

Discharge Permit – AUTH-20191140-XX – Woldwide Five Platform

1. This resource consent ;
 - (a) Shall not be exercised until AUTH-20157537-01-V1 has been surrendered or has expired; and
 - (b) Shall not be exercised until the storage required by Condition XX is constructed and operational;
 - ~~(c) cannot be exercised until the storage required by Condition XX is constructed and operational;~~
 - (d) must not be exercised prior to the commencement of Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-XX; and
 - (e) must be exercised in conjunction with APP-20191140-XX or any subsequent variation versions.

~~2. Except as modified by the conditions of this resource consent, the activities authorised by this resource consent must be carried out in accordance with the documents listed as per Schedule 1 of this consent. In the event of any inconsistency, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.~~

3. The discharge authorised by this consent must only be to land;

(a) as described in the table below;

Legal descriptions of discharge area	Lot 1 Deposited Plan 344176, Lot 2 Deposited Plan 344176, Lot 1 Deposited Plan 310140, Part Lot 12 Deposited Plan 238 and Lot 2-3 Deposited Plan 478843, Lot 1 Deposited Plan 12253, Lot 1 DP 478843, Lot 7 DP 238, Lot 2 DP 310140
Size of the discharge area (hectares)	259
Map reference of dairy shed (NZTM 2000)	1220657E 4885096N
Property address	760 Bayswater Road.

(b) as shown on the Plan attached as Appendix 1 to this consent.

4. Where there is inconsistency between the plan attached as Appendix 1 of this consent and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

5. The discharge shall be limited to:

~~(a) the discharge of agricultural effluent onto land consisting of;~~

- i. dairy shed effluent (“liquid effluent”) generated from milking up to 930 cows up to twice per day; and

- ii. **wintering barn effluent ("slurry effluent")** generated from the use of the barn as authorised by Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-xx (or any subsequent variation versions);
 - iii. underpass effluent from an underpass with an impervious catchment area of **XXm²**; and
 - iv. silage leachate from a silage pad with an impervious catchment area of 800m²;
- (b) ~~discharge of agricultural effluent via a;~~
- ~~i. low rate pod system;~~
 - ~~ii. high rate umbilical system; and~~
 - ~~iii. high rate slurry wagon.~~
- (c) the incidental discharge of agricultural effluent directly onto or into land from the agricultural effluent storage ponds and treatment facilities, which is within the normal operating parameters of a leak detection system or the Pond Drop Test criteria set out in Appendix P of the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version 2018) or any subsequent replacement versions.

Advice Note:

*Routine monitoring inspections of this consent may occur up to **five times a year**. This number does not include any other required inspections and may be combined with the inspections required by AUTH-20191140-xx (or any subsequent variation versions).*

Agricultural Effluent Application

- 6. The discharge of liquid effluent (as described in Condition XX) must be to land within "Zone A" as identified on the map attached as Appendix 1.
- 7. The discharge of slurry effluent (as described in Condition XX) must be to land within "Zone B" as identified on the map attached as Appendix 1.
- 8. The discharge must not exceed,;
 - (a) for the low rate pod system, a depth of application of 1 millimetres for each individual application, and an instantaneous rate of 1 millimetres per hour with a maximum application rate of 25mm per year;
 - (b) for the high rate slurry tanker, a depth of application of 2.5 millimetres for each individual application;
 - (c) for the high rate umbilical system a depth of application of 7 millimetres for each individual application.
- ~~9. If any over application of agricultural effluent occurs during the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must measure the depth and instantaneous rate of application of the irrigation system within 5 working days of over application being identified.~~
- 10. The Consent Holder shall supply the measurements from the tests as per Condition 9 within 20 working days of the test being undertaken.

11. The minimum return period for the discharge of agricultural effluent to land shall be 28 days.
12. The discharge of agricultural effluent must not occur when the moisture content of the soils is at or above field capacity.
13. Nitrogen loading from the discharge of agricultural effluent onto land as a result of the exercise of this consent must not exceed 150 kilograms of nitrogen per hectare per year.

Agricultural Effluent System Management

14. The discharge of agricultural effluent onto land shall occur via a land disposal system consisting of;
 - (a) a concrete sludge bunker;
 - (b) above ground effluent storage tanks with a combined capacity of 180m³;
 - (c) an effluent storage pond to store liquid effluent with the storage capacity to store a minimum of 335m³ of effluent;
 - (d) an effluent storage pond to store slurry effluent with the storage capacity to store a minimum of 7,995m³;
15. The Consent Holder shall have and maintain:
 - (a) an operational alarm that alerts the Person in Charge to any system failure that could cause the over-application, overflow or spilling of agricultural effluent (e.g. sudden pressure drop, irrigator stoppage); and
 - (b) an operational automatic switch-off system that prevents any over-application or spilling of agricultural effluent
16. The Consent Holder shall install and maintain an anti-siphon device(s) on all agricultural effluent pipelines on the dairy platform.

Exclusions

17. The discharge shall not include dairy shed effluent (other than slipped cows) between 16 June and 31 July (inclusive) ("winter milking").
18. This consent does not authorise the discharge of:
 - (a) effluent collected by a feed pad or calving pad, wintering pad;
 - (b) effluent collected from the use of a winter barn other than those authorised by Land Use Consents AUTH-20191140-XX;
19. The Consent Holder must inspect the discharge area prior to effluent application, and must not discharge agricultural effluent to any specific area of land if that area of land has;
 - (a) ponding or pooling of water on the land surface that ; or
 - (b) evidence of significant soil cracking; or

- (c) saturated soil.
20. No discharge shall occur within:
- (a) 20 metres of any water body including natural wetlands;
 - (b) 100 metres of any water abstraction point;
 - (c) 200 metres of any place of assembly or dwelling not on the subject property; and
 - (d) 20 metres of any property boundaries.
21. The discharged agricultural effluent shall not:
- (a) form ponds on the land surface,
22. The stored or discharged agricultural effluent shall not cause any offensive or objectionable odour beyond the boundary of the site as shown in Appendix 1.
23. Spray drift beyond the boundary of the site as shown in Appendix 1 shall not occur.

Consent Management

24. The Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority;
- (a) of the identity of the Person in Charge of the agricultural effluent pond and disposal system on the Woldwide One Platform:
 - i. prior to the first exercise of this consent, and
 - ii. no more than five working days following the appointment of any new Person in Charge.
26. In the event of the failure of the agricultural effluent disposal system, or any other event that may result in a discharge of agricultural effluent that may have significant adverse effect on water quality, particularly in the region of the abstraction point of a registered drinking-water supply, the Consent Holder shall notify, as soon as reasonably practicable, the following:
- (a) the Consent Authority (ph 03 211 5115 or 03 211 5225 after hours); and
 - (b) Southland District Council (ph 0800 732 732).

Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan

27. Within three months of the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder shall prepare and submit to the Consent Authority a Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan. The Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan shall:
- (a) Detail the operating procedures and management relating to the effluent treatment, transfer and storage systems including any monitoring devices;
 - (b) Describe how each component of the agricultural effluent system is maintained and have regard to the information provided in the pond storage calculations provided in the application;
 - (c) Provide concise and clear direction to the Person in Charge and other staff on the operation of the agricultural effluent system;
 - (d) Identify environmental risks of agricultural effluent discharges specific to the farm including, but not limited to, locations of drains, surface waterways, sub-surface drainage and critical source areas in the agricultural effluent disposal area;

- (e) Identify how the above environmental risks are avoided;
- (f) Identify the response to be undertaken in an emergency situation;
- (g) Describe how agricultural effluent is managed when soils are at or above field capacity and/or during adverse weather conditions;
- (h) Describe how the stormwater diversion on the system is set up and managed;
- (i) Include a schedule for the undertaking of any Pond Drop Tests and any monitoring required by Conditions 18 and 20; and
- (j) Provide the record and reporting requirements of any repair, maintenance or monitoring undertaken, including the inspections of the leak detection chamber required by Condition 18.

Advice Note

The Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plans (CAEMP) may be combined with the Management Plan required by Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-XX provided all the requirements required by Condition 34 are met.

- 28. The Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan required by Condition 27 shall be reviewed at least once each milking season; and either
 - (a) an updated version shall be provided to the Consent Authority by 31 May each year; or
 - (b) the Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority in writing that no changes have been made by 31 May each year.

- 29. The Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan may be amended at any time, provided it continues to adhere to the matters listed in Condition 27 of this discharge permit.

- 30. The Consent Holder shall provide the amended version of the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan to the Consent Authority within one month of any amendment.

- 31. Once the Collected Agricultural Management Plan is received as per Condition 29 or Condition 30, this version will supersede the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan supplied in accordance with Condition 27.

- 32. Effluent shall be managed in accordance with the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan.

- 33. Where there is inconsistency between the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

Review of consent

- 34. The Consent Authority may, in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent during the period 1 February to 30 September each year, or within two months of any enforcement action being taken by the Consent Authority in relation to the exercise of this consent, for the purposes of:

- (a) Determining whether the conditions of this permit are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment, including cumulative effects, which may arise from the exercise of the permit, and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which become evident after the date of commencement of the permit;
- (b) Ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards Regulations, relevant plans and/or the Southland Regional Policy Statement;
- (c) Amending the monitoring programme to be undertaken;
- (d) Ensuring the [XXXXXX] Freshwater Management Unit meets the freshwater objectives and freshwater quality limits set in an operative regional plan; and
- (e) Requiring the Consent Holder to adopt the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment arising as a result of the exercise of this permit.

Discharge Permit – AUTH-20191140-XX - Woldwide Four

1. This resource consent ;
 - (a) Shall not be exercised until AUTH-20157537-01-V1 has been surrendered or has expired; and
 - (b) Shall not be exercised until the storage required by Condition XX is constructed and operational;
 - (c) must not be exercised prior to the commencement of Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-XX; and
 - (d) must be exercised in conjunction with APP-20191140-XX or any subsequent variation versions.

2. The discharge authorised by this consent must only be to land;
 - (a) as described in the table below;

Legal descriptions of discharge area	Lot 7 DP 152, Lot 10 DP 152, Lot 11 DP 152, Lot 11 A DP 152, Lot 12 DP 152, Pt Lot 2 DP 4262, Lot 26 BLK III DP 210, Lot 7 DP 238
Size of the discharge area (hectares)	380
Map reference of dairy shed (NZTM 2000)	1221173E 4884494N
Property address	305 Mayfield Rd, Bayswater.

- (b) as shown on the Plan attached as Appendix 1 to this consent.
3. Where there is inconsistency between the plan attached as Appendix 1 of this consent and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
4. Discharge shall be limited to:
- (a) the discharge of agricultural effluent onto land consisting of;
 - v. dairy shed effluent ("liquid effluent") generated from milking up to 1000 cows up to twice per day; and
 - vi. wintering barn effluent ("slurry effluent") generated from the use of the barn as authorised by Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-xx (or any subsequent variation versions);
 - vii. underpass effluent from an underpass with an impervious catchment area of XXm²; and
 - viii. silage leachate from a silage pad with an impervious catchment area of XXm²;
 - (b) the incidental discharge of agricultural effluent directly onto or into land from the agricultural effluent storage ponds and treatment facilities, which is within the normal operating parameters of a leak detection system or the Pond Drop Test criteria set out in Appendix P of the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version 2018) or any subsequent replacement versions.

Advice Note:

Routine monitoring inspections of this consent may occur up to five times a year. This number does not include any other required inspections and may be combined with the inspections required by AUTH-20191140-xx (or any subsequent variation versions).

Agricultural Effluent Application

5. The discharge of liquid effluent (as described in Condition XX) must be to land within "Zone A" as identified on the map attached as Appendix 1.
6. The discharge of slurry effluent (as described in Condition XX) must be to land within "Zone B" as identified on the map attached as Appendix 1.
7. The discharge must not exceed:
- (a) for the low rate pod system, a depth of application of 10 millimetres for each individual application, and an hourly rate of 10 millimetres per hour;
 - (b) for the high rate slurry tanker, a depth of application of 2.5 millimetres for each individual application; and
 - (c) for the high rate travelling irrigator, a depth of application 8mm for each individual application.

8. By 31 May 2024 the Consent Holder must measure the depth and hourly rate of application of the travelling irrigator as installed to demonstrate compliance with Condition 7 and supply the measurements from the test to the Consent Authority within 20 working days of each of the test's being undertaken.
- ~~9. In addition to Condition XX, if any over-application of agricultural effluent occurs during the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must measure the depth and instantaneous rate of application of the irrigation system within 5 working days of over-application being identified.~~
10. The Consent Holder shall supply the measurements from the tests as per Condition 9 within 20 working days of the test being undertaken.
11. The minimum return period for the discharge of agricultural effluent to land shall be 28 days.
12. The discharge of agricultural effluent must not occur when the moisture content of the soils is at or above field capacity.
13. Nitrogen loading from the discharge of agricultural effluent onto any land area as a result of the exercise of this consent must not exceed 150 kilograms of nitrogen per hectare per year.

