environment SOUTHLAND
Te Taiao Tonga

Conversion Environmental Plan Template

To assist you in the preparation of your Conversion Environmental Plan to meet the requirements of your resource consent, the following points should be covered.

Prepared for:_____

Prepared by: _____

Date prepared: _____

File No:_____ **Consent No:** _____ **Dairy Supply No:** _____

Conversion Risk Category (based on soils):_____

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1. Nutrient Management Plan

A written component of the Conversion Environmental Plan incorporating a nutrient budget developed by an accredited nutrient adviser using OVERSEER or similar, that describes how the major plant nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus, sulphur and potassium, and any other of importance to specialist crops) will be managed, and includes all sources of nutrient, for example discharges from farm dairy effluent systems, animal discharges, atmospheric nitrogen fixation

- Nutrient budget is attached? (required) ☐ Tick if yes
- Nitrogen (N) leached Kg/ha/yr Effluent block _____

  Overall farm_____
- Nitrate in drainage water (ppm) Effluent block _____

  Overall farm _____
- Phosphorus (P) loss Kg/ha/yr Effluent block _____

  Overall farm_____

  Note: *The above losses for nitrogen, nitrate and phosphate are generated by the overseer nutrient budgeting programme. Ask your nutrient budget provider for these figures or they can be found by clicking on the N status and P runoff status tabs on the nutrient budget window.*

- What is the nutrient concentration of effluent?_____

  Note: *Although this is not required it will help more efficiently utilise the nutrient value of effluent.*

- Any issues that have been identified through the overseer nutrient budgeting programme.

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

- Any additional management practices and/or mitigation measures that will be required to be put in place to address excess nutrient losses or any other identified issues.

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. Management of Effluent Disposal

- Map of effluent area attached? ☐ Tick if yes
- Effluent block area (ha) _____
- Hectares/100 cows _____
- Irrigation type _____
- How does the overall effluent system operate

_____

_____

_____

_____

- Describe how staff are given suitable training to operate the effluent system and the equipment maintenance programme.

Training:_____

_____

_____

_____

Maintenance:_____

_____

_____

_____

- Effluent produced per day (litres/cow/day). This will vary depending on management_____
- Total volume produced per day _____
- Does the farm have storage and the number of days of storage _____

_____

- Are ponds pumped down going into autumn so there is enough storage for the new season

_____

_____

- Do you use the Environment Southland soil moisture network (www.es.govt.nz) or any other means in helping to decide when it is safe to irrigate effluent _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

- Map of tile drains in effluent area attached ☐ Tick if yes

- Location of tile drains in the effluent area and describe how your effluent management takes consideration of this_____

  _____

  _____

  _____

- Are there any issues with the effluent system: (such as applying effluent to wet soils at "Field Capacity", discharge from tile drains, high application rates and depth)

  _____

  _____

  _____

- Any future management changes required to address any issues that have or might arise (such as losses of effluent via tile drains, surface ponding, etc)

  _____

  _____

  _____

3. Winter Grazing Plan

Do you intend to winter off-farm? If yes, move to Section 4.

A Winter Grazing Plan is a written component of the Conversion Environment Plan relating to grazing practices for adult dairy cattle (including cows in the first year of calving), on the land that is converted, when the herd is not being milked during winter.

- Type of wintering system to be operated (for example cut and carry, strip grazing, baleage, feed pads)_____
- Have you identified risks to water quality? Y/N
- List the measures you've taken to address those risks (e.g. hotwire 3 m back from waterway, hay bale in waterway to act as filter, etc) _____

  _____

- Have you identified your Critical Source Areas (e.g. swales drainage networks, slopes to waterways)? Y/N
- List the measures you've taken to address the associated risks (e.g. strategic grazing plan, etc)_____

  _____

- Please list any other actions you've taken to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on water quality _____

  _____

Feedlot/Wintering Pads

- Number of cows on pad/feedlot _____
- Is effluent from the wintering pad collected by the effluent system? Y/N

  If yes, how does this system operate? If no, how is effluent disposed of? _____

  _____

  _____

  _____
- Is stormwater runoff diverted away from the effluent collection system at times of the year when stock are not on the pad _____

  _____
- Is there sufficient storage to collect effluent from the wintering pad and avoid applying to land when soils are at "Field Capacity"_____

  _____
- What future management changes required to address any issues that might or have arisen from the operation of this system_____

  _____

  _____

4. Provisions for Monitoring Consent Requirements are Met

- Common consent conditions include:

  1. A maximum depth of application of _____mm for each individual application.
  2. A maximum rate of application of _____mm / hour.
  3. A maximum combined depth of application of _____mm per year to any land area.
  4. A minimum land area of ____ __ha/100 cows for the dairy shed effluent.
  5. Maximum loading of _____kg Nitrogen/ha/year on the effluent block.
  6. Other _____

     _____

     _____

     _____

     _____

- How are these conditions met (for example, effluent application is measured, nutrient budgeting) _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

- How are effluent application rates and depth measured and by whom.
  Note: *If Environment Southland staff have or are to measure applications rates and depth indicate when this was completed, or to be completed.*

  _____

  _____

  _____

- Results of measurements (provide result if this was completed by someone other than Environment Southland staff).

Irrigator type	Speed	
Location	**Rate (mm/hr)**	**Depth (mm)**

Note: *There may be several sites measured i.e. furthest away from the pump or close to the pump.*

- Management changes required to meet consent conditions if appropriate.

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

5. Monitoring Required by Consent

- What are the monitoring requirements required by this consent? _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

- Who undertakes monitoring required (i.e. Environment Southland, etc)

  _____

  _____

6. Ancillary Matters

These matters are general issues that can contribute to nutrient and bacteria losses to waterways.

- Describe your soil management of the effluent area _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

- Describe the well head protection around your groundwater bore _____

  _____

- Riparian fencing

  Are all streams/drains fenced? Y/N

  If no, what is your management plan to complete riparian protection?

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

- Is lane runoff an issue? For example, if lanes run alongside waterways how are waterways protected from runoff _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

- Are silage pits located suitable distances away from waterways and groundwater abstraction points _____

  _____

  _____

Please include any other information you feel is relevant.

_____

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