

ATTACHMENT A CONSENT CONDITIONS WOLDWIDE FIVE LIMITED

Discharge Permit – AUTH-20191140-06

To discharge agricultural effluent to land on the Woldwide Five dairy platform.

1. This resource consent shall not be exercised until Discharge Permit AUTH-20157537-01-V1 has been surrendered or has expired.
2. This resource consent shall be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-08 and Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-10 and Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-09.
3. Except as modified by the conditions of this resource consent, the activities authorised by this resource consent must be carried out in general accordance with the documents listed in Schedule A. In the event of any inconsistency the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
4. The discharge authorised by this consent must only be to land within the discharge area of 259 hectares, as shown on the plan attached as Appendix 1, and as described in the table below:

Legal description 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, LINZ land alongside the Aparima River authorised by LINZ to be used for farming.
Map reference of dairy shed (NZTM 2000)	1220657E 4885096N
Property address	760 Bayswater Road

5. Where there is inconsistency between the plan attached as Appendix 1 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will prevail.
6. The activities authorised by this consent shall be limited to:
 - (a) discharge of liquid agricultural effluent (“liquid effluent”) onto land consisting of:
 - (i) dairy shed effluent generated from milking up to 930 cows up to twice per day (“liquid effluent”); and
 - (ii) underpass effluent from an underpass with an impervious catchment area of 120m²;
 - (b) discharge of slurry agricultural effluent (“slurry effluent”) onto land consisting of:
 - i. scraped slurry from the dairy shed;
 - ii. winter barn effluent generated from the use of the barn as authorised by Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-10; and

- iii. silage leachate from a silage pad with a maximum impervious catchment area of 2000m²; and
 - (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.
- 7. The discharge of liquid effluent (as described in Condition 6(a)) must be to land within "Zone A" as identified on the map attached as Appendix 1.
- 8. The discharge of slurry effluent (as described in Condition 6(b)) must be to land within;
 - (a) "Zone B"; and
 - (b) "Zone C" in accordance with Conditions 27-29

as identified on the map attached as Appendix 1.
- 9. Agricultural effluent may be discharged via:
 - (a) low rate pod system;
 - (b) high rate umbilical system; and
 - (c) high rate slurry tanker.

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-20191052-06 (or any subsequent variation versions).

Agricultural Effluent Application

- 10. The discharge must not exceed:
 - (a) for the low rate system(s), a depth of application of 1 millimetre for each individual application, and an instantaneous rate of 1 millimetre 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; and
 - (c) for the high rate umbilical system, a maximum depth of 7 millimetres for each individual application.
- 11. At any time that visible over-application of agricultural effluent occurs, the Consent Holder must measure the depth of application of the irrigator within five working days of the over-application being identified. The measurements must be supplied to the Consent Authority within 20 working days of the test being undertaken.

Advice Note

Visible over-application may be evident by the presence of effluent sludges, ponding or pooling on the land surface.

- 12. The minimum return period for the discharge of agricultural effluent to land shall be 28 days.

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.

Soil Moisture

14. For the purposes of complying with condition 15, within the first six months of this consent the Consent Holder **either:**
 - (a) install a soil moisture sensor in a representative area of Braxton Soils on the Woldwide Five dairy platform; and
 - (b) within five working days of the installation of the sensor, notify the Consent Authority that the sensor has been installed, and of its location; **or**
 - (c) make use of a soil moisture sensor on either:
 - (i) the Woldwide One Ltd dairy platform or Woldwide Two Ltd dairy platform or Horner Block in accordance with Discharge Permit AUTH-20191052-01; or
 - (ii) the Woldwide Four Ltd dairy platform in accordance with Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-01.

Advice Note

Use of the Soil Moisture Monitor on any other property will require the permission of the land owner or operator.

15. The discharge of agricultural effluent must not occur to:
 - (a) Braxton Soils (as defined by s-maps, smap.landcareresearch.co.nz) when the soil is at or above field capacity as identified by one of the soil moisture sensors detailed in condition 14;
 - (b) any other soils, when soil moisture is near or at field capacity as identified at the Heddon Bush Soil Moisture Monitoring Site.

Advice Note

“any other soils” refers to all other soil types present on the dairy platforms that are freer draining than the Braxton Soils.

Agricultural Effluent System Management

16. The discharge of agricultural effluent onto land shall occur with the use of the following infrastructure:
 - (a) a concrete block sludge bunker;
 - (b) above ground effluent storage tanks with a capacity of at least 335m³;
 - (c) on completion of the winter barn authorised by consent AUTH-20191140-10, an effluent storage pond to store slurry effluent with the storage capacity to store a minimum of 7,995m³.
17. The Consent Holder shall have and maintain:
 - (a) operational automatic switch-off systems that prevent any over-application or spilling of agricultural effluent; and

- (b) an operational alarm that alerts the Person(s) 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
- (c) an anti-siphon device(s) on all agricultural effluent pipelines to prevent siphoning of effluent when pumping ceases.