Agricultural Effluent System Management

14. The discharge of agricultural effluent onto land shall occur via a land disposal system consisting of:
 - (a) a 100m³ concrete sludge bunker;
 - (b) a concrete pump sump;
 - (c) a synthetically lined reconstructed effluent storage pond to store liquid effluent with the storage capacity to store a minimum of 3,801m³ of effluent;
 - (d) an effluent storage pond to store slurry effluent with the storage capacity to store a minimum of 7,979m³;
15. The Consent Holder shall have and maintain:
 - (c) an operational alarm that alerts the Person in Charge to any system failure that could cause the over-application, overflow or spilling of agricultural effluent (e.g. sudden pressure drop, irrigator stoppage); and
 - (d) an operational automatic switch-off system that prevents any over-application or spilling of agricultural effluent
16. The Consent Holder shall install and maintain an anti-siphon device(s) on all agricultural effluent pipelines on the dairy platform.

Exclusions

17. The discharge shall not include dairy shed effluent (other than slipped cows) between 16 June and 31 July (inclusive) ("winter milking").

18. This consent does not authorise the discharge of:
 - (a) effluent collected by a feed pad or calving pad, wintering pad;
 - (b) effluent collected from the use of a winter barn other than those authorised by Land Use Consents AUTH-20191140-XX;
19. The Consent Holder must inspect the discharge area prior to effluent application, and must not discharge agricultural effluent to any specific area of land if that area of land has
 - (a) ponding or pooling of water on the land surface; or
 - (b) evidence of significant soil cracking; or
 - (c) saturated soil.
20. No discharge shall occur within:
 - (a) 20 metres of any water body including natural wetlands;
 - (b) 100 metres of any water abstraction point;
 - (c) 200 metres of any place of assembly or dwelling not on the subject property; and
 - (d) 20 metres of any property boundaries.
21. The stored or discharged agricultural effluent shall not enter any surface watercourse in any way, including:
 - (a) directly;
 - (b)
 - (c) by overland flow;
 - (d) via entrainment by stormwater or run-off; or
 - (e) via a pipe.
22. The stored or discharged agricultural effluent shall not:
 - (a) form ponds or flow on the land surface,
23. The stored or discharged agricultural effluent shall not cause any offensive or objectional odour beyond the boundary of the site as shown in Appendix 1 that is offensive or objectionable in the opinion of the Council's Compliance Officer.
24. Spray drift beyond the boundary of the site as shown in Appendix 1 shall not occur.

Consent Management

25. The Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority;
 - (a) of the identity of the Person in Charge of the agricultural effluent pond and disposal system on the Woldwide One Platform:
 - iii. prior to the first exercise of this consent, and
 - iv. no more than five working days following the appointment of any new Person in Charge.
26. In the event of the failure of the agricultural effluent disposal system, or any other event that may result in a discharge of agricultural effluent that may have significant adverse effect on water quality, particularly in the region of the abstraction point of a registered drinking-water supply, the Consent Holder shall notify, as soon as reasonably practicable, the following:

- (a) the Consent Authority (ph 03 211 5115 or 03 211 5225 after hours); and
- (b) Southland District Council (ph 0800 732 732); and

Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan

27. Within three months of the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder shall prepare and submit to the Consent Authority a Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan. The Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan shall:
- (a) Detail the operating procedures and management relating to the effluent treatment, transfer and storage systems including any monitoring devices;
 - (b) Describe how each component of the agricultural effluent system is maintained and have regard to the information provided in the pond storage calculations provided in the application;
 - (c) Provide concise and clear direction to the Person in Charge and other staff on the operation of the agricultural effluent system;
 - (d) Identify environmental risks of agricultural effluent discharges specific to the farm including, but not limited to, locations of drains, surface waterways, sub-surface drainage and critical source areas in the agricultural effluent disposal area;
 - (e) Identify how the above environmental risks are avoided;
 - (f) Identify the response to be undertaken in an emergency situation;
 - (g) Describe how agricultural effluent is managed when soils are at or above field capacity and/or during adverse weather conditions;
 - (h) Describe how the stormwater diversion on the system is set up and managed;
 - (i) Include a schedule for the undertaking of any Pond Drop Tests and any monitoring required by Conditions 18 and 20; and
 - (j) Provide the record and reporting requirements of any repair, maintenance or monitoring undertaken, including the inspections of the leak detection chamber required by Condition 18.
28. A Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan must be prepared for each platform individually.

Advice Note

The Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plans (CAEMP) may be combined with the Management Plan required by Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-XX provided all the requirements required by Condition 34 are met.

29. The Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan required by Condition 27 shall be reviewed at least once each milking season; and either
- (c) an updated version shall be provided to the Consent Authority by 31 May each year; **or**
 - (d) the Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority in writing that no changes have been made by 31 May each year.
30. The Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan may be amended at any time, provided it continues to adhere to the matters listed in Condition 27 of this discharge permit.

31. The Consent Holder shall provide the amended version of the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan to the Consent Authority within one month of any amendment.
32. Once the Collected Agricultural Management Plan is received as per Condition 30 or Condition 31, this version will supersede the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan supplied in accordance with Condition 27.
33. Effluent shall be managed in accordance with the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan.
34. Where there is inconsistency between the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

Review of consent

35. The Consent Authority may, in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent during the period 1 February to 30 September each year, or within two months of any enforcement action being taken by the Consent Authority in relation to the exercise of this consent, for the purposes of:
 - (a) Determining whether the conditions of this permit are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment, including cumulative effects, which may arise from the exercise of the permit, and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which become evident after the date of commencement of the permit;
 - (b) Ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards Regulations, relevant plans and/or the Environment Southland Regional Policy Statement;
 - (c) Amending the monitoring programme to be undertaken;
 - (d) Adding or adjusting compliance limits;
 - (e) Ensuring the [XXXXXX] Freshwater Management Unit meets the freshwater objectives and freshwater quality limits set in an operative regional plan; and
 - (f) Requiring the Consent Holder to adopt the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment arising as a result of the exercise of this permit.

Land Use Consent (Winter Barn) – Woldwide Four

1. This consent authorises the maintenance and use of an existing winter barn at the location as described in the table below:

Legal description	
Map Reference of Winter Barn (NZTM 2000)	
Property address	305 Mayfield Road

2. This consent shall be exercised in conjunction with Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-XX.
3. .
4. The winter barn must be constructed and operational within two years of the commencement of this resource consent.
5. The use of the Winter Barn authorised by this consent is limited to;
 - (a) the use of the Winter Barn for no less than XX cows during April for no less than XX hours a day;
 - (b) the use of the Winter Barn for no less than 1050 cows or 98% of the then current cow herd, whichever is the lesser, for no less than the period May to July (inclusive) for no less than 24 hours a day;
 - (c) the use of the Winter Barn for no less than XX cows during August for no less than XX hours a day; and
 - (d) the use of the Winter Barn for no less than XX cows during September for no less than XX a hours a day.

Advice Note

Routine monitoring inspections of this consent may occur up to once a year. This number does not include any other required inspections and may be combined with the inspections required by AUTH-20191140-XX and/or AUTH-20191140-XX, or any subsequent variation versions.

6. Effluent generated from the use of the Winter Barn shall be scraped via mechanical scraper to the concrete effluent collection sumps at the end of the Winter Barn.

Advice Note

Liquid, solid or slurry effluent and vegetative waste produced from the use of the Winter Barns shall be discharged in accordance with; either

- (a) Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-XX (or any subsequent variation versions); or
- (b) Rule 38 of the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version 2018), or any subsequent replacement versions.

7. The winter barn must not be located;
 - (a) within 50 metres from the nearest sub-surface drain, lake, river (excluding ephemeral rivers), artificial watercourse, modified watercourse, natural wetland;
 - (b) within 50 metres of another feed pad/lot/winter barn on the same landholding; or
 - (c) within 250 metres of a water abstraction point
 - (d) within 200 metres of a place of general assembly or dwelling not located on the same landholding; or
 - (e) within 20 metres of the boundary of any other landholding; or
 - (f) within a critical source area.
8. The winter barn must be constructed with;
 - (a) a sealed and impermeable base
 - (b) the overland flow of stormwater or surface runoff from surrounding land is prevented from entering the feed pad/lot.
9. There shall be no overland or lateral flow, pooling or ponding of effluent beyond the perimeter of the Winter Barn.
10. The Consent Authority may, in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent during the period 1 February to 30 September each year, or within two months of any enforcement action being taken by the Consent Authority in relation to the exercise of this consent, or on receiving monitoring results, for the purposes of:
 - (a) Determining whether the conditions of this permit are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment, including cumulative effects, which may arise from the exercise of the permit, and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which become evident after the date of commencement of the permit;
 - (b) Ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards Regulations, relevant plans and/or the Southland Regional Policy Statement; or
 - (c) Ensuring the [XXXXX] Freshwater Management Unit meets the freshwater objectives and freshwater quality limits set in an operative regional plan pursuant to Policy A1 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management.

Land Use Consent (Winter Barn) – Woldwide Five

1. This consent authorises the maintenance and use of an existing winter barn at the location as described in the table below:

Legal description	
Map Reference of Winter Barn (NZTM 2000)	
Property address	760 Bayswater Road

2. This consent shall be exercised in conjunction with Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-XX.
3. Except as modified by the conditions of this resource consent, the activities authorised by this resource consent must be carried out in accordance with the documents listed as per Schedule 1 of this consent. In the event of any inconsistency the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
4. The winter barn must be constructed and operational by [DATE]
5. The use of the Winter Barn authorised by this consent is limited to;
 - (a) the use of the Winter Barn for no less than XX cows during April for no less than XX hours a day;
 - (b) the use of the Winter Barn for no less than 1050 cows, or 98% of the then current cow herd, whichever is lesser, for no less than the period May to July (inclusive) for no less than 24 hours a day;
 - (c) the use of the Winter Barn for no less than XX cows during August for no less than XX hours a day; and
 - (d) the use of the Winter Barn for no less than XX cows during September for no less than XX a hours a day.

Advice Note

Routine monitoring inspections of this consent may occur up to once a year. This number does not include any other required inspections and may be combined with the inspections required by AUTH-20191140-XX and/or AUTH-20191140-XX, or any subsequent variation versions.

6. Effluent generated from the use of the Winter Barn shall be scraped via mechanical scraper to the concrete effluent collection sumps at the end of the Winter Barn.

Advice Note

Liquid, solid or slurry effluent and vegetative waste produced from the use of the Winter Barns shall be discharged in accordance with; either

- (a) *Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-XX (or any subsequent variation versions); or*
- (b) *Rule 38 of the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version 2018), or any subsequent replacement versions.*

7. The winter barn must not be located;
 - (a) within 50 metres from the nearest sub-surface drain, lake, river (excluding ephemeral rivers), artificial watercourse, modified watercourse, natural wetland;
 - (b) within 50 metres of another feed pad/lot/winter barn on the same landholding; or
 - (c) within 250 metres of a water abstraction point
 - (d) within 200 metres of a place of general assembly or dwelling not located on the same landholding; or
 - (e) within 20 metres of the boundary of any other landholding; or
 - (f) within a critical source area.
8. The winter barn must be constructed with;
 - (a) a sealed and impermeable base
 - (b) the overland flow of stormwater or surface runoff from surrounding land is prevented from entering the feed pad/lot.
9. There shall be no overland or lateral flow, pooling or ponding of effluent beyond the perimeter of the Winter Barn.
10. The Consent Authority may, in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent during the period 1 February to 30 September each year, or within two months of any enforcement action being taken by the Consent Authority in relation to the exercise of this consent, or on receiving monitoring results, for the purposes of:
 - (a) Determining whether the conditions of this permit are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment, including cumulative effects, which may arise from the exercise of the permit, and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which become evident after the date of commencement of the permit;
 - (b) Ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards Regulations, relevant plans and/or the Southland Regional Policy Statement;or

- (c) Ensuring the [XXXXX] Freshwater Management Unit meets the freshwater objectives and freshwater quality limits set in an operative regional plan pursuant to Policy A1 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management.

Water Permit – Woldwide Four

1. This consent shall not be exercised until Water Permit AUTH-20157537-02-V2 is surrendered or has expired.
2. The permit authorises the abstraction and use of groundwater on the dairy platform known as;
- (a) Woldwide Five Platform for dairy shed and winter barn washdown and stock drinking water located as described in the table below;

Legal description	Lot 10 DP 152
Property address	305 Mayfield Road, Bayswater

3. The abstraction shall occur from the location as described in the table below;

Bore Number	Map Reference of Bore (NZTM 2000)
E45/0426	1221869E 4883664N

4. The permit authorises the taking of groundwater at the location specified above. The rate of abstraction shall not exceed:
- (a) 2 litres per second;
- (b) 100 cubic metres per day during the milking season (August to May inclusive);
- (c) 75 cubic meters per day during winter (June and July); and
- (d) 34,875 cubic metres per year.

Advice Note

The Consent Holder must ensure that the bore that water abstraction occurs from can meet the following conditions:

The bore or well design and headwork's prevent:

- i. the infiltration of contaminants; and*
- ii. the uncontrolled discharge or leakage of water to the ground surface or between aquifers.*

Should the bore not meet the above conditions, the Consent Holder shall apply to the Consent Authority for a Resource Consent for the use and maintenance of the bore.

5. Prior to the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder shall install a backflow prevention device or take other appropriate measures to ensure water and/or contaminants cannot return to the water source.
- 6.

