legal description	Area of property (hectares)

RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATION

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Note: The legal description can be found on the certificate of title, valuation notice, subdivision plan or rates demand for the site. Please include a copy of one of these with your application.

Does the applicant own the activity site?

Yes		No	
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If no, please provide contact details of landowner (include name and contact address).

Landowner details

Full name:			
Postal address:		Postcode:	
Phone:		Mobile:	
Email address:			

Please attach supporting evidence that you are the occupier of the land. For example, a copy of your lease or letter from the owner of the land.

4. Pre-application advice

Have you received any advice from Environment Canterbury on this application prior to lodging this application?

Applicant		Consultant / agent	
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Pre-application number (if known):

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Note: If you have a pre-application number, it will be in the format RMA123456. This number should have been provided to you by us.

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Please list any pre-application meetings or advice (verbal and/or written) you have had with us on this application.

Type of advice

	Meeting
	Verbal advice
	Written advice
	Other (e.g. submitted draft application, AEE)

Brief details, including who provided the advice and on what date

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Part B

5. Consent being sought

This application is being sought because your Intensive Winter Grazing activity is unable to meet the Permitted Activity criteria set out in regulations 26 and 29 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020.

Before you start your consideration against Regulations 26 and 29, please first answer the following questions regarding cereal crops.

Question number					
1	Do you have areas of cereal crops that are grazed between 1 May and 30 September?		Yes		No
2	If you answered yes to question 1, do you manage these in a way that after grazing, the crop re-grows and is harvested or grazed again without resowing?		Yes		No
3	If you answered yes to question 2, is the total area of cereal crops grown managed in this way?		Yes		No

- If you answered no to question 2, these cereal crops **are considered** to be IWG crops.
- If you answered no to step 3, **please provide the breakdown of different cereal crop management areas in your IWG Management Plan.**
- If you answered yes to questions 2 and 3, these cereal crop areas **are not** considered to be IWG crops.

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If your crops are considered IWG crops, use the tables below to demonstrate which clauses you are unable to comply with. If you can comply with all of the below, then you do not need to submit this consent application and can operate as a Permitted Activity.

Regulation 29 conditions	I can comply (tick)	Describe why you don't comply
Land on farm was used for intensive winter grazing during the period of 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2019.		
The proposed area of intensive winter grazing is no greater than the maximum area of the farm used for that purpose during the period of 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2019.		

If you have increased, or are intending to increase, the maximum area used for intensive winter grazing beyond that used in the 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2019 period, you will need consent for the intensification of intensive winter grazing under regulation 30 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020. You should discuss your consent application with your consultant/farm advisor as the application must include additional assessments to those described in this application form.

Regulation 26 conditions	I can comply (tick)	Describe why you don't comply
At all times the area of the farm that is used for intensive winter grazing must be no greater than 50 ha or 10% of the total area of the farm, whichever is greater.		
The slope of any land under an annual forage crop that is used for intensive winter grazing must be 10 degrees or less, determined by measuring the slope over any 20m distance of the land.		
Livestock must be kept at least 5m away from the bed of any river, lake, wetland, or drain (regardless of whether there is any water in it at the time)		
Any critical source area that is within, or adjacent to, any area of land that is used for intensive winter grazing on a farm (1 May to 30 September of any year): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. must not be grazed; and ii. must have vegetation maintained as ground cover over all of the critical source area; and iii. vegetation within that area must be maintained in a way that does not include any cultivation or harvesting of annual forage crops. 		

6. Current or previous authorisations

Do you hold any resource consent(s) at this site for the following activities?

Consent/activity	No	Yes	CRCs	
Farming land use consent (FLU)				
Discharge of dairy effluent				
Take and use water (groundwater and/or surface water) for irrigation				
Any other farming related consents				
Do you receive water for irrigation from an irrigation scheme?			Name of scheme:	

If you **do not hold a FLU** consent, please explain how you comply with Permitted Activity rules in the relevant regional plan. For example: if you farm in the North Ashburton area and you have less than 50ha of irrigation and less than 10% of your property is in winter grazing, this would comply with the relevant Permitted Activity rules.

Note: If you realise that you require a FLU, or we determine one is required, then this IWG application will need to be lodged together with an application for a FLU.