Exclusions

- 18. This consent does not authorise the discharge to land of dairy shed effluent generated (other than from slipped cows) between 16 June and 31 July (“winter milking”).
- 19. This consent does not authorise the discharge of:
 - (a) effluent collected by a feed pad, calving pad or wintering pad;
 - (b) agricultural effluent to land from the effluent storage and treatment facilities beyond the incidental discharge authorised by condition 6(c).
- 20. 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 ponding or pooling of water on the land surface.
- 21. Prior to effluent application to any area of Braxton soils (as defined by s-maps, smap.landcareresearch.co.nz), the Consent Holder must inspect the discharge area and must not discharge agricultural effluent to any area of Braxton soils if that area has any observable cracking.
- 22. 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 from any property boundary.
- 23. The stored or discharged agricultural effluent shall not:
 - (a) form ponds or flow on the land surface, or
 - (b) cause contamination of water.
- 24. The stored or discharged agricultural effluent shall not enter any surface water.
- 25. The stored or discharged agricultural effluent shall not cause any 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.
- 26. Spray drift beyond the boundary of the site (as shown in Appendix 1) shall not occur.
- 27. The Consent Holder must obtain authorisation from Land Information New Zealand (“LINZ”) and supply this to the Consent Authority prior to undertaking any discharge of effluent on “Zone C” on the map attached as Appendix 1.

28. If the Consent Holder **does not** obtain authorisation from LINZ as per condition 27, or if authorisation from LINZ is obtained but is subsequently revoked, no discharge of effluent may be undertaken on Zone C.
29. If the Consent Holder **does** obtain authorisation as per condition 27, discharge of effluent on Zone C must:
 - (a) be undertaken in accordance with all conditions of this consent;
 - (b) be undertaken in accordance with any and all conditions stipulated within the written permission obtained as per condition 27; and
 - (c) not take place within a 20 metre buffer measured from any of the riverbank, bed of the river or within the bed of the river.

Consent Management

30. The Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority:
 - (a) of the identity of all Person(s) in Charge of the agricultural effluent pond and disposal system:
 - (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.
31. In the event of the failure or mismanagement 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 practicable, the following authorities:
 - (a) the Consent Authority (ph 03 211 5115 or 03 211 5225 after hours); and
 - (b) Southland District Council (ph 0800 732 732); and
 - (c) Public Health South (on-call Health Protection Officer, ph 03 4740999).

Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan

32. 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(s) 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 the conditions of this discharge permit; 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 any condition of this discharge permit.

Advice Note

The Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan(s) (CAEMP) may be incorporated into the Farm Environmental Management Plan required by Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-08 provided all the requirements required by condition 32 are met.

- 33. The Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan(s) 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.
- 34. The Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan(s) may be amended at any time, provided each plan includes all the matters listed in condition 32 of this permit.
- 35. 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 being made in accordance with condition 34.
- 36. Effluent shall be managed in accordance with the current Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan. Where there is inconsistency between the Collected Agricultural Effluent Management Plan and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

Environmental Monitoring Report

- 37. An Environmental Monitoring Report shall be provided annually to the Manager Compliance, Southland Regional Council, that details the work undertaken by the consent holder in the preceding July to June period to ensure that there is ongoing compliance with the conditions of this resource consent. This report shall be prepared by a Suitably Qualified Person and provided by 30 September each year.

