

BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENT COURT

ENV-2018-CHC-000045

IN THE MATTER of the Resource Management Act 1991

AND

IN THE MATTER of an Appeal under clause 14 of the First Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan

BETWEEN **ROBERT GRANT**

Appellant

AND **SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Respondent

NOTICE OF REQUEST TO BE PARTY TO PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 274 OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

FAIRLIGHT STATION LIMITED

Dated this *22* day of June 2018

PRESENTED FOR FILING BY:

Counsel for the Appellant

Clare Lenihan

Barrister

102 Jed Street

INVERCARGILL 9810

Tel: (03) 214 1674

E: clare.lenihan@environmentallawyer.co.nz

Instructing Counsel

Jeff Walker

Walker Murdoch Law Ltd

PO Box 1188

INVERCARGILL 9840

Tel: (03) 214 0777

E: jeff@wmlaw.co.nz

**NOTICE OF REQUEST TO BE A PARTY TO PROCEEDINGS UNDER S274 OF THE RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT ACT BY FAIRLIGHT STATION LIMITED**

1. Fairlight Station Limited ("**Fairlight**") wishes to be a party to Notice of Appeal ENV-2018-CHC-000045 dated 17 May 2018 by Robert Grant to the Environment Court ("**the Appeal**") against the Decision of the Southland Regional Council on the Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan.
2. Fairlight is entitled to be a party to the Appeal because it made a Submission on the Proposed Plan.
3. Fairlight is not a trade competitor for the purposes of s308C or s308CA of the Resource Management Act 1991.
4. Fairlight is interested in that part(s) of the Appeal that relates to:

Rule 20 Farming

- a. The restrictions for intensive winter grazing area size and mob size.

Rule 25 Cultivation on sloping ground

- a. The restrictions on cultivation on certain slopes.

5. Fairlight supports the relief sought in the Appeal regarding **Rule 20 Farming** and **Rule 25 Cultivation** for the reasons set out below, which are based on my submission and the reasons in the Appeal.

6. Rule 20 Farming

(i) Area size – Rule 20(a)(iii)(1) - The proposal to allow intensive winter grazing on no more than 15% of a landholding or 100 hectares, whichever is the lesser

- a. The effective stock area of Fairlight is 2,500 ha with another 850ha in forestry. We do not grow a continuous block of 100ha – we use crop rotation for pasture renewal and development.
- b. It is difficult to see how water quality will be improved on Fairlight if a consent has to be obtained to winter graze on more than 100ha.
- c. If there needs to be a rule, it should be based on stock units.

(ii) *Mob size - Rule 20(a)(iii)(3)(E) –*

- d. It is unclear what sized area the provision applies to;
- e. It creates a meaningless split of mobs (herds) for the same environmental impact;
- f. Larger properties are penalised because of the larger scale, larger mobs (herds) and more land per animal.

b. Rule 25 Cultivation on sloping ground

(i) *Cultivation on land with a slope greater than 20 degrees - Rule 25(a)(iv)*

- b. Is not practical and creates an inefficient use of land via 10m corridors;
 - c. Results in a loss of productive land;
 - d. Creates breeding grounds for weeds and pests;
 - e. Results in greatly increased costs of maintenance, including spraying;
 - f. Potentially devalues the Appellant's (and other) property;
 - g. Is not necessary, as with good management practices (as required in the Farm Environmental Management Plan), any adverse effects associated with a 3m setback can be adequately avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- c. Fairlight agrees to participate in mediation or other alternative dispute resolution of the proceedings.

Signed for and on behalf of Fairlight Station Limited:-



Clare Lenihan
Counsel

Dated this 22 day of June 2018

Address for service of s274 party:

The offices of Clare Lenihan
Barrister
102 Jed Street
Invercargill 9810
Tel: (03) 214 1674
E: clare.lenihan@environmentallawyer.co.nz