- (a) Prior to the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder shall install a water meter to record the water take, within an error accuracy range of +/-5% over the meter's nominal flow range. The Consent Holder shall forward a copy of the installation certificate to the Consent Authority within one month of installing the water meter.
 - (b) The water meter shall be installed in a straight length of pipe, before any diversion of water occurs. The straight length of pipe shall be part of the pump outlet plumbing, easily accessible, have no fittings and obstructions in it. There shall be a straight length of pipe on either side of the water meter, on the upstream side there shall be a distance that is 10 times the diameter of the pipe and on the downstream side there shall be a distance of 5 times the diameter of the pipe.
7. The Consent Holder shall ensure the full operation of the water meter at all times during the exercise of this consent. All malfunctions of the water meter during the exercise of this consent shall be reported to the Consent Authority within five working days of observation and appropriate repairs shall be performed within five working days. Once the malfunction has been remedied, a Water Measuring Device Verification Form completed with photographic evidence must be submitted to the Consent Authority within five working days of the completion of repairs.
8. The Consent Holder shall:
 - (a) If a mechanical insert water meter is installed it shall be verified for accuracy each and every year from the first exercise of this consent.
 - (b) If electromagnetic or ultrasonic flow meter shall be verified for accuracy every five years from the first exercise of this consent.
9. Each verification shall be undertaken by a Consent Authority approved operator and a Water Measuring Device Verification Form shall be completed and supplied to the Consent Authority with receipts of service. These shall be supplied within five working days of the verification, and at any time upon request.
10. The Consent Holder shall provide maintain a record of the total volume of water abstracted each month. The Consent Holder shall provide this record to the Consent Authority by 31 May each year and at any other time on request.
11. Prior to the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder shall notify the Consent Authority of the person who is in charge of the operation this consent. If the person in charge changes during the term of this consent, the Consent Holder shall notify the Consent Authority of the new operator no later than five working days after that person takes responsibility.
12. The Consent Authority may, in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent during the period 1 February to 30 September each year, or within two months of any enforcement action being taken by the Consent Authority in relation to the exercise of this consent, or on receiving monitoring results, for the purposes of:
 - (a) adjusting the consented rate or volume of water under Condition 2, should monitoring under Condition 10 or future changes in water use indicate that the consented rate or volume is not able to be fully utilised;
 - (b) determining whether the conditions of this consent are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage;

- (c) ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards Regulations, National Policy Statement, Water Conservation Order, relevant plans and/or any relevant Regional Policy Statement; or
- (d) adjusting or altering the method of water take data recording and transmission.

Water Permit – Woldwide Five

1. This consent shall not be exercised until Water Permit AUTH-20181320-02 is surrendered or has expired.
2. The permit authorises the abstraction and use of groundwater on the dairy platform known as;
 - (a) Woldwide Four Platform for dairy shed and winter barn washdown and stock drinking water located as described in the table below;

Legal description	Lot 1 DP 12253
Property address	732 Bayswater Rd, Bayswater

3. The abstraction shall occur from the location as described in the table below;

Bore Number	Map Reference of Bore (NZTM 2000)
D45/0347	1219760E 4884207N

4. The permit authorises the taking of groundwater at the location specified above. The rate of abstraction shall not exceed:
 - (a) 2 litres per second;
 - (b) 100 cubic metres per day during the milking season (August to May inclusive);
 - (c) 75 cubic meters per day during winter (June and July); and
 - (d) 34,875 cubic metres per year.

Advice Note

The Consent Holder must ensure that the bore that water abstraction occurs from can meet the following conditions:

The bore or well design and headwork's prevent:

- iii. the infiltration of contaminants; and*
- iv. the uncontrolled discharge or leakage of water to the ground surface or between aquifers.*

Should the bore not meet the above conditions, the Consent Holder shall apply to the Consent Authority for a Resource Consent for the use and maintenance of the bore.

5. Prior to the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder shall install a backflow prevention device(s) or take other appropriate measures to ensure water and/or contaminants cannot return to the water source at any point of groundwater abstraction.
6.
 - (a) Prior to the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder shall install a water meter to record the water take, within an error accuracy range of +/-5% over the meter's nominal flow range. The Consent Holder shall forward a copy of the installation certificate to the Consent Authority within one month of installing the water meter.
 - (b) The water meter shall be installed in a straight length of pipe, before any diversion of water occurs. The straight length of pipe shall be part of the pump outlet plumbing, easily

accessible, have no fittings and obstructions in it. There shall be a straight length of pipe on either side of the water meter, on the upstream side there shall be a distance that is 10 times the diameter of the pipe and on the downstream side there shall be a distance of 5 times the diameter of the pipe.

7. The Consent Holder shall ensure the full operation of the water meter at all times during the exercise of this consent. All malfunctions of the water meter during the exercise of this consent shall be reported to the Consent Authority within five working days of observation and appropriate repairs shall be performed within five working days. Once the malfunction has been remedied, a Water Measuring Device Verification Form completed with photographic evidence must be submitted to the Consent Authority within five working days of the completion of repairs.
8. The Consent Holder shall:
 - (c) If a mechanical insert water meter is installed it shall be verified for accuracy each and every year from the first exercise of this consent.
 - (d) If electromagnetic or ultrasonic flow meter shall be verified for accuracy every five years from the first exercise of this consent.
9. Each verification shall be undertaken by a Consent Authority approved operator and a Water Measuring Device Verification Form shall be completed and supplied to the Consent Authority with receipts of service. These shall be supplied within five working days of the verification, and at any time upon request.
10. The Consent Holder shall provide maintain a record of the total volume of water abstracted each month. The Consent Holder shall provide this record to the Consent Authority by 31 May each year and at any other time on request.
11. Prior to the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder shall notify the Consent Authority of the person who is in charge of the operation this consent. If the person in charge changes during the term of this consent, the Consent Holder shall notify the Consent Authority of the new operator no later than five working days after that person takes responsibility.
12. The Consent Authority may, in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent during the period 1 February to 30 September each year, or within two months of any enforcement action being taken by the Consent Authority in relation to the exercise of this consent, or on receiving monitoring results, for the purposes of:
 - (a) adjusting the consented rate or volume of water under Condition 2, should monitoring under Condition 10 or future changes in water use indicate that the consented rate or volume is not able to be fully utilised;
 - (b) determining whether the conditions of this consent are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage;
 - (c) ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards Regulations, National Policy Statement, Water Conservation Order, relevant plans and/or any relevant Regional Policy Statement; or
 - (d) adjusting or altering the method of water take data recording and transmission.

Land Use (Effluent Storage) WW4

1. This consent authorises the maintenance and use of an agricultural effluent concrete bunker and pump sump, as described in the application for resource consent dated 28 March 2019, and any incidental discharge of agricultural effluent directly onto or into land from the concrete bunker and pump sump which is within the normal operating parameters of the pond drop test criteria set out in Appendix P of the Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version 2018) or any subsequent replacement versions.
2. The structures described in the application are:
 - (a) A pump sump with capacity to store no more than 30 cubic meters of effluent; and
 - (b) A concrete bunker with capacity to store no more than 100 cubic metres of effluent.
 - (c) An effluent storage pond with capacity to store no more than 3,801 cubic meters of effluent.

3. The;
 - (a) pump sump shall be located as described in the table below;

Legal description	
Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
Property address	760 Bayswater Road

- (b) concrete bunker shall be located as described in the table below;

Legal description	
Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
Property address	760 Bayswater Road

4. Beyond the incidental discharge authorised by this Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-XX, there shall be no discharge or leakage of contaminants to water, or onto or into land in circumstances where they may enter water, from the pump sump or concrete bunker for the duration of this consent.
5. This consent shall be exercised in conjunction with Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-XX.

Inspections and monitoring

6. At least once each milking season, the consent holder shall:
 - (a) Inspect the pump sump and concrete bunker while it is empty to check for cracks, holes, or defects; and
 - (b) Take photographs of the pump sump and concrete bunker that are as empty as reasonably practicable and which show all aspects of the structure.
7. The consent holder shall maintain a record of the inspections and photographs taken under condition 6(a) and shall provide the record to the Consent Authority upon request.
8. By the 30th of August in 2022, 2025 and 2028 the consent holder shall:

- (a) Obtain written certification from a Suitably Qualified person, in accordance with Appendix P of the Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version 2018) or any subsequent replacement versions. that the meet the relevant pond drop test criteria of Appendix P of the Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version 2018) or any subsequent replacement versions; and
 - (b) Obtain written confirmation from a Suitably Qualified person that the structures have no visible cracks, holes or defects that would allow effluent to leak from the structures.
- 9. The confirmation required by Condition 8(b) shall be undertaken when the structures are as empty as reasonably practicable and all interior features of the structures are visible.
- 10. The confirmation required by condition 8 shall be accompanied by photographs of the structures (date and time stamped) and be supplied to the Consent Authority within one month of receiving the confirmation.
- 11. The Consent Holder shall notify the Consent Authority within 48 hours if the inspections required by condition 6, the certification required by condition 8, or any other inspection or testing identifies that:
 - (a) The pump sump or concrete bunker is not structurally sound (which may be identified through the presence of slumping, hollows, bulges, or defects on either the inside or outside walls of the structure); or
 - (b) the incidental discharge is not within the drop test criteria of Appendix P; or
 - (c) the structures have visible cracks, holes or defects that would allow effluent to leak from the structures.
- 12. Within one week of notifying the Consent Authority under condition 11, the Consent Holder shall advise the Consent Authority in writing of the steps that will be taken to ensure that the structure is made suitable for ongoing use, including:
 - (a) any additional testing to be undertaken;
 - (b) an outline of the proposed works to be undertaken to remediate the structure;
 - (c) the timeframe for completion, which shall be no longer than 3 months;
 - (d) identification of whether the works will require consent for reconstruction of the pump sump or concrete bunker (rather than the maintenance authorized by this consent);
 - (e) the additional mitigation measures that will be employed to minimize the adverse effects of the leaking structure prior to remediation being undertaken; and
 - (f) testing, certification, or inspections to be completed following the works to demonstrate that the structure is able to comply with the conditions of this consent.

Operational Management Plan

- 13. Within three months of the exercise of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and submit to the Consent Authority an Operational Management Plan for the pump sump and concrete bunker authorised by this consent. The Operational Management Plan may be combined with the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan required by AUTH-20191140-XX (the relevant discharge permit) or any subsequent replacement, and shall include:
 - (a) Operational procedures relating to the pump sump and concrete bunker;
 - (b) Emergency responses;

- (c) Monitoring and reporting requirements;
- (d) The undertaking of pond drop tests/visual inspections;
- (e) A record of any maintenance work undertaken; and
- (f) The installation of monitoring devices.

14. The Operational Management Plan required by condition 13 shall be reviewed at least once each milking season, with the outcome of the review provided to the Consent Authority within one month.
15. If an event (such as effluent overflow to water or collapse of the structure) occurs that may have a significant adverse effect on water quality, particularly at the abstraction point of a registered drinking-water supply, the consent holder shall notify, as soon as reasonably practicable, the following:
 - (a) the Consent Authority (ph 03 211 5115 or 03 211 5225 after hours);
 - (b) Southland District Council (ph 0800 732 732).

Accidental Discovery

16. In the event of a discovery, or suspected discovery, of a site of cultural importance (Waahi Taonga/Tapu) during the effluent pump sump and concrete bunker construction, the consent holder shall immediately cease operations in that location and inform the local iwi authority (Te Ao Marama Inc, phone 03 931 1242). Operations may recommence at a time as agreed upon in writing with the Consent Authority. The discovery of Koiwi (human skeletal remains) or Taonga or artefact material (e.g. pounamu/greenstone) would indicate a site of cultural importance. Appendix A to this consent outlines the process that is to be followed in the event of such a discovery.

Land Use (Effluent Storage) WW5

1. This consent authorises the maintenance and use of an agricultural effluent concrete bunker and pump sump, as described in the application for resource consent dated 28 March 2019, and any incidental discharge of agricultural effluent directly onto or into land from the concrete bunker and pump sump which is within the normal operating parameters of the pond drop test criteria set out in Appendix P of the Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version 2018) or any subsequent replacement versions.
2. The structures described in the application are:
 - (a) A pump sump with capacity to store no more than 30 cubic meters of effluent; and
 - (b) A concrete bunker with capacity to store no more than 125 cubic metres of effluent.
3. The;
 - (a) pump sump shall be located as described in the table below;

Legal description	
Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
Property address	305 Mayfield Road

- (b) concrete bunker shall be located as described in the table below;

Legal description	
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Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
Property address	305 Mayfield Road

4. Beyond the incidental discharge authorised by this Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-XX, there shall be no discharge or leakage of contaminants to water, or onto or into land in circumstances where they may enter water, from the pump sump or concrete bunker for the duration of this consent.
5. This consent shall be exercised in conjunction with Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-XX.

Inspections and monitoring

6. At least once each milking season, the consent holder shall:
 - (a) Inspect the pump sump and concrete bunker while it is empty to check for cracks, holes, or defects; and
 - (b) Take photographs of the pump sump and concrete bunker that are as empty as reasonably practicable and which show all aspects of the structure.
7. The consent holder shall maintain a record of the inspections and photographs taken under condition 6(a) and shall provide the record to the Consent Authority upon request.
8. ~~By the 30th of August in 2022, 2025 and 2028 the consent holder shall:~~
 - ~~(a) Obtain written certification from a Suitably Qualified person, in accordance with Appendix P of the Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version 2018) or any subsequent replacement versions, that the structures meet the relevant pond drop test criteria of Appendix P of the Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version 2018) or any subsequent replacement versions; and~~
 - (b) Obtain written confirmation from a Suitably Qualified person that the structures have no visible cracks, holes or defects that would allow effluent to leak from the structures.
9. The confirmation required by Condition 8(b) shall be undertaken when the structures are as empty as reasonably practicable and all interior features of the structures are visible.
10. The confirmation required by condition 8 (b) shall be accompanied by photographs of the structures (date and time stamped) and be supplied to the Consent Authority within one month of receiving the confirmation.
11. The Consent Holder shall notify the Consent Authority within 48 hours if the inspections required by condition 6, the certification required by condition 8, or any other inspection or testing identifies that:
 - (a) The pump sump or concrete bunker is not structurally sound (which may be identified through the presence of slumping, hollows, bulges, or defects on either the inside or outside walls of the structure); or
 - (b) the incidental discharge is not within the drop test criteria of Appendix B; or
 - (c) the structures have visible cracks, holes or defects that would allow effluent to leak from the structures.