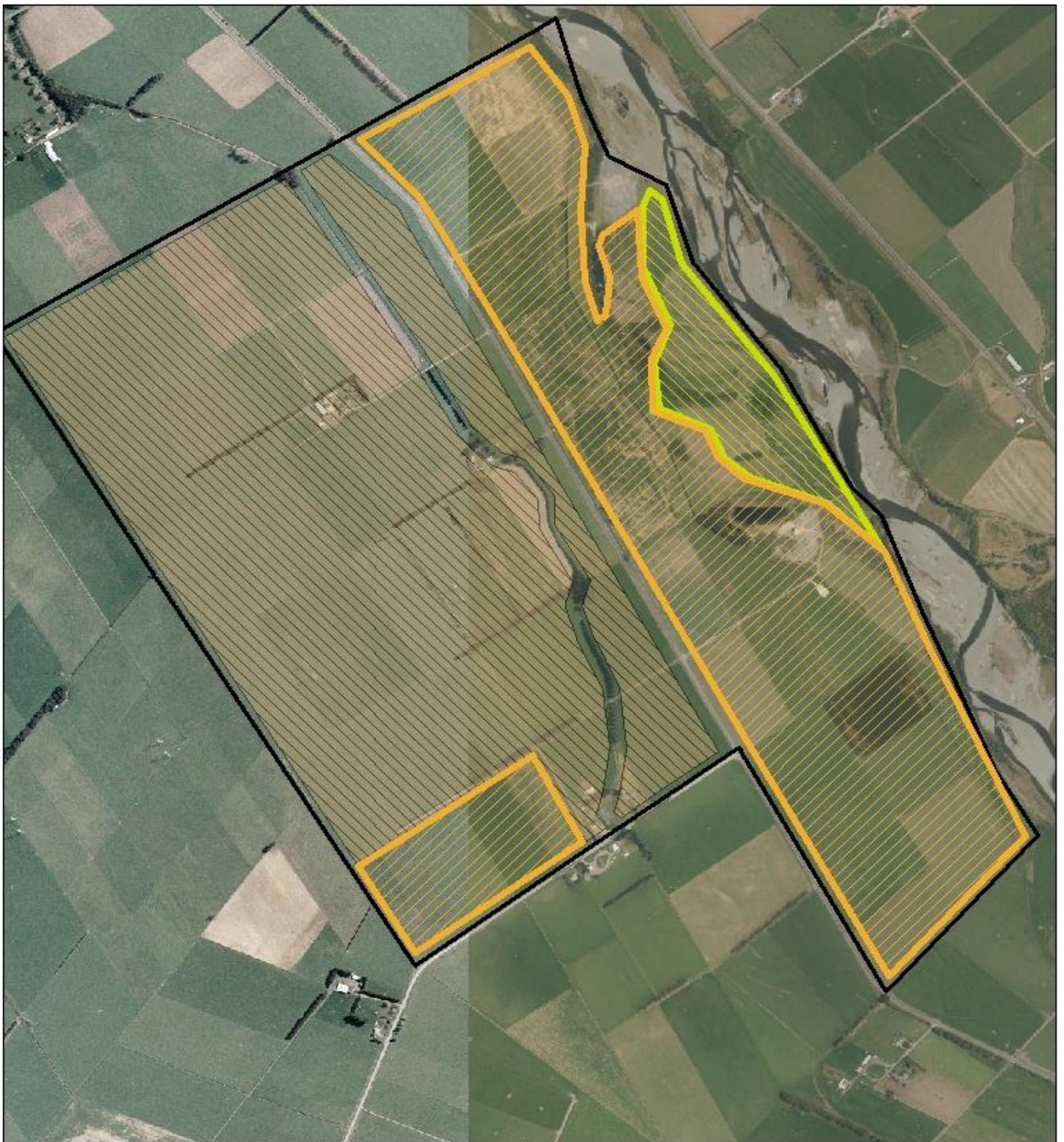
Review of consent

- 38. 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 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;





- (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) adding or adjusting compliance limits;
- (e) ensuring the Aparima 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.

APPENDIX 1 – Agricultural Effluent Discharge Area Map



Effluent Discharge Area

Date: 25/11/2019

-  Zone A - Liquid
-  Zone B - Slurry
-  Zone C - LINZ
-  Farm Boundaries



1:12,500

While every effort has been made to ensure the contents of this map are correct, the Environment Southland Regional Council does not accept any liability for any errors or omissions. DATA SOURCE: ES 03/2019

Land Use Consent (Winter Barn) – Woldwide Five – AUTH-20191140-10

1. This consent authorises the use of a winter barn at the location as described in the table below:

Legal description	Lot 1 DP12253
Map Reference of Winter Barn (NZTM 2000)	At or about 1219993E 4883834N
Property address	760 Bayswater Road

2. This consent shall be exercised in conjunction with Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-06, and Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-08.
3. Except as modified by the conditions of this resource consent, the activities authorised by this resource consent must be carried out in general accordance with the documents listed in Schedule A. In the event of any inconsistency the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
4. The winter barn shall contain no more than 1,050 cows at any time.
5. Daily use of the winter barn must be monitored by recording:
- (a) the number of cows; and
 - (b) the number of hours spent by cows in the barn.
6. The records of winter barn use must be maintained and supplied to the Consent Authority upon request.
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 200 metres of a place of general assembly or dwelling not located on the same landholding; or
 - (d) within 20 metres of the boundary of any other landholding.
8. The winter barn must be constructed:
- (a) with a sealed and impermeable base; and
 - (b) to prevent overland flow of stormwater or surface run-off from surrounding land entering the barn.
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 Environment Southland Regional Policy Statement; or
- (c) ensuring the Aparima 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.

