

# Resource Consent Application for Cultivation (PART B)

This application is made under Section 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991



environment  
**SOUTHLAND**  
REGIONAL COUNCIL  
Te Taiao Tonga

**A complete Part A form needs to be provided with this Part B form.** The purpose of this Part B form is to provide applicants with guidance on information that is required under the Resource Management Act 1991. These forms are to act as a guide only and Environment Southland reserves the right to request additional information.

To: Environment Southland  
Private Bag 90116  
Invercargill 9840

## Section A

**Refer to Rule 25 of the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan.**

**Tick which statement applies to you. More than one may apply:**

- I propose to cultivate land without providing the set-backs from waterways required by Rule 25
- I propose to cultivate land with a slope greater than 20 degrees
- I propose to cultivate land above 800m altitude
- I propose to cultivate the same land more than once in a five year period
- I propose to cultivate land in the Alpine Physiographic Zone


***Cultivating above 800m in altitude is a non-complying activity.  
If YES, please call Environment Southland before completing this form.***

## Section B: Cultivation methods

**1. State the method(s) of cultivation you will be using:**

- (a) Conventional (e.g. plough, disk, harrow)
- (b) Minimum tillage (one pass cultivator)
- (c) No tillage (direct drilling)
- (d) Other: please specify below (e.g. "spray and pray" or "hoof and tooth")


**2. Frequency of cultivation cycles in this area**

- (a) More than once per 12 months
- (b) Once per 12 months
- (c) Less than once per 12 months


*Note: A cultivation cycle begins with initial ground preparation ploughing and ends with final seed bed preparation.*

**3. Reason for cultivation**

- (a) Sowing of winter forage crops
- (b) Sowing of summer forage crops
- (c) Pasture renovation
- (d) Other: please specify below


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**4. Area to be used for cultivation in hectares:**

- (a) Total area to be used in first year of this consent : \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Total area available: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section C: Site of cultivation and surrounding waterways**

**5. Are any permanent or intermittent rivers, streams, lakes, drains, ponds or wetlands within 100 metres from the edge of the area to be cultivated?**

No  Go to Question 9      Yes  Go to Question 8

**6. Features of the rivers, streams, lakes, drains, ponds or wetlands within 100 metres from the area to be cultivated include:**

- (a) Signs of instream life (e.g. fish, eels, bullies, crayfish, native birds, frogs)?
- (b) Areas where food is gathered from a water body (e.g. watercress, eels, wildfowl)?
- (c) Wetlands, wildlife habitats or bird nesting habitats (e.g. swamp areas)?
- (e) Areas of particular aesthetic, cultural, heritage or scientific value (e.g. archaeological sites)?

Yes	No

**7. Does stormwater flow over the land surface from the area you intend to cultivate onto a neighbour's property?**

Never       Sometimes       Often       Permanently

## Section D: Cultivation map

Please attach a cultivation map(s) showing:

The location(s) of the cultivation to be authorised by this resource consent. You may need to attach more than one map to this application.

Permanent or intermittent rivers, streams, lakes, drains, ponds or wetland within 100 m of the proposed cultivation areas and buffers around them where you will not cultivate.

The location of riparian vegetation adjacent to those waterbodies.

Critical source areas\* within or adjacent to the proposed cultivation area.

Any areas where cultivation will occur where the slope is greater than 20 degrees.

\* Critical source areas are areas of enriched nutrient or sediment sources and hydrological activity that occur in small parts of a catchment or farm, but contribute a disproportionately large amount of nutrient or sediment to the environment (e.g. steep hills, gullies or swales).

## Section E: Good Management Practices to avoid sedimentation

### 8. State which Good Management Practices you will be using to manage sedimentation risks from your cultivation

- Cultivation using minimal or no tillage methods
- Soil surface to be left in a rough and cloddy state
- Cultivation to be timed to avoid saturated soil conditions
- Cultivation to be undertaken along contours
- Management of critical source areas by:
  - A temporary fence will be erected to retain a grass buffer area at the toe of the CSA area over the winter grazing period
  - Other (Appendix 2 for options). State the other measures to be used.

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- State how you will capture mobilised sediment:
  - Use of a 20 m grassed buffer strip between the edge of the cultivated area and the toe of the slope.
  - Use of a grassed buffer strip between the edge of the cultivated area and the adjacent waterway:
    - Minimum wide of buffer strips \_\_\_\_\_ m
  - Installing a sediment trap at the toe of the critical source area to capture mobilised sediment. (Note: Any sediment trap installed **must** capture sediment effectively.)
  - Other (see attached sheet for options). State the other measures to be used.