12. Within one week of notifying the Consent Authority under condition 11, the Consent Holder shall advise the Consent Authority in writing of the steps that will be taken to ensure that the structure is made suitable for ongoing use, including:
- (a) any additional testing to be undertaken;
 - (b) an outline of the proposed works to be undertaken to remediate the structure;
 - (c) the timeframe for completion, which shall be no longer than 3 months;
 - (d) identification of whether the works will require consent for reconstruction of the pump sump or concrete bunker (rather than the maintenance authorized by this consent);
 - (e) the additional mitigation measures that will be employed to minimize the adverse effects of the leaking structure prior to remediation being undertaken; and
 - (f) testing, certification, or inspections to be completed following the works to demonstrate that the structure is able to comply with the conditions of this consent.

Operational Management Plan

13. Within three months of the exercise of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and submit to the Consent Authority an Operational Management Plan for the pump sump and concrete bunker authorised by this consent. The Operational Management Plan may be combined with the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan required by AUTH-20191140-XX (the relevant discharge permit) or any subsequent replacement, and shall include:
- (a) Operational procedures relating to the pump sump and concrete bunker;
 - (b) Emergency responses;
 - (c) Monitoring and reporting requirements;
 - (d) The undertaking of pond drop tests/visual inspections;
 - (e) A record of any maintenance work undertaken; and
 - (f) The installation of monitoring devices.
14. The Operational Management Plan required by condition 13 shall be reviewed at least once each milking season, with the outcome of the review provided to the Consent Authority within one month.
15. If an event (such as effluent overflow to water or collapse of the structure) occurs that may have significant adverse effect on water quality, particularly at the abstraction point of a registered drinking-water supply, the consent holder shall notify, as soon as reasonably practicable, the following:
- (a) the Consent Authority (ph 03 211 5115 or 03 211 5225 after hours);
 - (b) Southland District Council (ph 0800 732 732).

Accidental Discovery

16. In the event of a discovery, or suspected discovery, of a site of cultural importance (Waahi Taonga/Tapu) during the effluent pump sump and concrete bunker construction, the consent holder shall immediately cease operations in that location and inform the local iwi authority (Te Ao Marama Inc, phone 03 931 1242). Operations may recommence at a time as agreed upon in writing with the Consent Authority. The discovery of Koiwi (human skeletal remains) or Taonga or artefact material (e.g. pounamu/greenstone) would indicate a site of cultural importance. Appendix A to this consent outlines the process that is to be followed in the event of such a discovery.

Land Use (Farming) – AUTH-20191140-XX – WW4

1. Except as modified by the conditions of this resource consent, the activities authorised by this resource consent must be carried out in accordance with the documents listed as per Schedule 1 of this consent. In the event of any inconsistency the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
2. The activities authorised by this consent shall occur under “Phase 1” until [DATE].
3. From [DATE PHASE 1 CEASES] the activities authorised by this consent shall occur under “Phase 2”.
4. Under Phase 1, this consent shall be exercised in conjunction with [ALL CURRENT CONSENTS] or any subsequent variation permits.
5. Phase 2 cannot commence until Discharge Permit [ALL CURRENT CONSENTS] have been surrendered or expired.
6. The consents required to be surrendered under Condition 5 must be surrendered by [DATE PHASE 1 CEASES]

Advice Note:

Routine monitoring inspections of this consent may occur up to four times a year. This number does not include any other required inspections and may be combined with the inspections required for Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-XX.

7. The use of land for farming shall occur on the landholding, as shown on the maps attached as Appendix 1 and Appendix 2, and consisting of:

- (a) a block of land referred to as the “Woldwide Four Platform”:

Legal Descriptions	
Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
Property Address	760 Bayswater Road

- (b) blocks of land referred to as the “Woldwide Runoff”, which consists of:

- i. a block of land referred to as “Merriburn”;

Legal Descriptions	
Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
Property Address	

- ii. a block of land referred to as “Merrivale”;

Legal Descriptions	
Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
Property Address	

8. The farming activities shall be limited as follows:

(a) the Woldwide Four Platform, under “Phase 1” shall be limited to;

- i. grazing by a peak milking herd of no more than XX cows;
- ii. grazing by a maximum of XX milking age cows; and
- iii. grazing by a maximum of a further XX dry stock; and
- iv. the intensive winter grazing of the milking herd on the block located as described in the table below;

Legal Descriptions	
Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
Property Address	760 Bayswater Road

(b) the Woldwide Four Platform, under “Phase 2” shall be limited to grazing by:

- v. a peak milking herd of no more than XX cows;
- vi. a maximum of XX milking age cows; and
- vii. a maximum of a further XX dry stock.

9. The activities to occur on Woldwide Runoff must be in accordance with the conditions of this consent as described in the “Land Use on Woldwide Runoff” Section of this Consent.

Advice Notes

For the purposes of this consent, the following definitions apply:

- Peak Milking Herd – the maximum of number cows in milk that make up a herd
- Milking Age Cows – cows that are 2 years of age and older including dry cows and cull cows
- Dry Stock – Cattle that are of mixed age and mixed sex
- Intensive Winter Grazing - Grazing of stock between May and September (inclusive) on forage crops (including brassica, beet and root vegetable crops), excluding pasture and cereal crops

Should the activities listed under Conditions 7,8 or 9 need to be changed the Consent Holder shall apply to the Consent Authority to amend their consent under Section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991 or apply to the Consent Authority for a new permit.

Exclusions – Phase 2 - Woldwide Four Platform

~~10. The grazing of young stock must not occur on the dairy platform.~~

~~11. There must be no establishment summer and winter crops on the dairy platform.~~

~~12. There must be no intensive winter grazing of stock on the dairy platform.~~

13. ~~The dairy platform must not be used for the;~~
~~(a) Winter grazing of stock on pasture and/or bailage; and~~
~~(b) All reasonable measures shall be taken to minimise any grazing of stock on sacrifice paddocks.~~

Advice Note

For the purposes of this consent, the following definitions apply:

- *Young Stock* – Cattle aged from weaning/rising 1 year olds to rising 2 year olds
- *Dairy Platform* - An area of a landholding where dairy cows being milked on a daily basis are kept during the milking season
- *Dairy Farming of Cows* - the farming, including grazing, of milking cows on land during the milking season
- *Intensive Winter Grazing* - Grazing of stock between May and September (inclusive) on forage crops (including brassica, beet and root vegetable crops), excluding pasture and cereal crops
- *Winter Grazing* - Grazing of stock between May and September (inclusive) on pasture and/or bailage, excluding intensive winter grazing.

Nutrient Management – Phase 1 and Phase 2 - Woldwide Four Platform

14. The Consent Holder shall implement a soil testing regime to determine the soil fertility status over the landholding and fertiliser recommendations developed in line with the soil testing results.
15. The Consent Holder shall maintain a record of their soil testing regime, soil testing results and fertiliser recommendations and provide this record to the Consent Authority upon request.
16. The Consent Holder must:
- (a) manage the application of fertiliser in accordance with:
 - i. “The Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (With Emphasis of Fertiliser Use) Fertiliser Association, 2013, ISBN 978-0-47328345-2”; or
 - ii. any subsequent updates.
 - (b) not apply fertiliser:
 - i. to land during the period 1 June–31 July inclusive;
 - ii. within 10 m of a surface water body (where there is no riparian strip/margin);
 - iii. within 10 m of any wetland boundary;
 - iv. within 10 m of any significant indigenous biodiversity site;
 - v. within 20 m of any bore;
 - vi. when soil temperature is at or below 6°C;
 - vii. when soil moisture capacity is exceeded; and
 - viii. directly to land within a riparian strip/margin.
17. The Consent Holder shall ensure that Olsen P levels in the soils are maintained at a long-term target of 30.

Nutrient Modelling – Phase 1 and Phase 2 - Woldwide Four Platform

18. Under Phase 1, the Consent Holder must ensure that the nitrogen and phosphorus losses to water from farming activities are maintained at, or below the baseline contaminant loss rates of:

- (a) XXkg/ha/yr nitrogen; and
- (b) XX kg/ha/yr phosphorus;

as estimated by the four-year rolling average loss rates using Overseer Nutrient Budgets (Overseer) version 6.3.1/OverseerFM, undertaken in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling including the applicable Best Practice Data Input Standards/OverseerFM User Guide. The four-year rolling average is defined as the average of the most recent four consecutive years' results starting from 1 July 2019.

19. Upon commencement of phase 2 Condition 18 will be superseded by Condition 20.

20. Under Phase 2, the Consent Holder must ensure that the combined nitrogen and phosphorus losses to water from farming activities, are maintained at, or below the baseline contaminant loss rates of:

- (a) XXkg/ha/yr nitrogen; and
- (b) XX kg/ha/yr phosphorus;

as estimated by the four-year rolling average loss rates using Overseer Nutrient Budgets (Overseer) version 6.3.1/OverseerFM, undertaken in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling including the applicable Best Practice Data Input Standards/OverseerFM User Guide. The four-year rolling average is defined as the average of the most recent four consecutive years' results starting from 1 July 2019.

Advice Note

The baseline loss rate for nitrogen and phosphorus is the discharge below the root zone as modelled with OVERSEER® version 6.3.1/OverseerFM, the farm system inputs described in the application, and in accordance with the OVERSEER® Best Practice Input Standards as of 8 May 2019. The baseline loss rate for nitrogen and phosphorus is also the discharge modelled by a subsequent version of OVERSEER® in accordance with Condition 19.

The determination of whether the contaminant loss rates have been met will be made using the contaminant loss from the most recent year, modelling using the latest version of OVERSEER®/OverseerFM.

21. The remodelled baseline nitrogen and phosphorus losses modelled in accordance with Condition 21 shall replace previous versions of the baseline contaminant loss rates under Condition 18 and 20.

22. Each and every year for the duration of this consent, using the current version of Overseer®/OverseerFM and in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling and the current Best Practice Data Input Standards, the Consent Holder must model:

- (a) the four-year rolling average of nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates;

- (b) the nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates for the previous year from 1 July to 30 June inclusive; and
 - (c) the predicted nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates for the upcoming year from 1 July to 30 June inclusive.
23. A report must be provided to the Consent Authority by 30 September each year summarising the results of Overseer nitrogen and phosphorus loss modelling required by Condition 22. The report must include:
- (a) a review of the Overseer input data to ensure that the annual nutrient budget reflects the farming system;
 - (b) an explanation of any differences between that nutrient budget and the annual nutrient budget of all previous years of farming undertaken under this consent;
 - (c) a comparison of the four-year rolling average nitrogen and phosphorus losses with the baseline contaminant loss rate in Condition's 18 and 20; and
 - (d) the names and summaries of the relevant qualifications and experience of the person(s) who prepared and (if relevant) reviewed the nutrient budget.
24. If at any time the average nitrogen or phosphorus loss rate as modelled in accordance with Condition 23(b) exceeds the baseline nitrogen or phosphorus loss rates by greater than 10% the Consent Holder must, by 30 November of that year, prepare a report for the Consent Authority that details;
- (a) any reasons or causes of the exceedance; and
 - (b) the measures that will be taken to ensure that nutrient losses are reduced to ensure compliance with the baseline contaminant loss rates.
24. The report required by Condition 25 must include:
- (a) a detailed description of the measures to be taken; and
 - (b) for any mitigations proposed a detailed mitigation plan (taking into account contaminant loss pathways) that identifies:
 - (i) the mitigations to be undertaken;
 - (ii) the physical works required to complete the mitigations;
 - (iii) the proposed implementation timeframes for each mitigation;
 - (iv) the operation of the mitigation; and
 - (v) the mitigations' potential effectiveness.
25. The measures and mitigations identified by the report required by Condition 24 must be;
- (a) Incorporated into the Farm Environmental Management Plan required by Condition 60; and
 - (b) Undertaken within the timeframes specified in the report required by Condition 24.
26. Upon completion of the mitigation measures identified in the report required by Condition 24, the Consent Holder must;
- (a) submit to the Consent Authority, photographs (date and time stamped) of the completed works; and
 - (b) supply the Consent Authority the GPS coordinates of the location of the mitigation measure.
27. All Overseer modelling required by this consent must be undertaken by:

- (a) a person who is a Certified Nutrient Management Advisor (CNMA) under the Nutrient Management Adviser Certification Programme (NMACP); or
 - (b)
28. The Consent Holder may use an alternative model that has been demonstrated to be equivalent to Overseer provided:
- (a) the evidence to demonstrate equivalence is provided to the Consent Authority at least six months prior to submitting the relevant annual report as required by Condition 21; and
 - (b) the use of the alternative model is approved by the Chief Executive of the Consent Authority.