Advice Notes

1. *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-20191140-06 and/or AUTH-20191140-08 or any subsequent variation versions.*
2. *Liquid, solid or slurry effluent and vegetative waste produced from the use of the Winter Barns shall be discharged in accordance with one of the following:*
 - (a) *Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-06 (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.*

Water Permit – AUTH-20191140-07

1. The permit authorises the abstraction and use of groundwater on Woldwide Five 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

2. The abstraction shall occur from the following bore:

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

3. This consent cannot be exercised until Water Permit AUTH-20157537-02-V1 is surrendered or has expired.
4. This resource consent shall be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Permits AUTH-20191140-08 and AUTH-20191140-10.
5. Except as modified by the conditions of this resource consent, the activities authorised by this resource consent must be carried out in general accordance with the documents listed in Schedule A. In the event of any inconsistency the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
6. The rate and volume of abstraction shall not exceed:
 - (a) 2 litres per second; and
 - (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

Rule 53(c) of the proposed Southland Land and Water Plan requires that all bores from which water is abstracted meet the following requirements:

- (a) *the bore or well design and headworks 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 requirements, a Resource Consent is required for the use and maintenance of the bore.

7. Prior to the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder shall install and maintain 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.
8. Prior to the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder shall install and maintain a water meter to record the water take from bore D45/0347.
9. The water meter:

- (a) as installed must be within an error accuracy range of +/-5% over the meter's nominal flow range;
 - (b) 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 and have no fittings or 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 ten times the diameter of the pipe and on the downstream side there shall be a distance of five times the diameter of the pipe.
- 10. The Consent Holder shall ensure the full operation of the water meters 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.
- 11. The Consent Holder shall:
 - (a) if a mechanical insert water meter is installed, have it verified for accuracy on an annual basis from the first exercise of this consent; or
 - (b) if an electromagnetic or ultrasonic flow meter is installed, have it verified for accuracy every five years from the first exercise of this consent.
- 12. 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.
- 13. The Consent Holder must maintain a record of the total volume of water abstracted each month and provide these records to the Consent Authority by 31 May each year and at any other time on request.
- 14. The Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority of the identity of the Person(s) in Charge of the operation of this Consent:
 - (a) prior to the first exercise of this consent; and
 - (b) no more than five working days following the appointment of any new Person in Charge.
- 15. 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 6, should monitoring under condition 13 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 (Farming) – AUTH-20191140-08

1. This consent cannot be exercised until:
 - (a) Discharge Permit AUTH-20157537-01-V1; and
 - (b) Water Permit AUTH-20157537-02-V1have been surrendered or expire.
2. This consent shall be exercised in conjunction with Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-06, Land Use Consent AUTH-20191140-10 and Water permit AUTH-20191140-07.
3. Except as modified by the conditions of this resource consent, the activities authorised by this resource consent must be carried out in general accordance with the documents listed in Schedule A. In the event of any inconsistency the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

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-20191140-06.

4. The use of land for farming purposes shall occur on the land, as shown on the maps attached as Appendix 1 and Appendix 2, consisting of:
 - (a) a block of land referred to as the “Woldwide Five Platform”:

Legal Descriptions	Lot 1 DP 344176 Lot 2 DP 344176 Lot 1 DP 310140 Part Lot 12 DP 238 Lot 2-3 DP 478843 Lot 1 DP 12253 Lot 1 DP 478843 Lot 7 DP 238 Lot 2 DP 310140 LINZ land adjacent to the Aparima River authorised for farming use by LINZ.
Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	1220657E 4885096N
Property Address	760 Bayswater Road, Bayswater

- (b) blocks of land referred to as the “Woldwide Run-off”, which consist of:
 - (i) a block of land referred to as “Merriburn”:

Legal Descriptions	Lot 1 DP 302409 Sec 26 Merrivale Settlement No. 1 Sec 27 Merrivale Settlement No. 1
Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	1199794E, 4884531N
Property Address	1711 Otautau Tuatapere Road

- (ii) a block of land referred to as “Merrivale”:

Legal Descriptions	Part Section 7 Block XII Waiau SD Lot 1 DP 3537
Map Reference (NZTM 2000)	1203284E, 4885339N
Property Address	20 Gill Road

Limitations

5. The farming activities shall be limited as follows:
- (a) the Woldwide Five Platform shall be limited to grazing by:
 - (i) a peak milking herd of no more than 930 cows;
 - (ii) a maximum of 965 milking age cows; and
 - (iii) a maximum of a further 20 dry stock.
 - (b) the land use on Woldwide Run-off must be in accordance with the conditions described in the “Land Use on Woldwide Run-off” section of this consent (conditions 52-76 (inclusive)).

Advice note:

The maximum of 965 milking age cows is inclusive of peak milking herd numbers. It is not in addition.

6. The peak milking herd shall be limited to 665 cows until the winter barn authorised by consent AUTH-20191140-10 is constructed and operational. The consent holder shall notify the Council in writing once the barn is operational.