Additional consent document may be issued for your intensive winter grazing

The NES-F requires both a discharge and land use authorisation for the activity of intensive winter grazing. Given this, in situations where there is no existing land use consent for farming your property, and where your farming activity is not managed under an irrigation scheme discharge permit, you will be issued with two separate consent documents for administrative purposes. No additional application or initial fixed fee needs to be provided as all relevant information is included within this application.

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Further consents required

This resource consent application, if granted, only authorises activities considered against Regulation 27 NES-F.

	Yes	No	If so, please list any additional resource consents required as part of the proposed activity from Environment Canterbury and/or your City/District Council.
Are there any other activities (controlled by a Plan) that are part of the proposal, or any additional resource consents needed?			
Have these resource consents been applied for?			

Note: you will only need to complete this field if you currently do not hold all the relevant consents for your farming activity or you have changed your farming activity and trigger additional rules. If you are uncertain, please contact Environment Canterbury's advisory team on 0800 324 636 or ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz and/or your relevant city or district council.

Related Permitted Activities

Where a permitted activity rule applies to other farm related activities (e.g. farm rubbish pits), the Council is required to determine that a resource consent is not required for these activities.

	Yes	No	If yes, please identify the rule and describe how you comply with conditions of that rule
Do any other permitted activity rules for Environment Canterbury and your City or District Council apply to your farming activities?			

Note: Permitted Activities that could apply to farm-related activities be viewed in the [Farmers' Guide to Environment Canterbury's Rules](#) on our website. There may be other requirements for the storage of supplementary feed such as silage pits.

7. Consent duration

Our recommendation is that consent duration could align with that of your farming land use consent identified above. This allows for all related consents to be considered together at the time they come up for renewal, and also avoids the need for any additional land use consent.

If you do not hold a FLU or wish to seek a duration different to that of your FLU, please advise the term of consent you are seeking and reason for this term. If your nutrient discharge is managed through your irrigation scheme, you may wish to propose why your duration should align with that of the scheme.

Duration sought:	
Reason for duration:	

8. Consultation

We cannot require you to carry out any consultation. However, consultation with all persons potentially affected by your activity prior to lodging your application may result in considerable time and cost savings. Where you have consulted with any parties you need to provide us with details of the consultation.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu is the statutory authority representing iwi members and includes ten local rūnanga within Canterbury, known as Papatipu Rūnanga. 'Papatipu' refers to ancestral land. Local rūnanga have the status of mana whenua with kaitiaki status (guardianship) over land and water within their takiwā (territory).

Depending on where the activity is to occur within Canterbury, the values of one or more Papatipu Rūnanga may be affected. Iwi interests as a whole may also be affected where an activity is to occur within, adjacent to, or affecting an area recognised in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 as a Statutory Acknowledgement area. In those circumstances, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu will be involved in management of the area.

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For assistance with answering the below questions, please refer to our webpage [Ngāi Tahu and the consent process](#).

Consultation details

Have you consulted with the Papatipu Rūnanga and/or Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
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If 'Yes', please state who you have consulted with:

Who else have you consulted?

Please attach any evidence of your consultation (such as email chains). Where you do not have written evidence, please describe the consultation below:

Written approval of affected parties

If you have obtained the signature of affected persons, please give their details below. Please note that for us to accept the approvals they must each complete and sign the [Written Approval of Persons Likely Affected – FORM8A](#). Please attach the completed forms to this application.

Name	Address	Contact details (phone, email etc)

9. Description of the affected environment

Farm map

Please attach a farm map or aerial image of where you will graze over the proposed duration of your consent. This map needs to show the features listed below.

Note: Not all of the below may apply to your farm. If you already have a Farm Environment Plan (FEP) then the maps in that document should include the required information.

