
RESOURCE CONSENT CRC141388

Pursuant to Section 104 of the Resource Management Act 1991

The Canterbury Regional Council (known as Environment Canterbury)

GRANTS TO: Barrhill Chertsey Irrigation Limited

A LAND USE CONSENT: To use land for farming.

COMMENCEMENT DATE: 09 Sep 2013

EXPIRY DATE: 09 Sep 2018

LOCATION: Barrhill - Chertsey Area, Methven

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- 1 This consent authorises:
 - a. the use of land for farming; and
 - b. the discharge of nutrients to water arising from the use of farming authorised in clause a.
- 2 The use of land and discharge specified in condition 1. shall only occur within a maximum of 40,000 hectares on:
 - a. the areas marked as Areas 1-8 on attached plan CRC141388, which forms part of this consent; and
 - b. any land located between the Rakaia and Rangitata Rivers covered by a separate consent to use water that has been taken under CRC132861 or any subsequent variation thereof.
- 3 A Farm Environment Plan (FEP) shall be prepared:
 - a. by 01 July 2014 for any properties that had existing water supply agreements with the consent holder that were in place prior to July 2013; and
 - b. for any properties with agreements subsequent to those specified in clause a., prior to the delivery of water to that property.

The FEP shall be prepared in accordance with Schedule One, which forms part of this consent. The FEP shall be updated as necessary and on farm practice shall be in accordance with the FEP.

- 4 **Audited Self Management Programme**
 - a. The consent holder shall implement an audited self management programme (ASM) which is approved by the Canterbury Regional Council. This shall include an audit undertaken by an appropriately qualified person annually, except as provided for in clause b.. The purpose of the audit shall be to determine the compliance of the FEP with the provisions of Schedule One and on farm practise with the provisions of the FEP;

- b. Where full compliance of the FEP with the provisions of schedule One and on farm practise has been achieved for the previous three audits, the audit specified in a. shall only be required once every three years;
 - c. Each farm must be audited by an independent external auditor at least once every three years;
 - d. The consent holder shall prepare an annual report describing the results of the ASM programme and the audits that have been conducted each year. The report shall include a record of the audit compliance grading and the annual loss of nitrogen for each audited property. A copy of the annual report shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager by 31 August each year;
 - e. A copy of each FEP and audit shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager upon request.
- 5 The combined average annual amount of nitrogen lost to water as calculated from the individual Farm Environment Plans prepared in accordance with condition 3. shall not exceed a total of 1,232 tonnes if Overseer version 6.0.3 is used or X tonnes if a subsequent Overseer version, or equivalent model approved in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager is used. For the purposes of this condition, X equals the total average annual nitrogen loss calculated using the current version of Overseer, or equivalent model approved in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, based on the following:
- a. 17,604 hectares of land with irrigation supply agreements in place with the consent holder prior to July 2013; and
 - b. 22,396 hectares of subsequent irrigation areas;

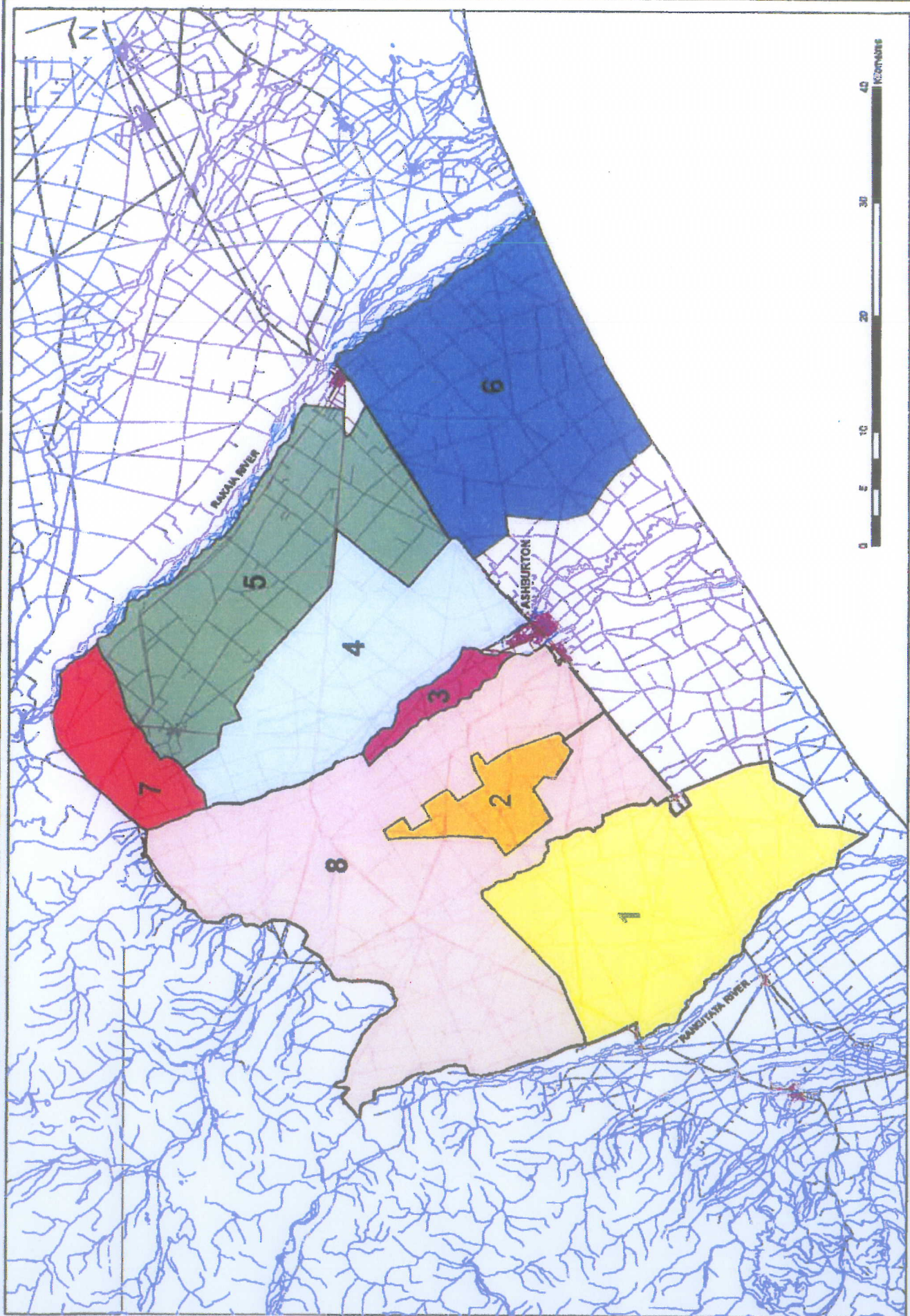
Provided that the landuses and management practices modelled must be consistent with the activities described in the application.