LINZ land

7. The Consent Holder must obtain authorisation from Land Information New Zealand (“LINZ”) and supply this to the Consent Authority prior to undertaking any farming activities on land owned by LINZ (“the LINZ block”).
8. If the Consent Holder **does not** obtain authorisation from LINZ as per condition 7, or if authorisation from LINZ is obtained but is subsequently revoked, no farming activities may be undertaken on the LINZ block and the LINZ block is excluded from the landholding for the purposes of this consent.
9. If the Consent Holder **does** obtain authorisation as per condition 7, farming activities on the LINZ block must:
 - (a) be undertaken in accordance with all conditions of this consent;
 - (b) be undertaken in accordance with any and all conditions stipulated within the written permission obtained as per condition 7; and
 - (c) not take place within a 20 metre buffer measured from any of the riverbank, bed of the river or within the bed of the river.

Exclusions – Woldwide Five Platform

10. The following activities must not occur on the Woldwide Five Platform:
- (a) Establishment or growth of winter beet, brassica or root crops;
 - (b) intensive winter grazing of stock; or
 - (c) grazing of stock on sacrifice paddocks.

Advice Note

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

- *Peak Milking Herd* – the maximum number of in-milk 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
- *Young Stock* – Cattle aged from weaning to 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.

Nutrient Management – Woldwide Five Platform

11. A soil testing regime shall be implemented to determine the soil fertility status over the land area. Fertiliser recommendations shall reflect soil testing results.
12. Olsen P levels in the soils shall be maintained within a range of 30-33.
13. 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.
14. 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) 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.

Nutrient Modelling – Woldwide Five Platform

15. The Consent Holder must ensure that the nitrogen and phosphorus losses to water are maintained at or below the baseline contaminant loss rates of:
 - (a) 44 kg/ha/yr nitrogen; and
 - (b) 0.7 kg/ha/yr phosphorus;

as estimated by the three-year rolling average loss rates using OVERSEER FM[®] version 2.9.2.2, undertaken in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling including the applicable Best Practice Data Input Standards/OVERSEER FM User Guide. The three-year rolling average is defined as the average of the most recent three consecutive years' results starting three years from the first exercise of this consent.

Advice Note

The baseline loss rate and the three-year rolling average loss rates for nitrogen and phosphorus will be recalculated with the most current version of OVERSEER FM.

16. Each and every year for the duration of this consent, using the current version of OVERSEER FM and in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling and the current Best Practice Data Input Standards, the Consent Holder shall:
 - (a) model the nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates for the previous year from 1 July to 30 June;
 - (b) model the three-year rolling average of nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates once three consecutive years of modelling data is available;
 - (c) re-model the applicable baseline contaminant loss rates; and
 - (d) model the predicted nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates for the upcoming year from 1 July to 30 June inclusive.
17. The remodelled baseline nitrogen and phosphorus losses modelled in accordance with condition 16(c) shall replace previous versions of the applicable baseline contaminant loss rates under conditions 15.
18. 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 16. 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 three-year rolling average nitrogen and phosphorus losses with the applicable baseline contaminant loss rates; 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.
19. If in any year the rolling three-year average nitrogen or phosphorus loss rate as modelled in accordance with condition 16 exceeds the baseline loss rate set under conditions 15, 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.
20. The report required by condition 19 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.
21. The measures, mitigations and timeframes identified in the report required by conditions 19 and 20 must be incorporated into the Farm Environmental Management Plan required by condition 36.
 22. Upon completion of the mitigation measures identified in the report required by conditions 19 and 20, 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 measures.
 23. All OVERSEER modelling required by this consent must be undertaken by a person who is a Certified Nutrient Management Advisor (CNMA) under the Nutrient Management Adviser Certification Programme (NMACP).
 24. 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 16; and
 - (b) the use of the alternative model is approved by the Chief Executive of the Consent Authority.

Mitigation – Woldwide Five Platform

25. The Consent Holder must undertake maintenance of the existing and new dairy lanes as required to ensure they are contoured to ensure that any run-off occurs onto vegetated areas where it will not enter any surface water body.
26. The Consent Holder must manage the dairy lanes so that agricultural effluent and effluent sludges from the lanes does not:
 - (a) accumulate in gateways;
 - (b) accumulate in paddocks; or
 - (c) result in the ponding, pooling, overland or lateral flow of any effluent or sludge beyond the dairy lane.
27. The Consent Holder must not construct any new dairy lanes within 10 metres of a surface waterbody.
28. Supplementary feed must not be placed within 20 metres of a surface waterbody.

29. Within one month of the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must:

- (a) Submit a Phosphorus Mitigation Plan for the Woldwide Four Platform that identifies the specific mitigation measures to mitigate phosphorus discharges that were modelled as part of the nutrient assessment 'Consent Nutrient Budget Adjustments Further Clarifications and P Mitigation Requests of Scenario Reports' by Mark Crawford dated 2 August 2019 provided as part of the supporting information for this consent, for the approval of the Consent Authority. The Plan must include measurable, certain and enforceable actions; and
- (b) The Plan must include the specific mitigation measures identified in yellow highlighting in sections F: Riparian Management, G: Critical Source Areas and I: Nutrient Management and Attachment A of the Farm Environmental Management Plan (FEMP) dated March 2019; and
- (c) The Consent Authority must approve in writing to the Consent Holder that the Plan identifies all relevant mitigation measures detailed above.