	The farm boundary
	All areas within your property that may be used for intensive grazing over the period of your consent
	Nature of the terrain to be intensive winter grazed, including slope (flat, rolling, steep) and direction of slope
	Soil types
	A north symbol and scale bar

Adjacent to and downslope from your grazing areas (within 50 metres even if this is outside your property boundary), identify:

	Any critical source areas, including buffers
	Any water bodies (including rivers, lakes, ponds, wetlands and streams)
	Areas of particular cultural value to Ngāi Tahu (if known)
	Areas of bird nesting habitat
	Areas of sports fishing areas or signs of sports fish such as Trout
	Any bores or soak holes
	Areas where food is gathered from a water body or where people swim
	Any subsurface drainage

Photos

In addition to the map or aerial image, you may also provide some photos of the areas of your farm that will be used for intensive winter grazing and any critical source areas or waterways. You may also provide some photos of your current intensive winter grazing practices, if these reflect how the proposed activity will be managed. Photos are not necessary but do help us understand your proposal.

Farm within which land will be intensive winter grazed

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- A farm means a landholding whose activities include agriculture.
- A landholding means one or more parcels of land (whether or not they are connected to each other) that are managed as a single operation.

What is the total area of the farm in ha?

What is the maximum area of land in ha, (for intensive winter grazing) in any one year, for the term of consent requested?

How much of the farm has previously been used for intensive winter grazing?

Provide details of the intensive winter grazing area indicative of the maximum area used in any one year (where applicable) between 1 July 2014 – 30 June 2019 (reference period), and the stock that grazed these areas. The definition of intensive winter grazing includes activities that support the grazing and may occur year-round such as preparation and sowing of land for grazing, so you may include the full area prepared for intensive winter grazing for the season even if it has not been fully grazed.

Year	Hectares (ha)	Farm system (choose from table below)
1 July 2014 – 30 June 2015		
1 July 2015 – 30 June 2016		
1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017		
1 July 2017 – 30 June 2018		
1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019		

Note: Animal type can be grouped into the following categories:

Category	Farm system
A	Dairy
B	Dairy Support (mixture of crops and pasture grown for the rearing of dairy replacements and/or wintering of milking cows)
C	Sheep & Beef
D	Sheep, Beef & Deer
E	Deer
F	Outdoor pigs
G	Other livestock
H	Arable with livestock grazing – note specific livestock type

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Is the area of land to be used for intensive winter grazing, **greater than the maximum area** used for intensive winter grazing on the farm during the reference period (1 July 2014 to 30 June 2019)?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Note: If you have answered yes, you will need consent for the intensification of intensive winter grazing under regulation 30 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020. You should discuss your consent application with your consultant/farm advisor as the application must include additional assessments to those described in this application form.

Slope

What is the slope of the land where intensive winter grazing will occur? Tick all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Flat to undulating 3-7°
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rolling 8-10°
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rolling 11-15°
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly rolling 16-20°
<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderately steep 21° -25°
<input type="checkbox"/>	Steep 26-35°
<input type="checkbox"/>	Very steep (slopes over 35°)

What is the maximum slope you propose to IWG on within the duration of this consent?

If the IWG area on your property is less than 10° or you do not agree with the information available on Canterbury Maps regarding your property, please provide information supporting your reasons. **Note:** Check out [this video](#) to find out about ways to measure slope.

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Potential sensitive areas

Please complete the table below to determine if there are any of the listed features near your existing or proposed intensive winter grazing locations. These areas maybe within or outside the boundary of the farm. We recommend increasing the buffer to 10 metres when grazing slopes over 10 degrees.

Feature	Name/details of feature <i>(i.e. river name)</i>	Within 50m of intensive winter grazing?	Current minimum distance from IWG	Proposed buffer (metres) from IWG <i>(Note: this may be used as condition of consent if required to ensure there will be no adverse effects on this feature)</i>
Water bodies (including rivers, lakes, ponds and streams)				
Wetlands				
Bores/wells				
	Do(es) the bore(s) provide drinking water / water for potable use?			
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Soak holes				
QEII covenant areas, or alternative recognised biodiversity areas (this should include any significant natural area as defined in your relevant District Plan)				
Community drinking water supply zones				
Subsurface drainage				
Critical source areas				

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If you have identified water bodies/wetlands, please answer the following question.