Mitigation – Woldwide Four Platform – Phase 1 and 2

29. The Consent Holder must undertake maintenance of the existing and new dairy lanes as required to ensure they are contoured to minimise run-off of nutrients or effluent and ensure that any run-off occurs onto vegetated areas where it will not enter any surface water body.
- ~~30. In addition to Condition 29, where practicable the Consent Holder should ensure the run-off of dairy effluent from dairy lanes is prevented.~~
- ~~31. The Consent Holder must manage the dairy lanes so that agricultural effluent and effluent sludge's from the lanes does not;~~
- ~~(a) accumulate in gateways;~~
 - ~~(b) accumulate in paddocks;~~
 - ~~(c) enter any surface water body; or~~
 - ~~(d) result in the ponding, pooling, overland or lateral flow of any effluent or sludge beyond the dairy lane.~~
32. The Consent Holder must not construct any new dairy lanes within 10 metres of a surface waterbody.
33. Supplementary feed must not be placed within 20 metres of a surface waterbody.
34. The Consent Holder shall;
- (a) fence all surface waterbodies to ensure stock exclusion;
 - (b) have and maintain riparian strips along surface waterbodies;
35. By the XX, the Consent Holder must submit photographs (date and time stamped) confirming the mitigations detailed in Condition XX have been completed.
36. Upon completion of all the mitigations as required by XXXXX, the Consent Holder must ensure the measures are properly maintained, continue to function and are not removed or altered for the duration of this consent (and any subsequent variation versions).

Records and Reporting – Woldwide Four Platform

37. The Consent Holder shall maintain records of the following practices undertaken for each year between 1 July and 30 June:
- (a) fertiliser application, including rates;
 - (b) types of crops and total area of cropping, including winter feed/forage crops;
 - (c) cultivation methods;
 - (d) stock units with references to type, age and breed;
 - (e) effluent application areas;
 - (f) all other inputs to the OVERSEER® nutrient budgeting model.
38. The records required by Condition 37 shall be supplied to the Consent Authority upon request.

Farm Environmental Management Plan – Woldwide Four Platform,

39. The Consent Holder shall have and maintain a Farm Environmental Management Plan (FEMP). The FEMP shall, in accordance with Appendix N of (Decisions Version) the Southland Water and Land Plan (or any updated version of the plan), to demonstrate how the following outcomes are to be achieved:
- (a) nutrients are used efficiently and nutrient loss to water is minimised;
 - (b) contaminant losses from critical source areas are reduced;
 - (c) cultivation is undertaken in a manner that minimises the movement of sediment and phosphorus to waterways;
 - (d) intensive winter grazing occurs in a way that minimises the loss of sediment, phosphorus and microbiological contaminants to waterways; and
 - (e) agricultural effluent and other discharges are managed in a way that avoids or minimises the loss of contaminants to water. Irrigation water is applied to meet plant demands and minimises the risk of leaching and run-off.
40. The FEMP required by Condition 39 shall also include but not be limited to:
- (a) a site map showing the location of critical source areas; physiographic zones; permanent or intermittent rivers, streams, lake, drains, ponds or wetlands; where known the location and depth of any subsurface drainage systems including outlets, riparian vegetation and fences adjacent to waterways and stock access points across waterways;
 - (b) details of the implementation and maintenance of mitigation measures required by the conditions of this consent;
 - (c) details of the implementation and maintenance of Good Management Practices, including adoption of changing industry good management practices. This includes where the implementation of these is to avoid, remedy or mitigate any farm specific environmental risks to water quality shown through any monitoring undertaken on the property voluntarily or as required by the conditions of this consent;
 - (d) a review of the data obtained from the monitoring undertaken in accordance with the Farm Environmental Management Plan and any changes made, or to be made, as a consequence of that monitoring.
41. The FEMP must clearly identify the outcomes to be achieved as described in Condition 39.

42. The Farm Environmental Management Plan must be reviewed at least once each milking season and can be modified at any time by the Consent Holder; and either
- (a) an updated version shall be provided to the Consent Authority by 31 May each year; **or**
 - (b) the Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority in writing that no changes have been made by 31 May each year.

Advice Note

The results from the review of the FEMP will be assessed by the Consent Authority to ensure that the FEMP will still achieve the objectives specified in the FEMP and the FEMP has been prepared in accordance with Appendix N of the Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version) (or any updated version of the plan).

43. The Consent Holder must operate in accordance with the FEMP at all times. Where there is inconsistency between the FEMP and the conditions of the consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

Auditing –

44. The Consent Authority may require the Consent Holder to have the farm independently audited by a person who is a Certified Nutrient Management Advisor or Farm Environmental Plan Auditor or a Suitably Qualified Person who has demonstrated an equivalent level of expertise.
45. The audit required by Condition 44 shall:
- (a) assess the performance of the farming activity occurring on the property against:
 - i. the objectives and good management practices specified in the FEMP;
 - ii. any additional mitigation measures implemented on the property either voluntarily or as required by the conditions of this consent; and
 - iii. the baseline contaminant losses specified in Condition 18 and 20.
46. The audit required by Condition 45 must determine the level of confidence of achieving each objective set out in the FEMP. This level of confidence shall be categorised into the following:
- **High** - the objective is probably being achieved
 - **Medium** - the objective is possibly being achieved
 - **Low** - it is unlikely that the objective is being achieved.
47. The audit shall record the justification for each level of confidence assessment, including noting the evidence, or lack of, used to make the determination.
48. Where an objective has received a Medium or Low level of confidence, the audit shall include the actions required for the farm to meet the objective and a timeframe whereby these actions need to be undertaken.
49. Where an objective has received a Medium level of confidence (and the farm has received no Lows), the audit shall also determine whether or not the farm is on-track to achieve the objectives.
50. The audit report shall be provided to the Consent Authority within three months of the date of the Consent Authority issuing a requirement to undertake the audit.

51. The frequency of audit requirements may be annually except where, for two consecutive years, an audit report has concluded that all objectives are probably being achieved (received a high level of confidence). In that situation no further audit will be required for at least three years.
52. Where the audit identifies actions required to be undertaken for the farm to meet the objective the Consent Holder must implement these actions within the timeframes stated in the audit.
53. Upon completion of any changes made and/or mitigations implemented as required by the audit, the Consent Holder shall confirm in writing, including photographs (date and time stamped) to the Consent Authority that these actions have been completed and implemented.
54. Upon completion of all the changes made and/or mitigations implemented as identified in the audit, the Consent Holder must ensure the measures are properly maintained, continue to function and are not removed or altered for the duration of this consent (and any subsequent variation versions).

Land Use on Woldwide Runoff

Advice Note

For clarity, the following section relates solely to all the farming activities undertaken on Woldwide Runoff and are subject to the "Land Use on Woldwide Runoff" under land Use Consent AUTH-20191052-XX and AUTH-20191140-XX. The activities described by the conditions within this section are combined with the activities under Land Use Consent AUTH-20191052-XX and AUTH-20191140-XX.

Routine monitoring inspections of Woldwide Runoff may occur up to two times a year. This number does not include any other required inspections and will be combined with the inspections required for Land Use Consent AUTH-20191052-XX and AUTH-20191140-XX.

55. The use of land on Woldwide runoff shall be limited to;
 - (a) the consent conditions as described in this section of the Consent and shall be undertaken in accordance with the "Land Use on Woldwide Runoff" Section of Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-XX; and
 - (b) Condition 2 of this Consent
56. The total number of stock on Woldwide Runoff shall not exceed 2,650 per year from 1 July to 30 June (inclusive) of which this is made up of;
57. The Woldwide Runoff must not be;
 - (a) be incorporated and/or used as part of the dairy platform; or
 - (b) be used for the dairy farming of cows.

Advice Notes

For the purposes of this consent, the following definitions apply:

- *Dairy Platform - An area of a landholding where dairy cows being milked on a daily basis are kept during the milking season*
 - *Dairy Farming of Cows - the farming, including grazing, of milking cows on land during the milking season*
58. The Consent Holder shall implement a soil testing regime to determine the soil fertility status over the landholding and fertiliser recommendations developed in line with the soil testing results.
59. The Consent Holder shall maintain a record of their soil testing regime, soil testing results and fertiliser recommendations and provide this record to the Consent Authority upon request.
60. The Consent Holder shall:
- (a) manage the application of fertiliser in accordance with:
 - i. “The Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (With Emphasis of Fertiliser Use) Fertiliser Association, 2013, ISBN 978-0-47328345-2”; or
 - ii. any subsequent updates.
 - (b) not apply fertiliser:
 - i. to land during the period 1 June–31 July inclusive;
 - ii. within 10 m of a surface water body (where there is no riparian strip/margin);
 - iii. within 10 m of any wetland boundary;
 - iv. within 10 m of any significant indigenous biodiversity site;
 - v. within 20 m of any bore;
 - vi. where the soil temperature is at or below 6°C;
 - vii. when soil moisture capacity is exceeded; and
 - viii. directly to land within a riparian strip/margin.
61. The Consent Holder shall ensure that Olsen P levels in the soils are maintained at a long-term average target of 25.
62. The Consent Holder must cultivate:
- (a) with the contour of the land being used for cultivation and shall not cultivate up and down the slope; and
 - (b) in accordance with Rule 25(a) of the Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version), or any subsequent replacement versions.
63. The Consent Holder shall crop no more than 78 hectares of Woldwide Runoff annually.
64. When stock are being break-fed and/or intensively winter grazed on the Woldwide runoff as, the Consent Holder must:
- (a) back fence the stock to prevent stock entering previously grazed areas;
 - (b) use portable feeders when supplementary feed is used;
 - (c) ensure critical source areas and swales within the area being grazed are grazed last; and
 - (d) maintain a vegetated strip and exclude stock from the outer edge of the bed of any surface waterbody (excluding ephemeral rivers) and any wetland for a distance of at least 5 metres.

65. For Foats Stream, located as described in the table below, the Consent Holder must, by 1 August 2020;
- (a) fence off both sides of the waterway;
 - (b) provide a minimum of a 2 metre buffer zone from the edge of the waterway; and
 - (c) plant and/or maintain the buffer zone in rank grass

Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
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66. By the 10 August 2020, the Consent Holder must submit photographs (date and time stamped) confirming the mitigations detailed in Condition 86 have been completed.

67. For the Fenham Creek tributary, located as described in the table below, the Consent Holder must, by 1 August 2021;
- (a) fence off both sides of the waterway;
 - (b) provide a minimum of a 2 metre buffer zone from the edge of the waterway; and
 - (c) plant and/or maintain the buffer zone in rank grass

Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
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68. For the Buckton Creek tributary (paddocks 6,7 and 8 – Merriburn), located as described in the table below, the Consent Holder must, by 1 August 2021;
- (a) fence off both sides of the waterway;
 - (b) provide a minimum of a 2 metre buffer zone from the edge of the waterway; and
 - (c) plant and/or maintain the buffer zone in rank grass

Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
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69. For the Fenham Creek tributary, located as described in the table below, the Consent Holder must, by 1 August 2021;
- (a) fence off both sides of the waterway;
 - (b) increase the buffer zone to no less than 3 metres from the edge of the waterway; and
 - (c) plant and/or maintain the buffer zone in rank grass

Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
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70. By the 10 August 2021, the Consent Holder must submit photographs (date and time stamped) confirming the mitigations detailed in Conditions 88 to 90 (inclusive) have been completed.

71. The Consent holder must provide a Report to the Consent Authority by 1 January 2021 that;
- (a) identifies all the critical source areas across the Merrivale Block and;
 - (b) includes an aerial image showing those critical source areas; and
 - (c) details the GPS coordinates of those critical source areas

72. For the Critical Source Areas identified as per Condition 92, by 1 August 2021, the Consent Holder must;
- (a) create and/or extend riparian buffer zones around those areas; and
 - (b) ensure the buffer zones are no less than 5 metres; and
 - (c) maintain the buffer zones in native grasses.79

73. By the 10 August 2021, the Consent Holder must submit photographs (date and time stamped) confirming the mitigations detailed in Condition XX has been completed.
74. For the Gully Paddock (Paddock 27 – Merrivale), located as described in the table below, the Consent Holder shall;
- (a) from the commencement of this consent, exclude stock from the hill face; and
 - (b) by 1 August 2022;
 - i. extend the fence around the waterway; and
 - ii. plant the area in native grasses and/or shrubs

Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
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75. For the Crossing in Paddock 6 and 7 (Merrivale), located as described in the table below, the Consent Holder shall, by 1 August 2022;
- (a) extend the riparian buffer zone of the drain;
 - (b) ensure the buffer zone is no less than 3 metres; and
 - (c) maintain the buffer zone in rank grass

Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
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76. By the 10 August 2022, the Consent Holder must submit photographs (date and time stamped) confirming the mitigations detailed in Conditions 95 and 96 have been completed.

77. Upon completion of all the mitigations as required by Conditions 88 to 90 (inclusive) and Condition 92 and Conditions 95 and 96, the Consent Holder must ensure the measures are properly maintained, continue to function and are not removed or altered for the duration of this consent (and any subsequent variation versions).

78. The Consent Holder must exclude stock from areas where erosion of the paddocks is evident.

79. By the 31 December 2023, for the Merrivale Block, the Consent Holder shall submit a report to the Consent Authority that;
- (a) identifies the erosion prone gullies; and includes
 - (b) an assessment of what areas can be fenced to exclude stock;
 - (c) an analysis as to areas where sediment traps could be installed (including GPS coordinates) to capture sediment and other contaminants in these areas; and
 - (d) a timeframe for the establishment of sediment traps in these areas.

