

## Do I Need a Farm Environment Plan - Tairawhiti Resource Management Plan Rules

Reference	Rule	Comment
<b>Water take</b>		
6.1.2	The taking and use of surface water, spring water or groundwater for the purpose of stock drinking water at rates of less than 5 litres/second per property (or at not less than 1km from another take on the same property) unless a Farm Environment Plan demonstrates that a larger abstraction is an efficient use of water that causes no adverse effects on any waterbodies and this has been certified by the Consent Authority.	If you want to take more than 10m <sup>3</sup> /day for stock drinking water you need to either have a resource consent or include this in your FEP
<b>Diffuse Discharges</b>		
6.2.9 (2)	<p>Diffuse discharges from dairy farming and intensively farmed stock activities lawfully established prior to 14 October 2015.</p> <p>a) From <b>1 May 2021</b>, intensively farmed stock activities shall have prepared and submitted to the Consent Authority a Farm Environment Plan which has been certified by the Consent Authority as meeting the requirements outlined in Appendix H20. All dairy farming and intensively farmed stock activities shall be carried out in accordance with the actions and timeframes specified in the certified Farm Environment Plan. An annual report will be provided to the Consent Authority on the implementation of the Farm Environment Plan; except that</p> <p>b) Where the area of dairy farming or intensively farmed stock is less than 5 hectares, a Farm Environment Plan is not required provided that the activity complies with the following standards:</p> <p>i. Where the land slope is less than 15 degrees, no establishment of feed crops or irrigation of pasture is undertaken within 5 metres of the top of the bank of any permanently flowing stream, lake or wetland and within 10 metres of the top of the bank or edge of any Outstanding Waterbody identified in Schedule G18 or Regionally Significant Wetland identified in Schedule G17 A smaller setback of at least 1 metre can only occur where a Farm Environment Plan is prepared that demonstrates that this smaller setback will not adversely impact on the quality of receiving waterbody and this is certified by the Consent Authority</p> <p>ii. Where the land slope is between 15 and 25 degrees, no establishment of feed crops or irrigation of pasture is undertaken within 10m of any permanently flowing stream, lake or wetland. A smaller setback of at least 1 metre can only occur where a Farm Environment Plan is prepared that demonstrates that this smaller setback will not adversely impact on the quality of receiving waterbody and this is certified by the Consent Authority;</p> <p>iii. No feed crops are established on land with a slope greater than 25 degrees;</p> <p>iv. No cultivation occurs within 1 metre of open surface water drains.</p> <p>c) From <b>1 July 2017</b>, where dairy farming or intensively farmed stock activities are within a paddock adjoining a waterbody, all livestock shall be excluded from 5 metres from the top of the bank or edge of any permanently flowing stream, lake or wetland, and within 10 metres of the top of the bank or edge of any Aquatic Ecosystem Waterbody identified in Schedule</p>	<p>This is the 'main' FEP rule</p> <p>The shaded part only applies to properties less than 5ha</p> <p>Intensively farmed stock =</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cattle or deer grazed on irrigated land or contained for break-feeding of feed crops;</li> <li>2. Dairy farming; and</li> <li>3. Farming of more than nine pigs per hectare of land.</li> </ol> <p>FEPs also required for: Commercial vegetable growing and cropping</p>

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	<p>G15, any Outstanding Waterbody identified in Schedule G18 or any Regionally Significant Wetland identified in Schedule G17;</p> <p>d) From <b>1 July 2019</b>, all permanent and intermittent streams and rivers that are crossed by formed stock crossings as part of the intensively farmed stock activity shall be bridged or culverted. However, cattle, deer and pigs are able to enter waterbodies for the purpose of crossing from one side to the other provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. They are being supervised and are actively driven across the water body in one continuous movement; and</li> <li>ii. This occurs less frequently than once per week.</li> </ul>	
<b>Fertiliser</b>		
6.2.12(1)	<p>a) Fertiliser shall be stored or discharged in accordance with good management practices as identified in the Fertiliser Association of New Zealand's Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (2013);</p> <p>b) Fertiliser storage and loading sites are at least 50 metres from any surface waterbody on areas that are not susceptible to flooding;</p> <p>c) For activities that require a Farm Environment Plan under section C6.2.9 the magnitude and timing of fertiliser applications throughout the year and the total annual application must be specified in a Farm Environment Plan that has been certified by the Council. The Farm Environment Plan must demonstrate that the timing and magnitude of fertiliser applications is managed to maximize plant uptake and to minimize loss of nutrients to the environment. In catchments where waterways are degraded due to nutrient related effects, the Farm Environment Plan must demonstrate how a meaningful improvement in nutrient related effects will be achieved in order for their Farm Environment Plan to be certified.</p> <p>d) Non-target application of fertiliser is minimised;</p> <p>e) Fertiliser or contaminants must not be discharged to land within 5 metres of an Outstanding Waterbody as identified in Schedule G18 or a Regionally Significant Wetland as identified in Schedule G17; except fertiliser may be applied by hand within the 5 metre buffer.</p>	Outlines what you must include with regards to fertiliser in your FEP
<b>Activities in the bed of a river</b>		
6.3.2(2)	<p>Use, erection, construction, placement, alteration or extension of a single span stock bridge in the bed of a river or stream</p> <p>Provided that the stock bridge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Is not located in a wetland;</li> <li>b) The catchment of the stream or river over which the crossing is located does not exceed 100ha or, where the catchment of the stream or river exceeds 100ha, the bridge has been approved through a Farm Environment Plan certified by the Consent Authority;</li> <li>c) The stream or river is not an Outstanding Waterbody identified in Schedule G18.</li> </ul>	Bridges - If the catchment exceeds 100ha you either need to address this in your FEP or apply for resource consent