30. The Consent Holder must:

- (a) implement the specific mitigation measures identified in the Phosphorus Mitigation Plan required under condition 29; and
- (b) by 31 July each year, submit photographs (date and time stamped) to the Consent Authority confirming completion of all mitigations scheduled between the previous 1 July to 30 June; and
- (c) upon completion of mitigation measures detailed in the Plan, ensure the mitigations are properly maintained, continue to function and are not removed or altered for the duration of this consent (and any subsequent variation versions of this consent).

Records and Reporting – Woldwide Five Platform

31. The Consent Holder shall maintain records of the following practices undertaken on the Woldwide Five Platform 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.

32. The records required by condition 31 shall be supplied to the Consent Authority upon request.

Use of winter barn – Woldwide Five Platform

Advice Note

For the purpose of this consent, one "cow hour" is defined as the housing of one cow in the winter barn for one hour.

33. Cows shall be housed in a winter barn on the dairy platform, as authorised by AUTH-20191140-10, as follows:
- (a) no less than 965 cows or 95% of the current cow herd, whichever is the lesser, shall be housed in the barn from 1 June to 31 July, for no less than 24 hours per day, unless cows are temporarily removed to the dairy shed or yard;
 - (b) the barn shall be used for no less than 617,000 “cow hours” in the period from 1 April to 31 May, unless the current herd is less than the maximum, in which case the minimum cow numbers shall be proportionally reduced;
 - (c) the barn shall be used for no less than 562,050 “cow hours” in the period from 1 August to 30 September, unless the current herd is less than the maximum, in which case the minimum cow numbers shall be proportionally reduced.
34. Daily use of the winter barn must be monitored by recording:
- (a) the number of cows; and
 - (b) the number of cow hours spent in the barn.
35. The records of winter barn use must be maintained and supplied to the Consent Authority upon request.

Farm Environmental Management Plan – Woldwide Five Platform

36. The Consent Holder shall have and maintain a Farm Environmental Management Plan (FEMP). The FEMP shall, in accordance with Appendix N (Decisions Version) of 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.
37. The FEMP required by condition 36 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; and

- (d) a review of the data obtained from the monitoring undertaken in accordance with the FEMP and any changes made, or to be made, as a consequence of that monitoring.

38. The FEMP must clearly identify the outcomes to be achieved as described in condition 36.
39. The FEMP 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

Any updated FEMP will be assessed by the Consent Authority to ensure that it 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).

40. 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

41. The Consent Authority may require the Consent Holder to have the farming activity independently audited by a Certified Nutrient Management Advisor.
42. The audit required by condition 41 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 applicable baseline contaminant losses specified in condition 15.
43. The audit required by condition 41 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.
44. The audit shall record the justification for each level of confidence assessment, including noting the evidence, or lack of, used to make the determination.
45. 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.

46. 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.
47. 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.
48. 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.
49. 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.
50. 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.
51. 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 Run-off

Advice Note

For clarity, the following section relates solely to the farming activities undertaken on Woldwide Run-off. The consent-holder has confirmed that Merriburn land forms part of Woldwide Run-off under lease from the owner until at least 2021. If the lease expires in 2021 (or subsequently) and Council is satisfied that the Merriburn land is not part of the same land-holding, then these consent conditions will no longer apply to the Merriburn land.

Routine monitoring inspections of Woldwide Run-off may occur up to two times a year. This number does not include any other required inspections.

52. The total number of stock on Woldwide Run-off authorised under this permit, AUTH-20191140-03 and AUTH-20191052-03 combined shall not exceed the following in any year:
 - (a) no more than 1,265 R1s from 1 November to 30 June (inclusive); and
 - (b) no more than 1,265 R2s from 1 July to 29 February (inclusive); and
 - (c) no more than 1,165 R2s from 1 March to 31 May (inclusive); and
 - (d) an additional 120 cattle of mixed ages and mixed sex.

Advice note:

The stock numbers listed in Condition 52 are the total combined stock numbers that can be present on land defined as "Woldwide Run-Off" as described in Condition 4(b) and as authorised by this permit and AUTH-20191052-06 held by Woldwide One Limited and Woldwide Two Limited and AUTH-20191140-03 held by Woldwide Five Limited. For clarity, Condition 51 provides for a total of no more than 2,650 stock at any one time.

53. Woldwide Run-off must not be used for the dairy farming of cows.
54. The Consent Holder shall implement a soil testing regime to determine the soil fertility status over the land area and fertiliser recommendations developed in line with the soil testing results. The results of the soil testing and recommendations shall be maintained and provided to the Consent Authority upon request.
55. 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.
56. Olsen P levels in the soils shall be maintained at the agronomic optimum of 25.
57. 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.
58. The Consent Holder shall crop no more than 78 hectares of Woldwide Run-off annually.
59. When stock are being break-fed and/or intensively winter grazed on the Woldwide Run-off 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.
60. The Consent Holder must exclude stock from areas where erosion of the paddocks is evident.
61. The Consent Holder shall undertake regular checks of culverts on Woldwide Run-off and clear the culverts of debris and sediment where required.

