I MUA I TE KOOTI TAIAO I ŌTAUTAHI ROHE

IN THE MATTER of the Resource Management Act 1991

(the Act)

AND

IN THE MATTER of appeals pursuant to clause 14 of the Frist

Schedule to the Act

BETWEEN SOUTHLAND FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

(ENV-2018-CHC-37)

ROYAL FOREST AND BIRD PROTECTION

SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND

(ENV-2018-CHC-50)

Appellants

A N D SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL

Respondent

'WILL SAY' STATEMENT OF ANNA MARY WILKES FOR RAVENSDOWN LIMITED – A SECTION 274 PARTY

29 OCTOBER 2021

NATURAL RESOURCES LAW LIMITED

Solicitor: M R Christensen

(mark@naturalresourceslaw.co.nz)

PO Box 6643 Upper Riccarton CHRISTCHURCH 8442

Tel 0274 878611

ANNA MARY WILKES will say:

Qualifications and experience

- I am employed by Ravensdown as Environmental & Policy Manager.
 I have worked in this role since February 2020 and for three years prior I was the Environmental Policy Specialist.
- Prior to joining Ravensdown, I was employed by Golder Associates
 Limited (and its predecessor Kingett Mitchell Limited) in various
 environmental consulting roles between 2005 and 2017.
- 3. I have a Bachelor of Science in Microbiology (1997) and a Master of Science with Honours in Biochemistry (2000) from the University of Canterbury. I also have a Master of Resource and Environmental Planning with Honours (2018) from Massey University.
- 4. I am an Associate Member of the New Zealand Planning Institute and a member of the Resource Management Law Association

Use of Farm Plans to drive change improved on-farm practices

- 5. I will provide an overview of how Farm Plans can be used to prioritise and monitor changes in on-farm practices through the implementation of Good Management Practices that will ultimately lead to improved environmental outcomes for the catchment. I will illustrate this point using experience from the Canterbury Farm Environment Plan auditing programme.
- 6. I will also discuss the evolution of Farm Environment Plans to Freshwater Farm Plans and the opportunity that this presents to better contribute to the achievement of catchment level water quality outcomes. I will include reference to the need for Farm Plan templates to be easily adapted to include future changes to regulations (e.g., greenhouse gas mitigation requirements) without farmers having to 'go back to the drawing board'.

3

My conclusion will be that while Farm Plans are a valuable tool for 7.

farmers to use to guide their on-farm decision making leading to

improved environmental outcomes, Farm Plans should not be

considered as the sole panacea for Southland's water quality

challenges. I consider that Farm Plans are part of the solution, and

should function alongside other controls and restrictions,

particularly on high-risk farming activities, as provided for by

national level regulation and the new rules of the Proposed

Southland Water and Land Plan and the impending freshwater

planning instruments.

Resourcing constraints to implement the proposed Southland

Water and Land Plan farming provisions

8. I will discuss the professional resourcing constraints that may

impact on the ability for the proposed Southland Water and Land

Plan to be implemented in the desired timeframes. I will also

discuss the ramifications of overly complex provisions and the

potential environmental cost that these pose.

9. I will conclude that overly complex provisions will cause delays in

implementation that will ultimately delay improvements in

environmental outcomes. Subject to implementation timeframes,

I consider that the amendments Ravensdown has proposed to

Appendix N can be implemented with existing resources.

DATE: 29 October 2021

Ms Anna Wilkes