Within or alongside the water bodies and wetlands, are any of the following present?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Signs of instream life for example fish, eels, bullies, crayfish, native birds, frogs
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mahinga kai areas - areas where food or resources are gathered from a water body for example watercress, eels, wildfowl, flax for weaving.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bird nesting habitats
<input type="checkbox"/>	Areas of particular amenity values, cultural or heritage values for example archaeological sites

If you ticked any of the above, please provide further details:

Depth to groundwater

Please describe the depth to groundwater in the vicinity of your IWG areas, including the source of your information. Where groundwater levels are particularly high during winter there may be an increased risk of nutrients reaching groundwater. **Note:** the wells layer on Canterbury Maps may help provide you with this information.

10. Nature and management of the grazing activity

As consent to use land for intensive winter grazing may be granted with a duration of several years, please identify all potential IWG crops that are likely to be grown and stock types that are likely to be grazed. We acknowledge that these details may change over time, but please provide your best estimate.

IWG Management Plan

You must have an IWG Management Plan attached to this application. This plan will form an important part of your assessment of environmental effects further through this form.

Please note that your IWG Management Plan is a part of your application and will likely form a part of your final consent if granted. Consent applications and documents are made publicly available on our website.

If you consider any part of your IWG Management Plan to be commercially sensitive, then please include this information as an appendix to your IWG Management Plan and refer to it in the relevant sections of your plan.

All information held by Environment Canterbury can be requested under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA). Each request for information is considered on its merits to determine if there are grounds to withhold it under LGOIMA, and with careful consideration of the principles of the Privacy Act 2020. This means that Environment Canterbury may withhold this information if it agrees that the information is commercially sensitive.

We will advise you if we decide that the information you consider commercially sensitive will form part of the application to be published on our website.

	I have a commercially sensitive appendix attached to my IWG Management Plan.
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This Management plan will be part of your final consent, with requirements to provide an updated plan to us every 36 months or in any of the following events:

- the nature of the IWG activity changes
- any boundary of the property changes
- land ownership or management changes

Checklist for IWG Management Plan

The IWG Management Plan must contain the following at a minimum (check and provide page number where possible):

Check		Page number
	Contact details of landowner and person responsible for managing the IWG	

Identification and evaluation of environmental risks for paddocks to be used for the upcoming grazing season:		Page number
	Soil type	
	Waterways	

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	Sub-surface drainage	
	Critical source areas	
	Areas of slope	
	Stock types	
	Forage crops	
	Drinking Water Protection Zones	
	Māori freshwater values, including mahinga kai	

Identification and description of mitigation measures to manage environmental risks and mahinga kai values for paddocks to be used for the upcoming grazing season		Page number
	Location and adequacy of buffer margins along waterways and critical source areas	
	Management of critical source areas	
	Paddock set-up including the location of water troughs and supplementary feed placement	
	Paddock entry and exit points	
	Cultivation methods and direction of cultivation	
	Grazing plan	
	Any off-site mitigations including, but not limited to, sediment traps	
	Presence of stand-off blocks	
	Identification and description of post-grazing management actions to minimise post-grazing adverse effects on the environment.	
	Specific mitigations related to community drinking water supply zones	
	Plans for wet weather, adverse events and poor soil conditions.	

Paddock scale map for the paddocks to be used for the upcoming grazing season that shows where applicable (can be hand drawn or digital):		Page number
	Critical source areas	
	Buffer zones	

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	Areas of slope	
	Gateways	
	Permanent water troughs	
	Shelter	
	Fencing	
	Buffer zones	
	Baleage placement and portable troughs	
	How and when the consent holder will monitor the grazing activity and management strategies to ensure effectiveness	

Records of:		Page number
	How many hectares of intensive grazing occurs each year	
	What types of stock are and were intensively grazed	
	Type of forage crop grazed	

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Stock types to be grazed

Detail below the types and ages of stock that will be, or are likely to be intensive winter grazed over the requested term of consent. These details may form a part of your final consent conditions if considered necessary.

Stock type (choose from list below)	Stock age	
	Over 2 years	Under 2 years

Stock type
Dairy
Dairy Support (mixture of crops and pasture grown for the rearing of dairy replacements and/or wintering of milking cows)
Beef
Sheep
Deer
Outdoor pigs
Other livestock

11. Assessment of environmental effects (AEE)

An assessment of environmental effects (AEE) in accordance with [Schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991](#) must be provided with the application.

Answering the questions on this form will be sufficient for most applications for intensive winter grazing. The assessment must correspond to the scale of the effects that the activity may have on the environment and other people.