Reference	Rule	Comment
6.3.2(5)	Erection, placement, alteration or extension of a culvert, in, on, or under the bed of a river, stream or lake, and associated bed disturbance, where the culvert: a) Is not located in a wetland; b) Is not located in an Outstanding Waterbody; c) Is not located within the reticulated services area of Gisborne City or within a rural township; d) The catchment of the stream or river in which the culvert is located does not exceed 100ha or, where the catchment of the stream or river exceeds 100ha, the culvert has been approved through a Farm Environment Plan certified by the Consent Authority;	Culverts - If the catchment exceeds 100ha you either need to address this in your FEP or apply for resource consent
6.3.2(5)	a) The minimum culvert diameter shall be the larger of: I. 375mm; or II. 20% wider than the natural width of the stream plus 0.5m; III. Except where a Farm Environment Plan can demonstrate that a smaller culvert will not be contrary to the other permitted activity standards in this rule and this is certified by the Consent Authority	If the culvert is smaller you either need to address this in your FEP or apply for resource consent
6.3.2(6)	Use, erection, construction, placement, alteration, maintenance or extension of a ford in, or on the bed of a river, stream or lake and associated bed disturbance where the ford is not: a) Located in a wetland; b) Located in an Outstanding Waterbody identified in Schedule G18; c) A permanent structure but intended for temporary use and is restored or removed after a 6 month period or an existing permanent structure at notification of the Plan.  Provided that the catchment of the stream or river in which the ford is located does not exceed 100ha or, where the catchment of the stream or river exceeds 100ha, the ford has been approved through a Farm Environment Plan certified by the Consent Authority;	Fords - If the catchment exceeds 100ha you either need to address this in your FEP or apply for resource consent
6.3.7(1)	Stock access and associated disturbance of the bed of any lake, river or stream by livestock access resulting from a formed stock crossing provided that: a) The stock crossing is not within an Outstanding Waterbody as identified in Schedule G18, or in a wetland;  <b>Permitted activity standard</b> a) The activity is provided for within a Farm Environment Plan prepared in accordance with Appendix H20 and certified by the Consent Authority that addresses the adverse effects of stock in surface waterbodies; or b) The activity complies with the following standards: i. The formed stock crossing shall be bridged or culverted on any permanently flowing stream or river by 1 July 2018 except where a certified Farm Environment Plan can demonstrate that this is not practicable due to the mobile nature of the river or stream and adverse effects can be adequately managed; ii. The formed stock crossing shall not contaminate a bathing site listed in Schedule G19 ;	Formed stock crossings – if you are using these more than twice a week on average over 12 months then: Either you must have a FEP or formed stock crossings must be bridged or culverted by 1 July 2018  Formed stock crossing definition: <i>Where a formed track is used to move/drive livestock across a river or stream. Stock crossing occurs more than twice per week, averaged across a 12 month period.</i>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. The formed stock crossing shall be made at, or near, right angles to the flow of water in the river or stream where the topography and contour of the land allows;</li> <li>iv. The formed stock crossing approach shall be on a shallow slope;</li> <li>v. All practicable steps shall be taken to divert runoff away from the stock crossing approach. This is to prevent runoff from adjacent land and stock races from flowing directly into a stream or river via the stock crossing approach.</li> </ul>	
6.3.7(2)	<p>Stock access to the bed of any lake, river or stream by livestock, excluding formed stock crossings and stock access where resource consent is required under Section C6.2.8 - Diffuse Discharges from Stock Grazing, Horticulture, Agriculture and Forestry.</p> <p>a) The activity is provided for within a Farm Environment Plan prepared in accordance with Appendix H20 certified by the Consent Authority that addresses the adverse effects of stock in surface waterbodies; or</p> <p>b) The activity complies with the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The stock access shall not directly contaminate a bathing site listed in Schedule G19 in the period between 1 October and 30 April, inclusive;</li> <li>ii. The bed is not used as a standoff for stock and there is no feeding out of supplementary feed on the bed of any lake, river or stream;</li> <li>iii. The stock access shall not cause significant devegetation of the bed or banks of the lake, river or stream and grazing shall be managed to maintain sufficient vegetation cover to provide a filter between land and the surface waterbody;</li> <li>iv. The stock access does not give rise to any of the following effects on water quality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;</li> <li>2. Any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;</li> <li>3. Any emission of objectionable odour;</li> <li>4. The rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals; or</li> <li>5. Any significant adverse effects on aquatic life including preventing fish spawning or migration.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>For stock access to the bed of any lake river or stream you must either provide for the activity in your FEP or meet the requirements of (b) - shaded</p>