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**Monitoring the site**

**9. How will you monitor your activity and proposed mitigation measures?**

- Check the cultivation area during and after rainfall.
- Send photographs of the cultivated area showing good management practices identified in Question 9.
- Other (**Appendix 2** for options). State the other measures to be used.


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**Section F: Other matters**

**10. Please specify the duration sought for the resource consent:**

- Five years
- Ten years
- Other (please state) \_\_\_\_\_


**11. Start date:** When do you proposed to start the cultivation described in this application?

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**12. Have you identified any parties which may be affected by the activity?**

Yes       No

If **yes**, please indicate below

- Neighbours
- Other consent holders in the immediate area
- Department of Conservation
- Iwi (Te Ao Marama Inc; Hokonui Rūnanga)
- Local authorities
- Fish & Game New Zealand
- Other (please state) \_\_\_\_\_


Please include evidence of any consultation undertaken for this application.

## Section G: Planning Assessment and Declaration

The Resource Management Act 1991 requires you to make your own assessment of your proposal against relevant policies.

Indicate where, in your assessment, you agree with the policy statements made here.

### Assessment against Part 2 of the RMA

Relevant part of the RMA	Assessment	Agree?
Part 2	The application achieves the purpose of the RMA through sustainable management of natural and physical resources.	

### Assessment against the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS FM), 2020

Relevant provisions	Assessment	Agree?
Objective 1 – The health and well-being of freshwater is prioritised first	Given that the effects associated with the cultivation are anticipated to be less than minor, the consent application is consistent with Objective 1.	
Policy 1 – Te Mana o te Wai	My GMPs show that the proposed cultivation will protect the health of the water	
Policy 12 – Water quality improvement	My GMPs show that the proposed cultivation will assist in achieving national targets for water quality improvement.	

### Assessment against the Southland Regional Policy Statement (RPS), 2017

Relevant provisions	Assessment	Agree?
Objective WQUAL.1 – maintain or improve water quality	My GMPs show that the proposed cultivation will assist in maintaining or improving water quality.	

### Assessment against the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (pSWLP)

Relevant provisions	Assessment	Agree?
Objectives 1 and 6 – land use and water quality	My GMPs show an understanding of the connection between land use and freshwater and seek to manage any effects on water quality. These GMPs will ensure that the quality in waterbodies is maintained.	
Objective 13 – use and development of soils and water quality	My GMPs will ensure that the cultivation activities are appropriately managed and that the quantity, quality and structure of soil resources are not degraded; discharges of contaminants to land or water that have significant or cumulative effects on human health are avoided and adverse effects on the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.	
Objective 14 – Ecosystems and Habitats	My GMPs will ensure that ecosystem types and habitats are maintained.	

Relevant provisions	Assessment	Agree?
Objective 17 – Natural Character and land use	My GMPs will ensure that the cultivation activities are appropriately managed and that the natural character values of waterbodies are protected.	
Objective 18 – Good practice	I will operate at good practice or better to optimise efficient resource use and to protect the region’s land, soils, and water from quality and quantity degradation.	
Policy 13- Land use and water quality	My GMPs will ensure that the cultivation activities are appropriately managed.	
Policy 16 – management of sediment runoff	I will actively manage sediment run-off risk by adopting GMPs.	

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

**I have lodged the deposit fee for consent processing of \$1,914 with Environment Southland (account no 01 0961 0018998 00 with my surname as a reference). I understand further costs may be incurred. I undertake to pay all actual and reasonable application processing costs incurred by Environment Southland.**

**Name (please print)** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signed** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Applications made on a completed version of this form may be sent to [esconsents@es.govt.nz](mailto:esconsents@es.govt.nz)**

## **Appendix 2: Possible measures to prevent sediment mobilisation**

- Using cultivation methods and machinery which result in as little soil disturbance as practically possible.
- Cultivating along contours.
- Using a slow cultivation speed along steeper slopes.
- Minimising bare ground by timing cultivation (rotation type; cover crops).
- Soil surface to be left in a rough and cloddy state, with cultivation to a shallow depth.
- Cultivation timed to avoid saturated soil conditions or times of higher rainfall.
- Minimising compaction by not cultivating during winter months or when soil is wet in spring and autumn.
- Leaving dry, ephemeral waterways and critical source areas (CSAs) uncultivated.
- Cultivation/ripping of wheel tracks after planting.

### **Possible measures to capture mobilised sediment**

- Implementing a 5 metre pasture riparian buffer zones between the edge of a cultivated area and the toe of slope/edge of waterway.
- Utilising strip cultivation.
- If CSAs are cultivated then the installation of sediment traps at the toe of critical source areas and extending the width of the pasture riparian buffer zone up to sediment traps at the bottom of CSAs.