You are welcome to reference the relevant sections of your IWG Management Plan where appropriate rather than repeating information already provided in that plan.

Adverse effects on ecosystems, freshwater and water bodies

The use of land for intensive winter grazing has the potential to result in pugging and compaction of the soil. In this section, describe what good management practices and mitigations you will implement to ensure pugging and compaction are avoided or minimised as best possible. Potential mitigation methods depending on your situation and system(s) could include:

- break, block or back fencing
- using long narrow breaks so stock utilise crop and feed wastage is minimised
- leaving critical source areas uncultivated and un-grazed
- avoiding grazing slopes over 10 degrees
- grazing from the top to the bottom of a slope
- grazing towards the waterway(s) or graze crop close to waterways last
- maintaining mob sizes at, or less than, 120 cattle and 250 deer
- transportable water troughs and supplementary feeders (baleage rings) will be placed in a dry part of the paddock away from waterways and critical source areas
- using a stand-off area if soil conditions are unsuitable
- setting up the paddock based on prevailing weather and shelter
- permanently retiring high risk areas of the farm from IWG and cultivation

For example: Back fencing will ensure animals cannot access land which has already been grazed (bare soil) which will mean if there's a lot of rain pugging will be minimised only to the area the animals are confined to, rather than the whole paddock.

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Will your intensive winter grazing activity potentially have an impact on any of the following?

	Native fish and invertebrates
	Recreational fish and game (including spawning/ breeding and rearing)
	The volumes of sediment entering a waterbody
	Other:
	None of the above

If you answered yes to any component of either of the two previous questions, please describe your actual and potential effects and what good management practices and mitigations will be implemented. **Note:** *You are welcome to direct us to sections of your IWG Management Plan which may address this.*

Describe the reasonable and practicable steps to minimise adverse effects on freshwater, of any pugging that occurs whilst carrying out intensive winter grazing. **Note:** *You are welcome to direct us to sections of your IWG Management Plan which may address this.*

Describe how you will ensure that vegetation is established as groundcover, as soon as practicable, after livestock have finished intensive winter grazing the land. **Note:** *You are welcome to direct us to sections of your IWG Management Plan which may address this.*

Adverse effects on water that may affect people who come into contact with the water

The use of land for intensive winter grazing has the potential to negatively impact water quality through leaching and run-off of nutrients and sediment. In this section, describe what good management practices and mitigations you will implement to ensure adverse effects on water quality, such as discharges to water, are avoided or minimised as best possible. This may include:

- maintaining a vegetation buffer between the grazing area and any water bodies of a minimum of 5 metres
- increasing the vegetation buffer to water bodies when slope is over 10 degrees
- riparian planting
- planting a catch crop (e.g. oats) to reduce nitrogen loss
- utilising plantain in the re-grassing programme
- using low tillage cultivation methods such as direct drilling
- crops will be sown along the contour, rather than up and down a slope of a paddock
- installing sediment traps or constructed wetlands
- decreasing Olsen P to agronomic optimum

Recreational values

Is there a Freshwater Bathing site within 1,000 metres down-gradient of your farm boundary?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Will your intensive winter grazing activity have the potential to adversely affect waterbodies used for contact recreation, such as swimming holes?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Will your intensive winter grazing activity have the potential to increase the volumes of sediment entering a waterbody?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
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If you answered yes to any of the above, detail what good management practices and mitigations will be implemented to ensure your intensive winter grazing activity will not adversely affect the quality of water.

RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATION

Drinking water protection zones

Is any part of a Community Water Supply Protection Zone within any IWG area?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
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If you have answered yes, please provide your consideration of the following matters:

Matters to consider	Assessment
What is the groundwater flow direction in relation to the flow direction used to delineate the protection zone?	
What is the depth to groundwater, the local geology, and soil types?	
What are the details of the water supply bore i.e. depth and location, separation distance to the IWG area? Is there well head protection?	
What's the existing water quality at the bore and are there any known water quality issues?	
Is there potential for surface runoff towards the well if the well is near IWG areas?	
What are the details regarding the current treatment of the community water supply from the bore?	
Is there any other land use within the protection zone?	
What are the details of specific mitigation proposed, or already in place, to prevent and/or reduce potential effects on water quality at the bore (e.g. removing stock from land within protection zone, providing alternative drinking water supply if bore becomes contaminated etc.)?	
Supply a summary of the potential risk of the land use activity to the quality of the water supplied by the bore.	

RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATION

Note: Our recommendation is that wherever possible, intensive winter grazing over a Community Water Supply Protection Zone is avoided. Where it is not possible to avoid, your application will need to include the following detailed assessment to determine the effect of the activity on the drinking water supply. Additional conditions may be imposed.

We encourage consultation with the well owner/community drinking water supplier as this is likely to be required to obtain some of the above information. In particular, the supplier should be able to provide information on:

- well head protection
- existing water quality at the bore and any known water quality issues
- details regarding the current treatment of the community water supply from the bore

Have you consulted with the bore owner to obtain any relevant information?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Adverse effects on tangata whenua values

We must consider effects on Ngāi Tahu values when assessing an application for IWG. Please include an assessment of any potential effects on Ngāi Tahu values of the activity. This could include, but is not limited to, any adverse effects on sites of significance to Ngāi Tahu, including wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga or mahinga kai.

Note: Obtaining feedback from your local rūnanga will aid in this, as well as using the Ngāi Tahu layer list on Canterbury Maps and giving regard to any [Iwi Management Plans](#) that may apply.

Will your intensive winter grazing activity have the potential to affect a rūnanga sensitive area or statutory acknowledgement area (including waterbodies used for mahinga kai)?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Please support your answer above with an explanation:

Adverse effects of the activity on land erosion (including the activity may exacerbate or accelerate losses of sediment and other contaminants to water)

Intensive winter grazing is an activity with moderate or high potential environmental risk. The practice poses risks to both water quality and soil health as well as risks to animal welfare. Risks to water quality arise from nitrogen, phosphorous, sediment and faecal material contamination. Intensive winter grazing needs careful management to minimise those risks.

Given the nature of the risks, minimising one risk may compromise the ability to minimise another risk – this calls for good judgement on a case-by-case basis and careful planning. In some cases, environmental risk mitigation may not resolve welfare risks and in some cases may compromise animal welfare.

Describe your actual and potential effects on land erosion and what good management practices and mitigations will be implemented:

Positive effects of your intensive winter grazing

These may include:

- Progressive pasture renewal
- Soil improvements
- Protecting majority of property from damage over winter
- Shifting stock away from more sensitive areas

Describe the positive effects of your IWG activity:

12. Alternatives

The Resource Management Act (Section 105) requires applicants to consider alternative methods of undertaking the proposed activity. These alternatives may reduce the discharge of contaminants to the environment.

Please describe what alternatives to conducting IWG in the manner described in this application were considered. Please also explain why the proposed IWG regime was the preferred option. E.g.

- *A winter barn was considered but this would require a significant financial investment that cannot be supported by the farming activities.*

- *All grass wintering was considered but ...*

Part C

13. Assessment against Part 2 of the RMA 1991 and relevant planning documents

An assessment of the activity against the matters set out in part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and against any relevant provision of policy documents and regulations must be provided with the application. Please fill in this section.

Resource Management Act 1991

The purpose of the Resource Management Act (1991) is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. [Read Part 2, Section 5 here.](#)

The principles of the RMA are described in sections 6, 7 and 8, specifically [Matters of National Importance](#), [Other matters](#) and [Treaty of Waitangi](#).

Describe how your proposal achieves the purpose and principles of the RMA:

National policy statement for freshwater management 2020 (NPS-FM)

The key objective of the NPS-FM which is informed by the 15 policies states:

“Natural and physical resources are managed in a way that prioritises: first, the health and well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems; second, the health needs of the people; third the ability to provide for social, economic and cultural well-being.”

Please explain how your proposal is consistent (or inconsistent) with the hierarchy of obligations described above, and the relevant policies of the [NPS-FM](#).

Canterbury Regional Council planning documents

The [Canterbury Regional Policy Statement](#) and [Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan](#) (CLWRP) are the primary planning documents for the Canterbury region. You should note that the Land and Water Regional Plan has multiple sub-regional sections which may apply to your property.