- 6 The consent holder shall ensure that each farm that it supplies water to shall maintain detailed records of fertiliser application rates, location and crop type (including winter feed/forage crops), cultivation methods, stock units by reference to type and breed, and all other inputs to the Overseer nutrient budgeting model. The records shall be made available to the Canterbury Regional Council on request.
- 7 The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage.

Issued at Christchurch on 24 October 2013

Canterbury Regional Council

Plan CRC141388



Schedule One - Farm Environment Plan

A Farm Environment Plan shall be prepared for the subject property. The plan shall take into account all sources of nutrients used for the farming activity and identify all relevant nutrient management practices and mitigation measures.

Plan requirements

The farm environment plan must clearly identify how and by when the assigned industry 'good practices' and/or property nutrient allowances will be achieved. The plan shall contain as a minimum:

1. Property details:
 - (a) Physical address.
 - (b) Description of the ownership and name of a contact person.
 - (c) Legal description of the land and farm identifier.
2. A map(s) or aerial photograph at a scale that clearly shows:
 - (a) The boundaries of the property.
 - (b) The boundaries of the main land management units on the property.
 - (c) The location of permanent or intermittent rivers, streams, lakes, drains, ponds or wetlands.
 - (d) The location of riparian vegetation and fences adjacent to water bodies.
 - (e) The location of storage facilities, offal or refuse disposal pits, feeding or stock holding areas, effluent blocks, raceways, tracks and crossings.
 - (f) The location of any areas within or adjoining the property that are identified in a District Plan as "significant indigenous biodiversity".
3. An assessment of the risks to water quality associated with the major farming activities on the property and how the identified risks will be managed.
4. A description of how each of the following management objectives will, where relevant, be met:
 - (a) **Nutrient management:** To maximise nutrient use efficiency while minimising nutrient losses to water in order to meet specified nutrient allowances.
 - (b) **Irrigation management:** To operate irrigation systems that are capable of applying water efficiently and management that ensures actual use of water is monitored and is efficient.
 - (c) **Soils management:** To maintain or improve the physical and biological condition of soils in order to minimise the movement of sediment, phosphorus and other contaminants to waterways.
 - (d) **Wetlands and riparian management:** To manage wetland and waterway margins to avoid damage to the bed and margins of a water body, avoid direct input of nutrients, and to maximise riparian margin nutrient filtering.
 - (e) **Collected animal effluent management:** To manage the risks associated with the operation of effluent systems to ensure effluent systems are compliant 365 days of the year.
 - (f) **Livestock management:** To manage wetlands and water bodies so that stock are excluded as far as practicable from water, to avoid damage to the bed and margins of a water body, and to avoid the direct input of nutrients, sediment, and microbial pathogens.

The plan shall include for each management objective:

- (i) user defined measurable targets that clearly set a pathway and timeframe for achievement of the objective.
 - (ii) a description of the good management practices together with actions required to achieve the objective and targets.
 - (iii) the records for measuring performance and achievement of the target.
5. A nutrient budget shall be prepared annually using the current version of the Overseer model, or equivalent model approved in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, to cover the land specified in Condition 1 for the upcoming 12 months. At the end of each 12 month period the modelling shall be revised, if necessary, to accommodate any differences between the projected modelling and actual farm practise, to calculate the average annual amount of nitrogen loss from the subject land.