62. The Consent Holder shall maintain records of the following practices undertaken on Woldwide Run-off 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
 - (e) all other inputs to the OVERSEER® nutrient budgeting model.
63. The records required by condition 62 shall be supplied to the Consent Authority upon request.
64. The Consent Holder must:
- (a) implement the specific mitigation measures as identified in the “*Woldwide Run-off Phosphorus Mitigation Plan*” dated 5 September 2019 attached as Appendix 4 of this consent, within the timeframes detailed in the Plan; and
 - (b) by 31 July each year, submit photographs (date and time stamped) to the Consent Authority confirming completion of all mitigations scheduled from 1 July to 30 June in the previous year; and
 - (c) upon completion of the mitigation measures, ensure the mitigations are properly maintained, continue to function and are not removed or altered for the duration of this consent (and any subsequent variation versions).
65. The Consent Holder shall have and maintain a Farm Environmental Management Plan (FEMP) for Woldwide Run-off. 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.
66. The FEMP required by condition 65 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, where this information is not included In the Phosphorus Mitigation Plan identified in condition 64;
 - (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 FEMP and any changes made, or to be made, as a consequence of that monitoring.
67. The FEMP must be reviewed at least once each 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).

68. 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.
69. The Consent Holder must ensure that nitrogen and phosphorus losses to water from farming activities undertaken on Woldwide Run-off, 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 FM[®] version 2.9.2.2, undertaken in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling including the applicable Best Practice Data Input Standards/OVERSEER FM User Guide. The three-year rolling average is defined as the average of the most recent three consecutive years' results starting from 1 July 2021.

70. Each and every year for the duration of this consent, using the current version of OVERSEER FM and in accordance with the generally accepted best practice modelling and the current Best Practice Data Input Standards, the Consent Holder shall:
- (a) model the nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates for the previous year from 1 July to 30 June;
 - (b) model the three-year rolling average of nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates;
 - (c) remodel the applicable baseline contaminant loss rates; and

- (d) model the predicted nitrogen and phosphorus loss rates for the upcoming year from 1 July to 30 June.
71. The remodelled baseline nitrogen and phosphorus losses modelled in accordance with condition 70 shall replace the baseline contaminant loss rates under condition 69.
72. 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 70. The report shall 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 three-year rolling average nitrogen and phosphorus losses in that budget with the baseline contaminant loss rate in condition 69; 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.
73. If any estimated three-year rolling average nitrogen or phosphorus loss rate as modelled in accordance with condition 70 exceeds the baseline nitrogen and phosphorus loss rate set under condition 69, 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.
74. The report required by condition 73 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.
75. 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).
76. 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 72; and
 - (b) the use of the alternative model is approved by the Chief Executive of the Consent Authority.

77. A minimum of 12ha of the Merrivale Block must be planted in trees, in accordance with the application documents listed in Schedule A. This planting must be in addition to trees present at the date of this consent application (28 March 2019). The 12ha of trees must be maintained (and not removed, unless replanted) to the satisfaction of Council.

Lapse and Review

78. 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.

APPENDIX 1 – Woldwide Five Dairy Platform (Landholding Boundary)