Some catchments also have specific catchment plans which may be relevant to your IWG proposal (tick where appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Hurunui Waiau River Regional Plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	Opihi River Regional Plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	Waimakariri River Regional Plan

Please consider the policies of the regional planning documents that are relevant to your intensive winter grazing activity and describe how your application is (or is not) consistent with these:

Iwi Management Plans

An Iwi Management Plan identifies important issues regarding the use of natural and physical resources and must be considered for all consent applications. In Canterbury the following Iwi Management Plans apply and can be found [online](#).

- North Canterbury
 - Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura Environmental Management Plan
- Central Canterbury
 - Te Waihora Joint Management Plan
 - Muriwai Coopers Lagoon Management Plan
 - Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd plans
- South Canterbury
 - Iwi Management Plan of Kati Huirapa- Arowhenua - Rakaia to Waitaki- July 1992
 - South Canterbury/Kāi Tahu ki Otago Ltd
- Waitaki Iwi Management Plan
- Canterbury wide
 - Te Runanga o Ngāi Tahu Freshwater Policy
 - Hazardous Substances New Organisms Policy
 - Te Whakatau Kaupapa Ngāi Tahu Resource Management Strategy for the Canterbury Region
- Oruaka Historic Reserve Management Plan Dec 2019
- Te Waihora Joint Management Plan

Please consider the policies of the relevant iwi management plans that are relevant to your intensive winter grazing activity and describe how your application is (or is not) consistent with these:

Part D

14. Declaration (read before confirming the application form)

Payment of fees and charges

The council may charge the applicant for all costs actually and reasonably incurred in processing this application. Subject to the applicant's rights under sections 357B and 358 of the RMA to object to any costs, the applicant undertakes to pay all processing costs incurred by the council. The council may issue interim invoices for applications.

All accounts are payable by the 20th day of the month following the date of invoice. If the account is not paid within 30 days after the due date, our debt collection agent may charge you a fee equal to 25% of the unpaid portion of the account, but no less than \$25. Where the total debt collection costs, legal and other costs arising from the collection of any amount owing exceeds the debt collection fee charged, our debt collection agent is also entitled to recover such additional costs. All Environment Canterbury charges must be met by the applicant. This may include time spent discussing issues with the applicant and any other parties involved in the process.

Most regional consents include ongoing annual charges in addition to the application processing fee. These are payable by the consent holder.

Official information

Please note that your IWG Management Plan is a part of your application and will likely form a part of your final consent if granted. Consent applications and documents are made publicly available on our website.

If you consider any part of your IWG Management Plan to be commercially sensitive, then please include this information as an appendix to your IWG Management Plan and refer to it in the relevant sections of your plan.

All information held by Environment Canterbury can be requested under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA). Each request for information is considered on its merits to determine if there are grounds to withhold it under LGOIMA, and with careful consideration of the principles of the Privacy Act 2020. This means that Environment Canterbury may withhold this information if it agrees that the information is commercially sensitive.

We will advise you if we decide that the information you consider commercially sensitive will form part of the application to be published on our website.

<input type="checkbox"/>	I have a commercially sensitive appendix attached to my IWG Management Plan.
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RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATION

Checklist: Have you included the following?

	Payment of the initial deposit of \$3,500
	Completed application form
	Site plan/location map/sketch of the proposed activity (A4 format)
	IWG Management Plan

Notes

If your application does not contain the necessary information and the appropriate fee, we may return the application. Your application may incur processing costs for any time spent on it up until its return.

Environment Canterbury must have written authorisation to process your consent application.

- *Both the consultant (if used) and the applicant must sign this section.*
- *Where there are multiple people applying for consent, all persons must sign this form.*
- *If a company is the applicant, at least one director must sign this form.*

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information given in this application is true and correct.

I undertake to pay all actual and reasonable application processing costs incurred by Environment Canterbury and ongoing costs associated with the exercise of the consent, according to the [fees and charges policy](#).

Signature of applicant (or duly authorised person)		Date:	
Full name of applicant			
Signature of applicant (or duly authorised person)		Date:	
Full name of applicant			
Signature of consultant (if applicable)		Date:	

Note: *We accept a typed signature for online applications using this form.*