80. The Consent Holder shall ensure the sediment traps are established within the timeframes specified within the report required by Condition 100.

81. The Consent Holder shall undertaken regular checks of culverts on Woldwide Runoff and clear the culverts of debris and sediment where required.

82. The Consent Holder shall maintain records of the following practices undertaken on Woldwide runoff for each year between 1 July and 30 June:

- (a) fertiliser application, including rates;
- (b) types of crops and total area of cropping, including winter feed/forage crops;
- (c) cultivation methods;

- (d) stock units with references to type, age and breed and which Woldwide properties the stock units originate from/belong to; and
 - (e) all other inputs to the OVERSEER® nutrient budgeting model.
83. The records required by Condition 103 shall be supplied to the Consent Authority upon request.
84. The Consent Holder shall have and maintain a Farm Environmental Management Plan (FEMP) for Woldwide runoff. The FEMP shall, in accordance with Appendix N of (Decisions Version) the Southland Water and Land Plan (or any updated version of the plan), demonstrate how the following outcomes are to be achieved:
- (a) nutrients are used efficiently and nutrient loss to water is minimised;
 - (b) contaminant losses from critical source areas are reduced;
 - (c) cultivation is undertaken in a manner that minimises the movement of sediment and phosphorus to waterways;
 - (d) intensive winter grazing occurs in a way that minimises the loss of sediment, phosphorus and microbiological contaminants to waterways; and
 - (e) agricultural effluent and other discharges are managed in a way that avoids or minimises the loss of contaminants to water. Irrigation water is applied to meet plant demands and minimises the risk of leaching and run-off.
85. The FEMP required by Condition 105 shall also include but not be limited to:
- (a) a site map showing the location of critical source areas; physiographic zones; permanent or intermittent rivers, streams, lake, drains, ponds or wetlands; where known the location and depth of any subsurface drainage systems including outlets, riparian vegetation and fences adjacent to waterways and stock access points across waterways;
 - (b) details of the implementation and maintenance of mitigation measures required by the conditions of this consent;
 - (c) details of the implementation and maintenance of Good Management Practices, including adoption of changing industry good management practices. This includes where the implementation of these is to avoid, remedy or mitigate any farm specific environmental risks to water quality shown through any monitoring undertaken on the property voluntarily or as required by the conditions of this consent;
 - (d) a property specific environmental risk assessment, including:
 - i. a description of the risks to water quality, prepared by a suitably qualified person; and
 - ii. identification of any farm specific environmental risks, along with measures to mitigate the identified risks; and
 - (e) a review of the data obtained from the monitoring undertaken in accordance with the Farm Environmental Management Plan and any changes made, or to be made, as a consequence of that monitoring.
86. The Farm Environmental Management Plan must be reviewed at least once each milking season and can be modified at any time by the Consent Holder; and either
- (a) an updated version shall be provided to the Consent Authority by 31 May each year; or

- (b) the Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority in writing that no changes have been made by 31 May each year.

Advice Note

The results from the review of the FEMP will be assessed by the Consent Authority to ensure that the FEMP will still achieve the objectives specified in the FEMP and the FEMP has been prepared in accordance with Appendix N of the Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version) (or any updated version of the plan).

87. The Consent Holder must operate in accordance with the FEMP at all times. Where there is inconsistency between the FEMP and the conditions of the consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
88. The Consent Holder must ensure that nitrogen and phosphorus losses to water from farming activities undertaken on Woldwide runoff, are maintained at, or below the baseline contaminant loss rates of:
- (a) 25 kg/ha/yr nitrogen; and
(b) 0.5 kg/ha/yr phosphorus;

as estimated by the four year rolling average loss rates using Overseer Nutrient Budgets (Overseer) version 6.3.1/OverseerFM, undertaken in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling including the applicable Best Practice Data Input Standards/OverseerFM User Guide. The four-year rolling average is defined as the average of the most recent three consecutive years' results starting from 1 July 2019.

Advice Note

The baseline loss rate for nitrogen and phosphorus is the discharge below the root zone as modelled with OVERSEER® version 6.3.1, the farm system inputs described in the application, and in accordance with the OVERSEER® Best Practice Input Standards as of 8 May 2019. The baseline loss rate for nitrogen and phosphorus is also the discharge modelled by a subsequent version of OVERSEER® in accordance with Condition 110.

The determination of whether the contaminant loss rates have been met will be made using the contaminant loss from the most recent year, modelling using the latest version of OVERSEER®/OverseerFM.

89. If OVERSEER® version 6.3.1 is superseded the Consent Holder shall, within 12 months, remodel the baseline nitrogen and phosphorus loss rate described in Condition 109 using the current version of OVERSEER®, the application inputs and the current version of the Best Practice Data Input Standards.
90. The remodelled baseline nitrogen and phosphorus losses modelled in accordance with Condition 110 shall replace previous versions of the baseline contaminant loss rates under Condition 109.
91. Each and every year for the duration of this consent, using the current version of Overseer®/OverseerFM and in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling and the current Best Practice Data Input Standards, the Consent Holder must model:

- (a) the four-year rolling average of nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates;
 - (b) the nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates for the previous year from 1 July to 30 June; and
 - (c) the predicted nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates for the upcoming year from 1 July to 30 June.
92. A report must be provided to the Consent Authority by 30 September each year summarising the results of Overseer nitrogen and phosphorus loss modelling required by Condition 111. The report must include:
- (a) a review of the Overseer input data to ensure that the annual nutrient budget reflects the farming system;
 - (b) an explanation of any differences between that nutrient budget and the annual nutrient budget of all previous years of farming undertaken under this consent;
 - (c) a comparison of the nitrogen and phosphorus losses in that budget with the baseline contaminant loss rate in Condition 109; and
 - (d) the names and summaries of the relevant qualifications and experience of the person(s) who prepared and (if relevant) reviewed the nutrient budget.
93. If any estimated four year rolling average nitrogen or phosphorus loss rate as modelled in accordance with Condition 112 exceeds the baseline loss rate set under Condition 109, the Consent Holder must, by 30 November of that year, prepare a report for the Consent Authority that details the measures that will be taken to ensure that nutrient losses are reduced to ensure compliance with the baseline contaminant loss rates.
94. The report required by Condition 113 must include:
- (a) a detailed description of the measures to be taken; and
 - (b) for any mitigations proposed a detailed mitigation plan (taking into account contaminant loss pathways) that identifies:
 - i. the mitigations to be undertaken;
 - ii. the physical works required to complete the mitigations;
 - iii. the proposed implementation timeframes for each mitigation;
 - iv. the operation of the mitigation; and
 - v. the mitigations' potential effectiveness.
95. All Overseer modelling required by this consent must be undertaken by:
- (a) a person who is a Certified Nutrient Management Advisor (CNMA) under the Nutrient Management Adviser Certification Programme (NMACP); or
 - (b) a Suitably Qualified Person who has demonstrated an equivalent level of expertise and whose modelling is reviewed by a CNMA.
96. The Consent Holder may use an alternative model that has been demonstrated to be equivalent to Overseer provided:
- (a) the evidence to demonstrate equivalence is provided to the Consent Authority at least six months prior to submitting the relevant annual report as required by Condition 18; and
 - (b) the use of the alternative model is approved by the Chief Executive of the Consent Authority.

Lapse and Review

97. The Consent Authority may, in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the consent holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent during the period 1 February to 30 September each year, or within two months of any enforcement action being taken by the Consent Authority in relation to the exercise of this consent, or on receiving monitoring results, for the purposes of:
- (a) determining whether the conditions of this permit are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment, including cultural effects on Te Rūnanga o Ōraka Aparima and/or cumulative effects, which may arise from the exercise of the permit, and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which become evident after the date of commencement of the permit; or
 - (b) ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards Regulations, relevant plans and/or the Environment Southland Regional Policy Statement.

Land Use (Farming) – AUTH-20191140-XX – Woldwide Five

1. Except as modified by the conditions of this resource consent, the activities authorised by this resource consent must be carried out in accordance with the documents listed as per Schedule 1 of this consent. In the event of any inconsistency the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
2. The activities authorised by this consent shall occur under “Phase 1” until [DATE].
3. From [DATE PHASE 1 CEASES] the activities authorised by this consent shall occur under “Phase 2”.
4. Under Phase 1, this consent shall be exercised in conjunction with [ALL CURRENT CONSENTS] or any subsequent variation permits.
5. Phase 2 cannot commence until Discharge Permit [ALL CURRENT CONSENTS] have been surrendered or expired.
6. The consents required to be surrendered under Condition 5 must be surrendered by [DATE PHASE 1 CEASES]

Advice Note:

Routine monitoring inspections of this consent may occur up to four times a year. This number does not include any other required inspections and may be combined with the inspections required for Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-XX.

7. The use of land for farming shall occur on the landholding, as shown on the maps attached as Appendix 1 and Appendix 2, and consisting of:

(c) a block of land referred to as the “Woldwide Five Platform”:

Legal Descriptions	
Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
Property Address	

(d) blocks of land referred to as the “Woldwide Runoff”, which consists of:

iii. a block of land referred to as “Merriburn”;

Legal Descriptions	
Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
Property Address	

iv. a block of land referred to as “Merrivale”;

Legal Descriptions	
Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
Property Address	

8. The farming activities shall be limited as follows:

(c) the Woldwide Five Platform, under “Phase 1” shall be limited to;

- viii. grazing by a peak milking herd of no more than XX cows;
- ix. grazing by a maximum of XX milking age cows; and
- x. grazing by a maximum of a further XX dry stock; and
- xi. the intensive winter grazing of the milking herd on Woldwide Five platform

(d) the Woldwide Five Platform, under “Phase 2” shall be limited to grazing by:

- xii. a peak milking herd of no more than XX cows;
- xiii. a maximum of XX milking age cows; and
- xiv. a maximum of a further XX dry stock.

9. The activities to occur on Woldwide Runoff must be in accordance with the conditions of this consent as described in the “Land Use on Woldwide Runoff” Section of this Consent.

Advice Notes

For the purposes of this consent, the following definitions apply:

- *Peak Milking Herd – the maximum of number milking cows that make up a herd*
- *Milking Age Cows – cows that are 2 years of age and older including dry cows and cull cows*
- *Dry Stock – Cattle that are of mixed age and mixed sex*

- *Intensive Winter Grazing - Grazing of stock between May and September (inclusive) on forage crops (including brassica, beet and root vegetable crops), excluding pasture and cereal crops*

Should the activities listed under Conditions 5,6 or 7 need to be changed the Consent Holder shall apply to the Consent Authority to amend their consent under Section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991 or apply to the Consent Authority for a new permit.

Exclusions – Phase 2 - Woldwide Five Platform

10. The grazing of young stock must not occur on Woldwide Five Platform.
11. There must be no establishment summer and winter crops on the Woldwide Five Platform.
12. There must be no intensive winter grazing of stock on the Woldwide Five Platform.
13. The Woldwide Five Platform must not be used for the;
 - (c) Winter grazing of stock on pasture and/or bailage; or
 - (d) Grazing of stock on sacrifice paddocks.

Advice Notes

For the purposes of this consent, the following definitions apply:

- *Young Stock – Cattle aged from weaning/rising 1 year olds to rising 2 year olds*
- *Dairy Platform - An area of a landholding where dairy cows being milked on a daily basis are kept during the milking season*
- *Dairy Farming of Cows - the farming, including grazing, of milking cows on land during the milking season*
- *Intensive Winter Grazing - Grazing of stock between May and September (inclusive) on forage crops (including brassica, beet and root vegetable crops), excluding pasture and cereal crops*
- *Winter Grazing - Grazing of stock between May and September (inclusive) on pasture and/or bailage, excluding intensive winter grazing.*

Nutrient Management – Phase 1 and Phase 2 - Woldwide Five Platform

14. The Consent Holder shall implement a soil testing regime to determine the soil fertility status over the landholding and fertiliser recommendations developed in line with the soil testing results.
15. The Consent Holder shall maintain a record of their soil testing regime, soil testing results and fertiliser recommendations and provide this record to the Consent Authority upon request.
16. The Consent Holder must:
 - (a) manage the application of fertiliser in accordance with:
 - i. “The Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (With Emphasis of Fertiliser Use) Fertiliser Association, 2013, ISBN 978-0-47328345-2”; or
 - iii. any subsequent updates.

- (b) not apply fertiliser:
 - ii. to land during the period 1 June–31 July inclusive;
 - ix. within 10 m of a surface water body (where there is no riparian strip/margin);
 - x. within 10 m of any wetland boundary;
 - xi. within 10 m of any significant indigenous biodiversity site;
 - xii. within 20 m of any bore;
 - xiii. when soil temperature is at or below 6°C;
 - xiv. when soil moisture capacity is exceeded; and
 - xv. directly to land within a riparian strip/margin.

17. The Consent Holder shall ensure that Olsen P levels in the soils are maintained at the agronomic optimum of 40.

Nutrient Modelling – Phase 1 and Phase 2 - Woldwide Five Platform

18. Under Phase 1, the Consent Holder must ensure that the combined nitrogen and phosphorus losses to water from farming activities are maintained at, or below the baseline contaminant loss rates of:

- (a) XXkg/ha/yr nitrogen; and
- (b) XX kg/ha/yr phosphorus;

as estimated by the three-year rolling average loss rates using Overseer Nutrient Budgets (Overseer) version 6.3.1/OverseerFM, undertaken in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling including the applicable Best Practice Data Input Standards/OverseerFM User Guide. The three-year rolling average is defined as the average of the most recent three consecutive years' results starting from 1 July 2019.