**Landholding Boundary
Dairy Platform**

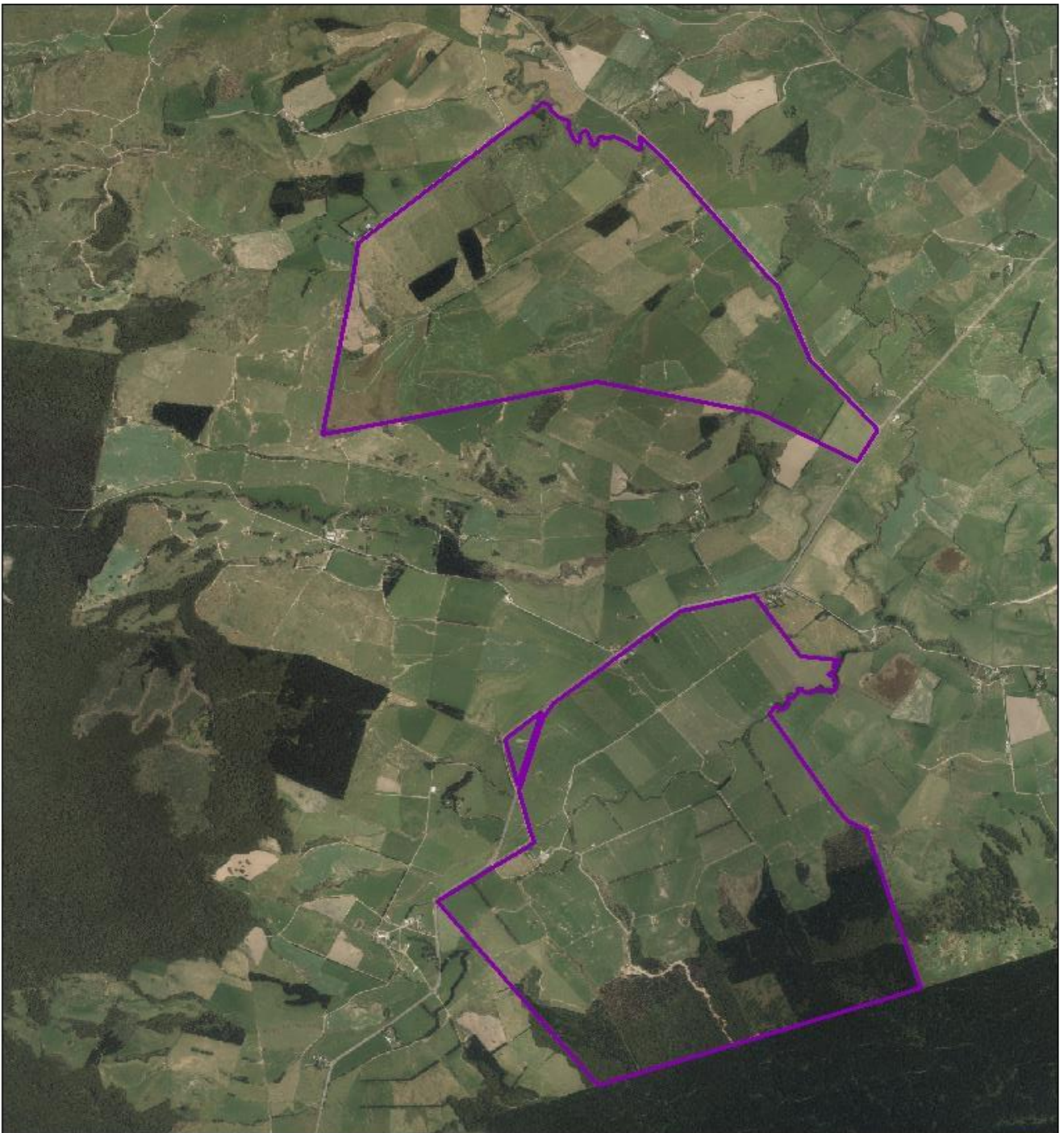
Date: 25/11/2019

-  LINZ Block
-  Landholding Boundary



While every effort has been made to ensure the contents of this document are accurate, the information should not be relied upon without consultation.
DATA SOURCE: ES GIS 2019

APPENDIX 2 – Woldwide Run-Off (Landholding Boundary)



**Landholding Boundary -
Woldwide Runoff**

Date: 25/11/2019

 Landholding Boundary


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SOUTH ISLANDS
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Kaitiaki

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DATA SOURCE: ES GIS 2019

Land Use (Effluent Storage) WW5 AUTH-20191140-09

Resource consent purpose/description/detail

1. This consent authorises the use of land for the maintenance and use of an agricultural effluent concrete bunker, a pump sump, and storage tanks at the location shown in the table below.

Map Reference:	Legal description:	Property address
1219961E 4883873N	Lot 1 DP 12253	732 Bayswater Rd, Bayswater

Advice Note

This consent does not authorise any reconstruction, including the relining of any of the structures.

2. This resource consent shall be exercised in conjunction with Land Use consents AUTH-20191140-08 and AUTH-20191140-10, and Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-06.
3. Except as modified by the conditions of this resource consent, the activities authorised by this resource consent must be carried out in general accordance with the documents listed in Schedule A. In the event of any inconsistency the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
4. The structures shall be limited to:
 - (a) A pump sump with capacity to store no more than 30 cubic metres of effluent;
 - (b) A concrete bunker with capacity to store no more than 125 cubic metres of effluent; and
 - (c) Six above ground storage tanks.
5. Beyond the incidental discharge authorised by Discharge Permit AUTH-20191140-06, 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 structures listed in condition 4 for the duration of this consent.

Inspections and monitoring

6. At least once each milking season, the consent holder shall:
 - (a) Inspect the pump sump and concrete bunker while they are as empty as reasonably practicable 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 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 effluent storage pond, pump sump and concrete bunker 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(a) 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(a) 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 confirmation 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 of the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (Decisions Version) (or any subsequent replacement version); 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 resource consent AUTH-20191140-06 (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 use and maintenance of the effluent pump sump and concrete bunker, 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 1 to this consent outlines the process that is to be followed in the event of such a discovery.