19. Upon commencement of phase 2 Condition 18 will be superseded by Condition 20.

20. Under Phase 2, the Consent Holder must ensure that the combined nitrogen and phosphorus losses to water from farming activities, are maintained at, or below the baseline contaminant loss rates of:

- (a) XXkg/ha/yr nitrogen; and
- (b) XX kg/ha/yr phosphorus;

as estimated by the three-year rolling average loss rates using Overseer Nutrient Budgets (Overseer) version 6.3.1/OverseerFM, undertaken in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling including the applicable Best Practice Data Input Standards/OverseerFM User Guide. The three-year rolling average is defined as the average of the most recent three consecutive years' results starting from 1 July 2019.

Advice Note

The baseline loss rate for nitrogen and phosphorus is the discharge below the root zone as modelled with OVERSEER® version 6.3.1/OverseerFM, the farm system inputs described in the application, and in accordance with the OVERSEER® Best Practice Input Standards as of 8 May 2019. The baseline loss rate for nitrogen and phosphorus is also the discharge modelled by a subsequent version of OVERSEER® in accordance with Condition 19.

The determination of whether the contaminant loss rates have been met will be made using the contaminant loss from the most recent year, modelling using the latest version of OVERSEER®/OverseerFM.

21. If OVERSEER® version 6.3.1 is superseded the Consent Holder shall, within 12 months, remodel the baseline nitrogen and phosphorus loss rate described in Condition's 18 and 20 using the current version of OVERSEER®, the application inputs and the current version of the Best Practice Data Input Standards.
22. The remodelled baseline nitrogen and phosphorus losses modelled in accordance with Condition 21 shall replace previous versions of the baseline contaminant loss rates under Condition 18 and 20.
23. Each and every year for the duration of this consent, using the current version of Overseer®/OverseerFM and in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling and the current Best Practice Data Input Standards, the Consent Holder must model:
 - (a) the three-year rolling average of nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates;
 - (b) the nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates for the previous year from 1 July to 30 June inclusive; and
 - (c) the predicted nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates for the upcoming year from 1 July to 30 June inclusive.
24. A report must be provided to the Consent Authority by 30 September each year summarising the results of Overseer nitrogen and phosphorus loss modelling required by Condition 23. The report must include:
 - (a) a review of the Overseer input data to ensure that the annual nutrient budget reflects the farming system;
 - (b) an explanation of any differences between that nutrient budget and the annual nutrient budget of all previous years of farming undertaken under this consent;
 - (c) a comparison of the nitrogen and phosphorus losses in that budget with the baseline contaminant loss rate in Condition's 18 and 20; and
 - (d) the names and summaries of the relevant qualifications and experience of the person(s) who prepared and (if relevant) reviewed the nutrient budget.
25. If at any time the average nitrogen or phosphorus loss rate as modelled in accordance with Condition 23(b) exceeds the baseline loss rate set under Condition's 18 or 20, the Consent Holder must, by 30 November of that year, prepare a report for the Consent Authority that details:
 - (c) any reasons or causes of the exceedance; and
 - (d) the measures that will be taken to ensure that nutrient losses are reduced to ensure compliance with the baseline contaminant loss rates.
26. The report required by Condition 25 must include:
 - (a) a detailed description of the measures to be taken; and
 - (b) for any mitigations proposed a detailed mitigation plan (taking into account contaminant loss pathways) that identifies:

- (i) the mitigations to be undertaken;
 - (ii) the physical works required to complete the mitigations;
 - (iii) the proposed implementation timeframes for each mitigation;
 - (iv) the operation of the mitigation; and
 - (v) the mitigations' potential effectiveness.
27. The measures and mitigations identified by the report required by Condition 24 must be;
- (a) Incorporated into the Farm Environmental Management Plan required by Condition 60; and
 - (b) Undertaken within the timeframes specified in the report required by Condition 24.
28. Upon completion of the mitigation measures identified in the report required by Condition 24, the Consent Holder must;
- (a) submit to the Consent Authority, photographs (date and time stamped) of the completed works; and
 - (b) supply the Consent Authority the GPS coordinates of the location of the mitigation measure.
29. All Overseer modelling required by this consent must be undertaken by:
- (a) a person who is a Certified Nutrient Management Advisor (CNMA) under the Nutrient Management Adviser Certification Programme (NMACP); or
 - (b) a Suitably Qualified Person who has demonstrated an equivalent level of expertise and whose modelling is reviewed by a CNMA.
30. The Consent Holder may use an alternative model that has been demonstrated to be equivalent to Overseer provided:
- (a) the evidence to demonstrate equivalence is provided to the Consent Authority at least six months prior to submitting the relevant annual report as required by Condition 21; and
 - (b) the use of the alternative model is approved by the Chief Executive of the Consent Authority.

Mitigation – Woldwide Five Platform – Phase 1 and 2

31. The Consent Holder must undertake maintenance of the existing and new dairy lanes as required to ensure they are contoured to minimise run-off of nutrients or effluent and ensure that any run-off occurs onto vegetated areas where it will not enter any surface water body.
32. In addition to Condition 29, where practicable the Consent Holder should ensure the run-off of dairy effluent from dairy lanes is prevented.
33. The Consent Holder must manage the dairy lanes so that agricultural effluent and effluent sludge's from the lanes does not;
- (a) accumulate in gateways;
 - (b) accumulate in paddocks;
 - (c) enter any surface water body; or
 - (d) result in the ponding, pooling, overland or lateral flow of any effluent or sludge beyond the dairy lane.

34. The Consent Holder must not construct any new dairy lanes within 10 meters of a surface waterbody.
35. Supplementary feed must not be placed within 20 metres of a surface waterbody.
36. The Consent Holder shall;
 - (a) fence all surface waterbodies to ensure stock exclusion;
 - (b) have and maintain riparian strips along surface waterbodies;
37. By the XX, the Consent Holder must submit photographs (date and time stamped) confirming the mitigations detailed in Condition XX have been completed.
38. Upon completion of all the mitigations as required by XXXXX, the Consent Holder must ensure the measures are properly maintained, continue to function and are not removed or altered for the duration of this consent (and any subsequent variation versions).

Records and Reporting – Woldwide Five Platform

39. The Consent Holder shall maintain records of the following practices undertaken on Woldwide One Platform, Woldwide Two Platform and Horner Block for each year between 1 July and 30 June:
 - (a) fertiliser application, including rates;
 - (b) types of crops and total area of cropping, including winter feed/forage crops;
 - (c) cultivation methods;
 - (d) stock units with references to type, age and breed;
 - (e) effluent application areas;
 - (f) all other inputs to the OVERSEER[®] nutrient budgeting model.
40. The records required by Condition 38 shall be supplied to the Consent Authority upon request.

Farm Environmental Management Plan – Woldwide Five Platform,

41. The Consent Holder shall have and maintain a Farm Environmental Management Plan (FEMP). The FEMP shall, in accordance with Appendix N of (Decisions Version) the Southland Water and Land Plan (or any updated version of the plan), to demonstrate how the following outcomes are to be achieved:
 - (a) nutrients are used efficiently and nutrient loss to water is minimised;
 - (b) contaminant losses from critical source areas are reduced;
 - (c) cultivation is undertaken in a manner that minimises the movement of sediment and phosphorus to waterways;
 - (d) intensive winter grazing occurs in a way that minimises the loss of sediment, phosphorus and microbiological contaminants to waterways; and
 - (e) agricultural effluent and other discharges are managed in a way that avoids or minimises the loss of contaminants to water. Irrigation water is applied to meet plant demands and minimises the risk of leaching and run-off.

42. The FEMP required by Condition 40 shall also include but not be limited to:

- (a) a site map showing the location of critical source areas; physiographic zones; permanent or intermittent rivers, streams, lake, drains, ponds or wetlands; where known the location and depth of any subsurface drainage systems including outlets, riparian vegetation and fences adjacent to waterways and stock access points across waterways;
- (b) details of the implementation and maintenance of mitigation measures required by the conditions of this consent;
- (c) details of the implementation and maintenance of Good Management Practices, including adoption of changing industry good management practices. This includes where the implementation of these is to avoid, remedy or mitigate any farm specific environmental risks to water quality shown through any monitoring undertaken on the property voluntarily or as required by the conditions of this consent;
- (d) a review of the data obtained from the monitoring undertaken in accordance with the Farm Environmental Management Plan and any changes made, or to be made, as a consequence of that monitoring.

43. The FEMP must clearly identify the outcomes to be achieved as described in Condition 40.

44. The Farm Environmental Management Plan must be reviewed at least once each milking season and can be modified at any time by the Consent Holder; and either

- (c) an updated version shall be provided to the Consent Authority by 31 May each year; **or**
- (d) the Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority in writing that no changes have been made by 31 May each year.

Advice Note

The results from the review of the FEMP will be assessed by the Consent Authority to ensure that the FEMP will still achieve the objectives specified in the FEMP and the FEMP has been prepared in accordance with Appendix N of the Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version) (or any updated version of the plan).

45. The Consent Holder must operate in accordance with the FEMP at all times. Where there is inconsistency between the FEMP and the conditions of the consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

Auditing – Woldwide Five Platform

46. The Consent Authority may require the Consent Holder to have the operation as authorised by this consent independently audited by a person who is a Certified Nutrient Management Advisor or Farm Environmental Plan Auditor or a Suitably Qualified Person who has demonstrated an equivalent level of expertise.

47. The audit required by Condition 45 shall:

- (a) assess the performance of the farming activity occurring on the property against:
 - iv. the objectives and good management practices specified in the FEMP;
 - v. any additional mitigation measures implemented on the property either voluntarily or as required by the conditions of this consent; and

- vi. the baseline contaminant losses specified in Condition 18 and 20.
48. The audit required by Condition 45 must determine the level of confidence of achieving each objective set out in the FEMP. This level of confidence shall be categorised into the following:
- **High** - the objective is probably being achieved
 - **Medium** - the objective is possibly being achieved
 - **Low** - it is unlikely that the objective is being achieved.
49. The audit shall record the justification for each level of confidence assessment, including noting the evidence, or lack of, used to make the determination.
50. Where an objective has received a Medium or Low level of confidence, the audit shall include the actions required for the farm to meet the objective and a timeframe whereby these actions need to be undertaken.
51. Where an objective has received a Medium level of confidence (and the farm has received no Lows), the audit shall also determine whether or not the farm is on-track to achieve the objectives.
52. The audit report shall be provided to the Consent Authority within three months of the date of the Consent Authority issuing a requirement to undertake the audit.
53. The frequency of audit requirements may be annually except where, for two consecutive years, an audit report has concluded that all objectives are probably being achieved (received a high level of confidence). In that situation no further audit will be required for at least three years.
54. Where the audit identifies actions required to be undertaken for the farm to meet the objective the Consent Holder must implement these actions within the timeframes stated in the audit.
55. Upon completion of any changes made and/or mitigations implemented as required by the audit, the Consent Holder shall confirm in writing, including photographs (date and time stamped) to the Consent Authority that these actions have been completed and implemented.
56. Upon completion of all the changes made and/or mitigations implemented as identified in the audit, the Consent Holder must ensure the measures are properly maintained, continue to function and are not removed or altered for the duration of this consent (and any subsequent variation versions).

Land Use on Woldwide Runoff

Advice Note

For clarity, the following section relates solely to all the farming activities undertaken on Woldwide Runoff and are subject to the "Land Use on Woldwide Runoff" under land Use Consent AUTH-20191052-XX and AUTH-20191140-XX. The activities described by the conditions within this section are combined with the activities under Land Use Consent AUTH-20191052-XX and AUTH-20191140-XX.

Routine monitoring inspections of Woldwide Runoff may occur up to two times a year. This number does not include any other required inspections and will be combined with the inspections required for Land Use Consent AUTH-20191052-XX and AUTH-20191140-XX.

57. The use of land on Woldwide runoff shall be limited to;
- (a) the consent conditions as described in this section of the Consent and shall be undertaken in accordance with the "Land Use on Woldwide Runoff" Section of Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-XX; and
 - (b) Condition 2 of this Consent
58. The total number of stock on Woldwide Runoff shall not exceed 2,650 units per year from 1 July to 30 June (inclusive) of which this is made up of;
- (a) no more than 1265 R1s from November to June (inclusive); and
 - (b) 1265 R2s from July to February (inclusive); and
 - (c) 1165 R2s from March to May (inclusive); and
 - (d) an additional 120 cattle of mixed ages and mixed sex.
59. The Woldwide Runoff must not be;
- (a) be incorporated and/or used as part of the dairy platform; or
 - (b) be used for the dairy farming of cows.

Advice Notes

For the purposes of this consent, the following definitions apply:

- *Dairy Platform - An area of a landholding where dairy cows being milked on a daily basis are kept during the milking season*
- *Dairy Farming of Cows - the farming, including grazing, of milking cows on land during the milking season*

60. The Consent Holder shall implement a soil testing regime to determine the soil fertility status over the landholding and fertiliser recommendations developed in line with the soil testing results.
61. The Consent Holder shall maintain a record of their soil testing regime, soil testing results and fertiliser recommendations and provide this record to the Consent Authority upon request.
62. The Consent Holder shall:
- (a) manage the application of fertiliser in accordance with:
 - i. "The Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (With Emphasis of Fertiliser Use) Fertiliser Association, 2013, ISBN 978-0-47328345-2"; or
 - ii. any subsequent updates.
 - (b) not apply fertiliser:
 - i. to land during the period 1 June–31 July inclusive;
 - ii. within 10 m of a surface water body (where there is no riparian strip/margin);
 - iii. within 10 m of any wetland boundary;
 - iv. within 10 m of any significant indigenous biodiversity site;
 - v. within 20 m of any bore;

- vi. where the soil temperature is at or below 6°C;
- vii. when soil moisture capacity is exceeded; and
- viii. directly to land within a riparian strip/margin.

63. The Consent Holder shall ensure that Olsen P levels in the soils are maintained at the agronomic optimum of 25.

64. The Consent Holder must cultivate:

- (a) with the contour of the land being used for cultivation and shall not cultivate up and down the slope; and
- (b) in accordance with Rule 25(a) of the Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version), or any subsequent replacement versions.

65. The Consent Holder shall crop no more than 78 hectares of Woldwide Runoff annually.

66. When stock are being break-fed and/or intensively winter grazed on the Woldwide runoff as, the Consent Holder must:

- (a) back fence the stock to prevent stock entering previously grazed areas;
- (b) use portable feeders when supplementary feed is used;
- (c) ensure critical source areas and swales within the area being grazed are grazed last; and
- (d) maintain a vegetated strip and exclude stock from the outer edge of the bed of any surface waterbody (excluding ephemeral rivers) and any wetland for a distance of at least 5 metres.

67. For Foats Stream, located as described in the table below, the Consent Holder must, by 1 August 2020;

- (a) fence off both sides of the waterway;
- (b) provide a minimum of a 2 metre buffer zone from the edge of the waterway; and
- (c) plant and/or maintain the buffer zone in rank grass

Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
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68. By the 10 August 2020, the Consent Holder must submit photographs (date and time stamped) confirming the mitigations detailed in Condition 86 have been completed.

69. For the Fenham Creek tributary, located as described in the table below, the Consent Holder must, by 1 August 2021;

- (a) fence off both sides of the waterway;
- (b) provide a minimum of a 2 metre buffer zone from the edge of the waterway; and
- (c) plant and/or maintain the buffer zone in rank grass

Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
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70. For the Buckton Creek tributary (paddocks 6,7 and 8 – Merriburn), located as described in the table below, the Consent Holder must, by 1 August 2021;

- (a) fence off both sides of the waterway;
- (b) provide a minimum of a 2 metre buffer zone from the edge of the waterway; and
- (c) plant and/or maintain the buffer zone in rank grass

Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
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71. For the Fenham Creek tributary, located as described in the table below, the Consent Holder must, by 1 August 2021;
- (a) fence off both sides of the waterway;
 - (b) increase the buffer zone to no less than 3 metres from the edge of the waterway; and
 - (c) plant and/or maintain the buffer zone in rank grass

Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
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72. By the 10 August 2021, the Consent Holder must submit photographs (date and time stamped) confirming the mitigations detailed in Conditions 88 to 90 (inclusive) have been completed.
73. The Consent holder must provide a Report to the Consent Authority by 1 January 2021 that;
- (a) identifies all the critical source areas across the Merrivale Block and;
 - (b) includes an aerial image showing those critical source areas; and
 - (c) details the GPS coordinates of those critical source areas

74. For the Critical Source Areas identified as per Condition 92, by 1 August 2021, the Consent Holder must;
- (a) create and/or extend riparian buffer zones around those areas; and
 - (b) ensure the buffer zones are no less than 5 metres; and
 - (c) maintain the buffer zones in native grasses.

75. By the 10 August 2021, the Consent Holder must submit photographs (date and time stamped) confirming the mitigations detailed in Condition XX has been completed.

76. For the Gully Paddock (Paddock 27 – Merrivale), located as described in the table below, the Consent Holder shall;
- (a) from the commencement of this consent, exclude stock from the hill face; and
 - (b) by 1 August 2022;
 - iii. extend the fence around the waterway; and
 - iv. plant the area in native grasses and/or shrubs

Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
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77. For the Crossing in Paddock 6 and 7 (Merrivale), located as described in the table below, the Consent Holder shall, by 1 August 2022;
- (a) extend the riparian buffer zone of the drain;
 - (b) ensure the buffer zone is no less than 3 metres; and
 - (c) maintain the buffer zone in rank grass

Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	
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78. By the 10 August 2022, the Consent Holder must submit photographs (date and time stamped) confirming the mitigations detailed in Conditions 95 and 96 have been completed.

79. Upon completion of all the mitigations as required by Conditions 88 to 90 (inclusive) and Condition 92 and Conditions 95 and 96, the Consent Holder must ensure the measures are

properly maintained, continue to function and are not removed or altered for the duration of this consent (and any subsequent variation versions).

80. The Consent Holder must exclude stock from areas where erosion of the paddocks is evident.
81. By the 31 December 2023, for the Merrivale Block, the Consent Holder shall submit a report to the Consent Authority that;
 - (a) identifies the erosion prone gullies; and includes
 - (b) an assessment of what areas can be fenced to exclude stock;
 - (c) an analysis as to areas where sediment traps could be installed (including GPS coordinates) to capture sediment and other contaminants in these areas; and
 - (d) a timeframe for the establishment of sediment traps in these areas.
82. The Consent Holder shall ensure the sediment traps are established within the timeframes specified within the report required by Condition 100.
83. The Consent Holder shall undertake regular checks of culverts on Woldwide Runoff and clear the culverts of debris and sediment where required.
84. The Consent Holder shall maintain records of the following practices undertaken on Woldwide runoff for each year between 1 July and 30 June:
 - (a) fertiliser application, including rates;
 - (b) types of crops and total area of cropping, including winter feed/forage crops;
 - (c) cultivation methods;
 - (d) stock units with references to type, age and breed and which Woldwide properties the stock units originate from/belong to; and
 - (e) all other inputs to the OVERSEER® nutrient budgeting model.
85. The records required by Condition 103 shall be supplied to the Consent Authority upon request.
86. The Consent Holder shall have and maintain a Farm Environmental Management Plan (FEMP) for Woldwide runoff. The FEMP shall, in accordance with Appendix N of (Decisions Version) the Southland Water and Land Plan (or any updated version of the plan), demonstrate how the following outcomes are to be achieved:
 - (a) nutrients are used efficiently and nutrient loss to water is minimised;
 - (b) contaminant losses from critical source areas are reduced;
 - (c) cultivation is undertaken in a manner that minimises the movement of sediment and phosphorus to waterways;
 - (d) intensive winter grazing occurs in a way that minimises the loss of sediment, phosphorus and microbiological contaminants to waterways; and
 - (e) agricultural effluent and other discharges are managed in a way that avoids or minimises the loss of contaminants to water. Irrigation water is applied to meet plant demands and minimises the risk of leaching and run-off.
87. The FEMP required by Condition 105 shall also include but not be limited to:
 - (a) a site map showing the location of critical source areas; physiographic zones; permanent or intermittent rivers, streams, lake, drains, ponds or wetlands; where known the location

and depth of any subsurface drainage systems including outlets, riparian vegetation and fences adjacent to waterways and stock access points across waterways;

- (b) details of the implementation and maintenance of mitigation measures required by the conditions of this consent;
 - (c) details of the implementation and maintenance of Good Management Practices, including adoption of changing industry good management practices. This includes where the implementation of these is to avoid, remedy or mitigate any farm specific environmental risks to water quality shown through any monitoring undertaken on the property voluntarily or as required by the conditions of this consent;
 - (d) a property specific environmental risk assessment, including:
 - iii. a description of the risks to water quality, prepared by a suitably qualified person; and
 - iv. identification of any farm specific environmental risks, along with measures to mitigate the identified risks; and
 - (e) a review of the data obtained from the monitoring undertaken in accordance with the Farm Environmental Management Plan and any changes made, or to be made, as a consequence of that monitoring.
88. The Farm Environmental Management Plan must be reviewed at least once each milking season and can be modified at any time by the Consent Holder; and either
- (a) an updated version shall be provided to the Consent Authority by 31 May each year; or
 - (b) the Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority in writing that no changes have been made by 31 May each year.

Advice Note

The results from the review of the FEMP will be assessed by the Consent Authority to ensure that the FEMP will still achieve the objectives specified in the FEMP and the FEMP has been prepared in accordance with Appendix N of the Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version) (or any updated version of the plan).

89. The Consent Holder must operate in accordance with the FEMP at all times. Where there is inconsistency between the FEMP and the conditions of the consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
90. The Consent Holder must ensure that nitrogen and phosphorus losses to water from farming activities undertaken on Woldwide runoff, are maintained at, or below the baseline contaminant loss rates of:
- (a) 25 kg/ha/yr nitrogen; and
 - (b) 0.5 kg/ha/yr phosphorus;

as estimated by the three-year rolling average loss rates using Overseer Nutrient Budgets (Overseer) version 6.3.1/OverseerFM, undertaken in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling including the applicable Best Practice Data Input Standards/OverseerFM User Guide. The four-year rolling average is defined as the average of the most recent three consecutive years' results starting from 1 July 2019.

Advice Note

The baseline loss rate for nitrogen and phosphorus is the discharge below the root zone as modelled with OVERSEER® version 6.3.1, the farm system inputs described in the application, and in accordance with the OVERSEER® Best Practice Input Standards as of 8 May 2019. The baseline loss rate for nitrogen and phosphorus is also the discharge modelled by a subsequent version of OVERSEER® in accordance with Condition 110.

The determination of whether the contaminant loss rates have been met will be made using the contaminant loss from the most recent year, modelling using the latest version of OVERSEER®/OverseerFM.

91. If OVERSEER® version 6.3.1 is superseded the Consent Holder shall, within 12 months, remodel the baseline nitrogen and phosphorus loss rate described in Condition 109 using the current version of OVERSEER®, the application inputs and the current version of the Best Practice Data Input Standards.
92. The remodelled baseline nitrogen and phosphorus losses modelled in accordance with Condition 110 shall replace previous versions of the baseline contaminant loss rates under Condition 109.
93. Each and every year for the duration of this consent, using the current version of Overseer®/OverseerFM and in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling and the current Best Practice Data Input Standards, the Consent Holder must model:
 - (a) the three-year rolling average of nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates;
 - (b) the nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates for the previous year from 1 July to 30 June; and
 - (c) the predicted nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates for the upcoming year from 1 July to 30 June.
94. A report must be provided to the Consent Authority by 30 September each year summarising the results of Overseer nitrogen and phosphorus loss modelling required by Condition 111. The report must include:
 - (a) a review of the Overseer input data to ensure that the annual nutrient budget reflects the farming system;
 - (b) an explanation of any differences between that nutrient budget and the annual nutrient budget of all previous years of farming undertaken under this consent;
 - (c) a comparison of the nitrogen and phosphorus losses in that budget with the baseline contaminant loss rate in Condition 109; and
 - (d) the names and summaries of the relevant qualifications and experience of the person(s) who prepared and (if relevant) reviewed the nutrient budget.
95. If any estimated three year rolling average nitrogen or phosphorus loss rate as modelled in accordance with Condition 112 exceeds the baseline loss rate set under Condition 109, the Consent Holder must, by 30 November of that year, prepare a report for the Consent Authority that details the measures that will be taken to ensure that nutrient losses are reduced to ensure compliance with the baseline contaminant loss rates.
96. The report required by Condition 113 must include:

- (a) a detailed description of the measures to be taken; and
- (b) for any mitigations proposed a detailed mitigation plan (taking into account contaminant loss pathways) that identifies:
 - i. the mitigations to be undertaken;
 - ii. the physical works required to complete the mitigations;
 - iii. the proposed implementation timeframes for each mitigation;
 - iv. the operation of the mitigation; and
 - v. the mitigations' potential effectiveness.

97. All Overseer modelling required by this consent must be undertaken by:

- (a) a person who is a Certified Nutrient Management Advisor (CNMA) under the Nutrient Management Adviser Certification Programme (NMACP); or
- (b) a Suitably Qualified Person who has demonstrated an equivalent level of expertise and whose modelling is reviewed by a CNMA.

98. The Consent Holder may use an alternative model that has been demonstrated to be equivalent to Overseer provided:

- (a) the evidence to demonstrate equivalence is provided to the Consent Authority at least six months prior to submitting the relevant annual report as required by Condition 18; and
- (b) the use of the alternative model is approved by the Chief Executive of the Consent Authority.

Lapse and Review

99. The Consent Authority may, in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the consent holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent during the period 1 February to 30 September each year, or within two months of any enforcement action being taken by the Consent Authority in relation to the exercise of this consent, or on receiving monitoring results, for the purposes of:

- (a) determining whether the conditions of this permit are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment, including cultural effects on Te Rūnanga o Ōraka Aparima and/or cumulative effects, which may arise from the exercise of the permit, and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which become evident after the date of commencement of the permit; or
- (b) ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards Regulations, relevant plans and/or the Environment Southland Regional Policy Statement.

Should the applications for the above resource consents be granted the recommended term of consent is 4 years as discussed in the s42A Hearing Report.